







SBI CLERK 2022



MATHS





LIVE

09:00 AM

BY SUNIL MAHENDRAS









UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

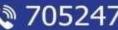
May 2022

04 May 2022 05:30 PM to 07:30 PM BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS 10:30 AM to 12:30 PM SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS BILINGUAL

11 May 2022 10:30 AM to 12:30 PM BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS 01:00 PM to 03:00 PM SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS BILINGUAL

18 May 2022 07:30 PM to 09:30 PM BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS 05:30 PM to 07:30 PM SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS BILINGUAL 04:00 PM to 06:00 PM **BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS ENGLISH & BENGALI**

25 May 2022 03:00 PM to 05:00 PM BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS 08:00 AM to 10:00 AM SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS BILINGUAL 05:30 PM to 09:30 PM **CUET ONLINE LIVE CLASS** BILINGUAL









Mohit.. 22 hours ago

Thank-you Sir for this Magical Class Session of today's.. 🙀

And

My Answers for today's homework are like-

1). Option C- 3600....

Read more

REPLY

View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. E



shubhangi mishra 12 hours ago

H w ans . 3600

Ans. 675

Thank you sir

REPLY

View reply from Mahendras :



debasish chakraborty 22 hours ago

Homework:

1.3600

2.675

Thank you sir. Awesome session.

REPLY

View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. E



Suhas Patil 17 hours ago

4.3600

5.675

REPLY





Khushboo Mandal 21 hours ago

Homework answer: 4, 3600

5. 675

Thank you sir

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. E



Rityaj Seth 22 hours ago

Option c -3600

Option a - 675

REPLY

View reply from Mahendras :





Study the table below and answer the given question. Data related to salary structure of five individuals of different organizations in March

Individuals	Basic salary मूल वेतन (in Rs.)	Total allowance कुल भत्ता (in Rs.)	Total deduction कुल कटौती (in Rs.)	Net salary शुद्ध वेतन (in Rs.)
Р	21800	28600		
Q			4350	25850
R	10400	12400	2800	20000
S	11200	13800		
Т		21600	5700	

Note:-

- **Total deduction = Provident fund deduction (Which is 10%** of basic salary)+ others deductions.
- 2. Net salary = Basic salary + Total allowance Total deduction.





Q.1:- If other deduction of P was Rs. 4720, What was his net salary? यदि P की अन्य कटौती 4720 रु था, उसका शुद्ध वेतन क्या था?

(A) Rs42500

(B)Rs 43500 (C) Rs43000 (D)Rs41500

	uals	(in Rs.)	allowance (in Rs.)	deduction (in Rs.)	(in Rs.)
	Р	21800	28600		
	Q			4350	25850
	R	10400	12400	2800	20000
1	S	11200	13800		
,	Т		21600	5700	





Q.2:- If Q's total allowance was Rs. 3000 more than his basic salary what was his total allowance?

यदि Q का कुल भत्ता उनके मूल वेतन से 3000 रु अधिक था। उनका कुल

(A) Rs17000

(B)Rs 17500 (C) Rs16000

(D)Rs16600

	uals	(in Rs.)	allowance (in Rs.)	deduction (in Rs.)	(in Rs.)
	Р	21800	28600		
	Q			4350	25850
	R	10400	12400	2800	20000
1	S	11200	13800		
J	Т		21600	5700	





Q.3:- If the ratio of Provident fund deduction to other deductions of S was 7:13, what was S's other deductions?

यदि s की भविष्य निधि कटौती का अन्य कटौतियों से अनुपात 7:13 था, तो s की अन्य कटौतियाँ क्या थीं?

(A) Rs2160

(B)Rs2080

(C) Rs2120

(D)Rs2040

	uals	(in Rs.)	allowance (in Rs.)	deduction (in Rs.)	(in Rs.)
	P	21800	28600		
	Q			4350	25850
	R	10400	12400	2800	20000
1	S	11200	13800		
J	Т		21600	5700	





Q.4:- Basic salary of S is what percent more than that of R? S का मूल वेतन R के मुकाबले कितना प्रतिशत अधिक है?

(A) 64/13%

(B)5 7/13% (C) 9 9/13% (D)11 7/13%

(E)79/13%

	uals	(in Rs.)	allowance (in Rs.)	deduction (in Rs.)	(in Rs.)
	Р	21800	28600		
	Q			4350	25850
	R	10400	12400	2800	20000
	S	11200	13800		
,	Т		21600	5700	







Q.5:- If other deduction of T was RS. 4000, what was his net salary? यदि T की अन्य कटौती 4000 रु थी, उसका शुद्ध वेतन क्या था?

