IBPS RRB PO Preliminary Grand Test –IRPP-170708

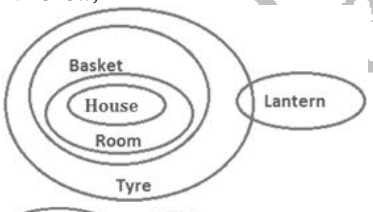
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

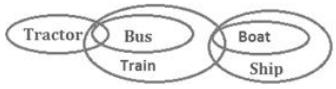
1. (2)	21. (2)	41. (3)	61. (3)
2. (5)	22. (2)	42. (4)	62. (1)
3. (2)	23. (1)	43. (1)	63. (4)
4. (3)	24. (5)	44. (2)	64. (2)
5. (5)	25. (3)	45. (2)	65. (3)
6. (3)	26. (2)	46. (3)	66. (2)
7. (5)	27. (3)	47. (3)	67. (4)
8. (2)	28. (4)	48. (1)	68. (1)
9. (3)	29. (1)	49. (3)	69. (3)
10. (3)	30. (3)	50. (3)	70. (4)
11. (2)	31. (5)	51. (4)	71. (1)
12. (1)	32. (1)	52. (3)	72. (5)
13. (5)	33. (2)	53. (5)	73. (4)
14. (2)	34. (5)	54. (3)	74. (2)
15. (3)	35. (5)	55. (2)	75. (3)
16. (2)	36. (2)	56. (3)	76. (5)
17. (3)	37. (3)	57. (5)	77. (2)
18. (1)	38. (4)	58. (1)	78. (4)
19. (4)	39. (1)	59. (4)	79. (1)
20. (4)	40. (3)	60. (5)	80. (3)

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

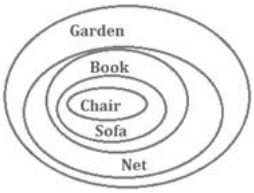
1. (2) II, III and IV follow;



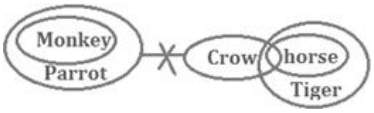
2. (5)



3. (2)



4. (3)



5. (5)

6. (3) From statement I, if the first Sunday was on 5th of August, then the last Sunday will be on 26th of August From statement II, If the last day i.e. 31th is Friday, then 26th August was last Sunday. Hence either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

7. (5) Using both statements, there are 21 children in the row. B is 11th from the left and A is 15th from the left. So there are three children between A and B.

8. (2) First statement is not sufficient to find the answer. From second statement we can say that A is mother of B.

9. (3) From first statement, the order is C _ A B. Hence B is to the immediate right of A. From second statement, the order is A B E. Hence B is to the immediate right of A. Hence either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

10. (3) From statement I, 3 is common between '32' and '637'. Hence '3' means 'habit' and '2' means 'harmful'. From statement II, 4 is common between '64' and '842'. So '4' means 'drinking' and 2 means 'harmful'. Thus '3' means habit. Hence either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

11-15.

Player	Sport	Colour	Mobile
U	Carrom	Blue	Moto G
V	Kho-Kho	Yellow	Lenovo
W	Chess	Violet	Lenovo
X	Hockey	Red	Micromax
Y	Tennis	Orange	Moto G
Z	Badminton	Green	Micromax

11. (2) 12. (1)
13. (5) 14. (2)
15. (3)

16-20.

FLOOR	PERSONS	UNIVERSITY
8	E	DU
7	A	SMU
6	F	CCSU
5	H	AGVPU
4	B	IPU
3	D	BPTU
2	C	PTU
1	G	BHU

16. (2) 17. (3)
18. (1) 19. (4)
20. (4)

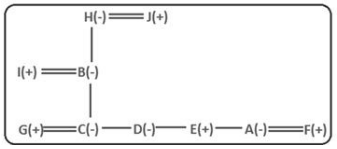
21-25.

Movies	Person	Colour
The mask	C and S	Pink
Ironman	A and B	Beige
Superman	E and P	Yellow
Avengers	Q or U and R	Green
Dark night rises	F and D	White
Unbreakable	T and U or Q	Blue

21. (2) 22. (2)
23. (1) 24. (5)
25. (3)

26-30.