(A) Rs32500

(B)Rs31900

(C) Rs32700

(D)Rs31700

	uals	(in Rs.)	allowance (in Rs.)	deduction (in Rs.)	(in Rs.)
	P	21800	28600		
	Q			4350	25850
	R	10400	12400	2800	20000
1	S	11200	13800		
,	Т		21600	5700	



Directions (1–5): Study the following graph and answer the following questions. निर्देश (प्र.1–5):- दिए गएँ आरेख को ध्यान से देखे और पूछे गए प्रश्नो का उत्तर दे | The following table shows the distribution of number of Employees of different department on the basis of their performance, but still some data are missing from the table. निम्न तालिका उनके प्रदर्शन के आधार पर विभिन्न विभाग के कर्मचारियों की संख्या के वितरण को दर्शाती है, लेकिन तालिका से कुछ आंकड़े छिपे हुए हैं।

	P			
Departme nt	Avera	Good	Excelle	Total
III	ge		nt	
Marketing			20	
ΙΤ	30			
Productio			10	160
n				
Total		150		

Important facts:-

- 1. Half the employees were excellent and good.
- 2. 40% of the employees were from Production.
- 3. One third of the marketing employees were average.
- 4. 60% of average employees were from production

महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य:-

- 1. आधें कर्मचारी उत्कृष्ट और अच्छे प्रदर्शन के थे। 2. 40% कर्मचारी उत्पादन से थे।
- 3. विपणन कर्मचारियों में से एक तिहाई औसत थे। 4. औसत कर्मचारी का 60% उत्पादन से थे





Q.1:- The number of excellent employees working in the Marketing department is what percent of the total number of employees working in that department? (Rounded off to the nearest integer)

विपणन विभाग में काम करने वाले उत्कृष्ट कर्मचारियों की संख्या उस विभाग में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है? (निकटतम पूर्णांक)

(A)17%

(B)21%

(C)13%

(D)9%

Department	Performance			
	Avera ge	Good	Excellent	Total
Marketing			20	
ΙΤ	30			
Production			10	160
Total		150		





Q.2:- What is the respective ratio between the number of good employees working in the marketing department and the number of average employees in production department?

विपणन विभाग में काम करने वाले अच्छे कर्मचारियों की संख्या और उत्पादन विभाग में औसत कर्मचारियों की संख्या के बीच संबंधित अनुपात क्या है?

(A)3:2

(B)2:3

(C)4:5

(**D**)1:1

Department	Performance			
Department	Avera ge	Good	Excellent	Total
Marketing			20	
IT	30			
Production			10	160
Total		150		





Q.3:- Which department have maximum percentage of excellent employees?

किस विभाग में उत्कृष्ट कर्मचारियों का प्रतिशत सबसे अधिक हैं?

(A) Marketing

(B)IT

(C)Production

(D)CND

Department		Performan		
Department	Avera ge	Good	Excellent	Total
Marketing			20	
IT	30			
Production			10	160
Total		150		





Q.4:- What proportion of good employees from production department? उत्पादन विभाग से अच्छे कर्मचारियों का हिस्सा क्या है?

(A) 3/16

(B)1/4

(C)3/4

(D)1/5

Department	Performance			
Department	Avera ge	Good	Excellent	Total
Marketing			20	
IT	30			
Production			10	160
Total		150		





Q.5:- What is the difference between the number of average employees working in the marketing department and the number of good employees in production department?

विपणन विभाग में काम करने वाले औसत कर्मचारियों की संख्या और उत्पादन विभाग में अच्छे कर्मचारियों की संख्या के बीच क्या अंतर है?

(A) 20

(B)30

(C)15

 $(\mathbf{D})10$

Department		Performance		
	Avera ge	Good	Excellent	Total
Marketing			20	
IT	30			
Production			10	160
Total		150		





Study the table below and answer the given question.

Some data is missing in the table. Table shows data regarding Rs.20 notes received by 5 different banks during demonetization

Banks	Total no. of notes received by banks	% of notes on which 100% return is given	50% return : 80% return	Total value of Rs.20 notes received by bank(in Rs.)
PNB	15000		5:7	
SBI		80%		900000
Axis	10000		1:4	
BOI		75%	3:5	
ВОВ	24000			480000

Note:- 1) Return is the amount (face value of note) of note returned by the bank to its customer.