MEMBERS	ITALIAN FOOD
A	Raspberry Coulis
B	Bruschetta
C	Pasta Basilico
D	Panzenella
E	Pasta Carbonara
F	Tiramisu
G	Mushroom Risotto
H	Panna Cotta
I	Margherita Pizza
J	Focaccia Bread



26. (2) 27. (3)
28. (4) 29. (1)
30. (3)

31-35. $ — ≥
@ — >
# — <
δ — =
* — ≤

31. (5) I. M>W(TRUE)
II. H>P(FALSE)
III. W=P(FALSE)
IV. W<P(FALSE)

32. (1) I. K<J(FALSE)
II. D>M(FALSE)
III. R<M(FALSE)
IV. D>K(FALSE)

33. (2) I. V<F(TRUE)
II. E>T(TRUE)
III. H>V(FALSE)
IV. T<V(TRUE)

34. (5) I. J<R(FALSE)
II. J<K(TRUE)
III. R<F(FALSE)
IV. K>D(TRUE)

35. (5) I. W>K(FALSE)
II. M≥R(FALSE)
III. K>W(FALSE)
IV. M>P(TRUE)

36-40. The words are rearranged in increasing order of their length and in case of a tie, they are arranged according to the dictionary, from left to right. Numbers are rearranged in descending order from right to left. Each step arranges a word and a number.

Input: 19 numerology 48 global 88 xylem 25 telling 79 59 fabricate torcher

Step – I : - Xylem 19 numerology 48 global 25 telling 79 59 fabricate torcher 88

Step – II : - Xylem global 19 numerology 48 25 telling 59 fabricate torcher 79 88.

Step – III : - Xylem global telling 19 numerology 48 25 fabricate torcher 59 79 88

Step – IV : - Xylem global telling torcher 19 numerology 25 fabricate 48 59 79 88

Step – V : - Xylem global telling torcher fabricate 19 numerology 25 48 59 79 88

Step – VI : - Xylem global telling torcher fabricate numerology 19 25 48 59 79 88.

36. (2) 37. (3)
38. (4) 39. (1)
40. (3)

41. (3) Let B invested x Rs.
Investment of A = x + 280 Rs.
Share of A = Rs. 150

$$\frac{4(x+280)}{3(x)+(x+280)4}=\frac{150}{245}\Rightarrow x=\text{Rs.}1520$$

Total capital invested = 1520 + 1800 = Rs. 3320.

42. (4) Let student appeared in school A = 100
Student appeared in school B = 125
Student qualified in school A = 80
Student qualified in school B = 112

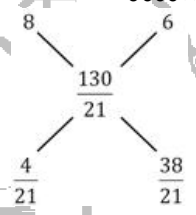
$$\text{Required percentage}=\frac{112}{125}\times 100=89.6\%.$$

43. (1) Let CP = 100x
SP = 122.5x
New CP = 100x + 40
New SP = 122.5x + 35

$$\frac{22.5x-5}{100x+40}=\frac{15}{100}\Rightarrow x=\frac{22}{15}$$

$$CP=\frac{22}{15}\times 100=\text{Rs.}146\frac{2}{3}$$

44. (2) $\text{Net rate}=\frac{3900\times 100}{9000\times 7}=\frac{130}{21}\%$



$$\text{Sum lent at 8\%}=\frac{2}{21}\times 9000=\text{Rs.}\frac{6000}{7}.$$

45. (2) Required ratio

$$=\frac{\frac{2}{3}\times 3+\frac{5}{8}\times 4+\frac{6}{9}\times 6+\frac{9}{14}\times 7}{\frac{1}{3}\times 3+\frac{3}{8}\times 4+\frac{3}{9}\times 6+\frac{5}{14}\times 7}=13:7$$

46. (3) Total time taken by both $=\frac{817}{350}$ h

$$\text{Lines covered by Ist boy in this time}=\frac{817}{350}\times 200\approx 46$$

They will meet at 467th line

47. (3) A can beat B by 50 m 0.5 km race means when A cover 500m, then B cover 450 m
When B cover 500 m, C cover 480 m

$$\text{When B cover 450 m, C cover}=\frac{450}{500}\times 480=432\text{ cm}$$

So A can beat C by 68 m in 0.5 km race
or in 1 km race A will beat C by 68 × 2 = 136 m

48. (1) Let length and breadth = 4x, 3x

$$2\times(4x+3x)\times 5.5\times 6.6=5082, x=10$$

Length, breadth = 40 m, 30 m

49. (3) $\text{Required probability}=\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{5}{14}+\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{7}{14}=\frac{3}{7}$

50. (3) (P + Q) 1 day work $=\frac{1}{10}$

R 1 day work $= \frac{1}{50}$

(P + Q + R) 1 day work $= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{50} = \frac{6}{50}$