2) Each bank has given of minimum 50% return on all notes received by it.





Q.1:- If difference of notes on which 50% return is given and on which 80% return is given of PNB is 1000, then find number of notes on which 100% is given by PNB are what percent of total notes received by BOB? यदि PNB में 50% और 80% बदले जाने वाले नोटों का अंतर 1000 है। तो PNB में 100% बदले आने वाले नोट , BOB द्वारा बदले गए कुल नोट का कितना % है ?

(A) 12.5%

(B) 45% (C) 37.5% (D) 40%

None of these

	banks	notes received by banks	which 100% return is given	: 80% return	of Rs.20 notes received by bank(in Rs.)
	PNB	15000		5:7	
	SBI		80%		900000
	Axis	10000		1:4	
	BOI		75 %	3:5	
,	ВОВ	24000			480000



Q.2:- If total number of notes on which BOI gave 100% return and 50% return are 13500 then find total amount received by BOI is how much more or less than total amount received by Axis Bank?

यदि BOI द्वारा 100% और 50% बदले गए कुल नोट 13500 है | तो BOI द्वारा प्राप्त की गई राशि एक्सिस बैंक द्वारा प्राप्त राशि से कितना कम या ज्यादा है?

(A) 40%

(B) 60% (C) 37.5% (D) 35% (E) None of these

	Daliks	notes received by banks	which 100% return is given	: 80% return	of Rs.20 notes received by bank(in Rs.)
	PNB	15000		5:7	
	SBI		80%		900000
	Axis	10000		1:4	
1	BOI		75%	3:5	
J	ВОВ	24000			480000





Q.3:- If ratio of notes on which (50% return : 80% return) is given by BOB is same as ratio of notes on which (50% return: 80% return) is given by Axis Bank and number of notes on which BOB gave 100% return are 20% less than total notes received by PNB, then find ratio of notes on which BOB gave 80% return to that of on which it gave 100% return.

यदि नोटों का अनुपात जिस पर (50% वापसी: 80% वापसी) BOB द्वारा दिया गया है, तो नोटों के अनुपात के समान (50% वापसी: 80% वापसी) एक्सिस बैंक द्वारा दिया गया है और नोटों की संख्या जिस पर BOB ने 100% रिटर्न दिया, वह् PNB द्वारा प्राप्त कुल नोटों से 20% कम है, फ़िर् उन नोटों के

(A) 4:5

(C) 3:4

(D) 4:3

)	Ddilks	notes received by banks	which 100% return is given	: 80% return	of Rs.20 notes received by bank(in Rs.)
	PNB	15000		5:7	
	SBI		80%		900000
	Axis	10000		1:4	
	BOI		75%	3:5	
J	ВОВ	24000			480000

Q.4:- If total no of notes received by BOI is 40% less than total number of notes received by SBI, then find average number of Rs 20 notes received by these five banks.

यदि BOI को प्राप्त कुल नोटों की संख्या SBI को प्राप्त कुल नोटों की तुलना में 40% कम है, तो इन पांच बैंकों द्वारा प्राप्त औसत 20 रु के नोटों की संख्या ज्ञात करें।

(A) 24200 (B) 25000 (C) 20000

(D) 30000

)	Daliks	notes received by banks	which 100% return is given	: 80% return	of Rs.20 notes received by bank(in Rs.)
	PNB	15000		5:7	
	SBI		80%		900000
	Axis	10000		1:4	
	BOI		75 %	3:5	
y	ВОВ	24000			480000





Q.5:-If Percentage of notes on which 100% return is given by PNB is 50%, then find the amount earned by PNB in this whole transaction? यदि ऐसे नोटों का प्रतिशत जिस पर PNB ने 100% बदला हो 50% है। तो इस लेन देन में PNB ने कितनी राशि अर्जित की?

(A) 48750 (B) 48800 (C) 47750 (D) 47850 (E) None of these

01:00	
<u>U I.UU</u>	

	Banks	Total no. of notes received by banks	% of notes on which 100% return is given	50% return : 80% return	Total value of Rs.20 notes received by bank(in Rs.)
	PNB	15000		5:7	
	SBI		80%		900000
	Axis	10000		1:4	
	BOI		75%	3:5	
,	ВОВ	24000			480000





THANKS