(P + P) 1 day work $= \frac{6}{50}$, P 1 day work $= \frac{3}{50}$

Q, 1 day work $= \frac{6}{50} - \left(\frac{1}{50} + \frac{3}{50}\right) = \frac{2}{50}$

So Q can complete the work in 25 days

51. (4) Speed of Chevrolet on day 1 $= \frac{516}{12} = 43 \text{ km/hr}$ = speed of Chevrolet on day 2

52. (3) Required difference $= \frac{693}{11} - \frac{832}{16} = 11 \text{ km/hr.}$

53. (5) Average speed of Bugatti $= \frac{\frac{693}{11} + \frac{810}{18}}{2} = 54 \text{ km/hr.}$

Average speed of Fiat $= \frac{\frac{703}{19} + \frac{636}{12}}{2} = 45 \text{ km/hr.}$

Required difference = 54 – 45 = 9 km/hr.

54. (3) $\frac{4395}{4395 + 4231} = 50.95\%$

55. (2) $\frac{\frac{765}{15}}{\frac{546}{14}} = 51 : 39 \text{ or } 17 : 13.$

56. (3) $\text{Req. } \% = \frac{148}{863} \times 100 = 17.15$

57. (5) Average number of workers in A $= \frac{904}{6}$

Average number of worker in F $= \frac{830}{6}$

Difference $= \frac{904}{6} - \frac{830}{6} = 12\frac{1}{3}$

58. (1) In year 2012 $= \frac{8}{120} \times 100 = 6.67\% \text{ (dec.)}$

$2013 = \frac{12}{112} \times 100 \approx 10.7\%$

$2014 = \frac{11}{124} \times 100 \approx 8.8\%$

$2015 = \frac{17}{135} \times 100 \approx 12.6\%$

$2016 = \frac{10}{118} \times 100 \approx 8.5\%$

59. (4) In 2012 = 722
In 2013 = 786
Total = 1508.

60. (5) Required ratio = 827 : 841

61. (3) $-11^2, -9^2, -7^2, -5^2, -3^2$

$\therefore 584 - 3^2 = 584 - 9 = 575$

62. (1) $\times 2 - 1, \quad \times 3 - 1, \quad \times 4 - 1, \quad \times 5 - 1, \quad \times 6 - 1$

$2363 \times 7 - 1 = 16540$

63. (4) $\times 1.5, \times 2, \times 2.5, \times 3, \times 3.5$

$\therefore 21 \times 2.5 = 52.5$

64. (2) $+ 2.8, + 4, + 5.2, + 6.4, + 7.6$

$105 + 6.4 = 111.4$

65. (3)

34	36	41	51	68	94	131
2	5	10	17	26	37	
	3	5	7	9	11	

66. (2) Req. Ratio ⇒ 10% of 2040 : 12% of 1450

$= \frac{10 \times 2040}{100} : \frac{12 \times 1450}{100}$

$= 34 : 29$

67. (4) Required number = 12% of 1450 + 25% of 2040 = 684

68. (1) Number of children not attending school from L
= (15% of 2040) – (14% of 1450)
= 306 – 203
= 103
Number of children not attending school from P
= (30% of 2040) – (22% of 1450)
= 612 – 319 = 293
Total = 396

69. (3) Total children from villages P and M
= (30 + 25)% of 2040
= 1122
Children ending school from L and N
= (14 + 12)% of 1450
= 377
Req. difference = 1122 – 377
= 745

70. (4) $\text{Req.}\% = \frac{22\% \text{ of } 1450}{30\% \text{ of } 2040} \times 100$

$= \frac{319}{612} \times 100 \approx 52\%$

71. (1) x = 9, 8.4, y = 8, 8.3
Therefore, x > y.

72. (5) x = 1.6, –1.5, y = 0, 2
Therefore, no relation can be established.

73. (4) x = 3, 2, y = 3, 4.5
Therefore, x ≤ y.

74. (2) x = 57, y = 65
Therefore, x < y.

75. (3) $x = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{8}{7}$, $y = \frac{3}{4}, \frac{8}{7}$

Therefore x ≥ y.

76. (5) $(2^3)^{0.601} \times (2^6)^{1.7}$

$= (2)^{1.803} \times (2)^{10.2}$

$= (2)^{12} = 4096$

77. (2) 756.25 + 174.4 = 930.65 ≈ 931.

78. (4) 2418 + 37.18 = 2455.

79. (1)

80. (3)