

Grand Test-
IRPM-171007

IBPS RRB PO (Mains)

ANSWER KEY

1.(2)	21.(2)	41.(2)	61.(1)	81.(1)	101.(3)	121.(2)	141.(5)	161.(3)	181.(2)
2.(3)	22.(1)	42.(5)	62.(5)	82.(2)	102.(2)	122.(3)	142.(1)	162.(4)	182.(1)
3.(5)	23.(4)	43.(1)	63.(3)	83.(4)	103.(4)	123.(1)	143.(3)	163.(1)	183.(1)
4.(1)	24.(2)	44.(3)	64.(5)	84.(1)	104.(5)	124.(5)	144.(1)	164.(2)	184.(3)
5.(1)	25.(5)	45.(4)	65.(3)	85.(5)	105.(4)	125.(2)	145.(2)	165.(1)	185.(3)
6.(4)	26.(3)	46.(5)	66.(3)	86.(3)	106.(5)	126.(5)	146.(3)	166.(3)	186.(1)
7.(2)	27.(3)	47.(4)	67.(2)	87.(1)	107.(3)	127.(3)	147.(4)	167.(3)	187.(1)
8.(4)	28.(5)	48.(3)	68.(2)	88.(2)	108.(3)	128.(2)	148.(1)	168.(4)	188.(2)
9.(1)	29.(3)	49.(4)	69.(4)	89.(4)	109.(3)	129.(4)	149.(3)	169.(5)	189.(4)
10.(2)	30.(5)	50.(2)	70.(5)	90.(2)	110.(2)	130.(5)	150.(5)	170.(4)	190.(4)
11.(5)	31.(4)	51.(2)	71.(1)	91.(5)	111.(2)	131.(5)	151.(1)	171.(4)	191.(2)
12.(3)	32.(3)	52.(4)	72.(5)	92.(1)	112.(1)	132.(2)	152.(2)	172.(2)	192.(5)
13.(4)	33.(1)	53.(3)	73.(3)	93.(2)	113.(4)	133.(2)	153.(4)	173.(1)	193.(1)
14.(3)	34.(5)	54.(4)	74.(3)	94.(3)	114.(2)	134.(3)	154.(3)	174.(3)	194.(2)
15.(1)	35.(2)	55.(5)	75.(5)	95.(1)	115.(5)	135.(4)	155.(2)	175.(1)	195.(2)
16.(5)	36.(3)	56.(2)	76.(2)	96.(4)	116.(1)	136.(4)	156.(1)	176.(2)	196.(1)
17.(1)	37.(4)	57.(4)	77.(2)	97.(3)	117.(3)	137.(3)	157.(3)	177.(4)	197.(1)
18.(1)	38.(1)	58.(3)	78.(4)	98.(1)	118.(2)	138.(4)	158.(2)	178.(3)	198.(3)
19.(5)	39.(5)	59.(2)	79.(3)	99.(2)	119.(5)	139.(2)	159.(5)	179.(4)	199.(1)
20.(4)	40.(3)	60.(4)	80.(2)	100.(3)	120.(2)	140.(3)	160.(4)	180.(5)	200.(2)

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(2) $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{3} = \frac{12}{60}$
 $x = \frac{6}{5} \text{ km}$

2.(3) Here $(100 + \text{Profit})\%$ of CP
 = Rs. (MP - 10% of MP)
 $(100 + 35)\%$ CP = Rs. (100 - 10)
 135% CP = Rs. 90 \rightarrow CP = Rs. $\frac{200}{3}$
 SP of article (at Rs. 30 less than MP) = Rs. 70
 Profit % = $\frac{70 - \frac{200}{3}}{\frac{200}{3}} \times 100 = 5\%$

3.(5) Let us assume payment order be Rs. 100
 Case 1: successive discount of 10%, 10%, 30%
 $\Rightarrow 100 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{70}{100} = \text{Rs. } 56.7$
 Case 2: Successive discount of 40%, 5%, 5%
 $\Rightarrow 100 \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{95}{100} \times \frac{95}{100} = \text{Rs. } 54.15$
 For Rs. 100, person can save Rs. (56.7 - 54.15)
 = Rs. 2.55
 Hence for Rs. 10000, he can save
 = Rs. $\frac{2.55}{100} \times 10000 = \text{Rs. } 255$

4.(1) $\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & & 20 \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & x & \\ & / & \diagdown \\ 2 & & 3 \end{array}$

5.(1) $\frac{x-15}{20-x} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $x = 18$

First Class	Second Class
Fare 3	: 1
Pas. 1	: 50
Total fare	$3 + 50 = 53x$
	$53x = 1325$
	$x = 25$

6.(4) Amount collected from second class = $25 \times 50 = \text{Rs. } 1250$
 Sum of the present ages of 10 members
 = $20 \times 10 = 200 \text{ years}$
 Total age of 9 members 10 years ago = 100 years
 Required average = $\frac{100}{9} = 11.11 \text{ years}$

7.(2) Share of each daughter = Rs. 1.25 lakh
 \therefore Share of grand child = $\frac{1}{10} \times 1.25 = 0.125$ lakh
 Share of each son = 0.125×8
 = Rs. 1 lakh.
 \therefore Money received by 3 sons and 2 daughters
 = $3 \times 1 + 2 \times 1.25$
 = Rs. 5.5 lakh
 \therefore Money received by his wife
 = $\frac{40}{100} \times 5.5 = \text{Rs. } 2.2$ lakh
 \therefore Money received by his wife and three grand children = $2.2 + 3 \times 0.125$
 = Rs. 2.575 lakh
 = Rs. 2,57,500

8.(4) gourav profit share in 1 year = $12 \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 1200$
 Interest of neeraj = $\frac{10,000 \times 5 \times 1}{100} = \text{Rs. } 500$
 Interest of gourav = $\frac{4000 \times 5 \times 1}{100} = \text{Rs. } 200$
 Total profit of neeraj and gourav = $(1200 + 500 + 200) = \text{Rs. } 1900$
 Remaining profit = $4000 - 1900 = \text{Rs. } 2100$

	neeraj	:	gourav
Capital	10000	:	4000
	5	:	2

Share of neeraj in remaining profit = $\frac{5}{7} \times 2100 = \text{Rs. } 1500$
 Share of gourav in remaining profit = $\frac{2}{7} \times 2100 = \text{Rs. } 600$
 Total profit of neeraj = $500 + 1500 = \text{Rs. } 2000$
 Total profit of gourav = $1200 + 600 + 200 = \text{Rs. } 2000$

9.(1) My per hour work = $\frac{1}{15 \times 8} = \frac{1}{120}$
 Your per hour work = $\frac{1}{\frac{20}{3} \times 9} = \frac{1}{60}$
 Our per hour work = $\frac{1}{120} + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{40}$
 Our per day work = $12 \times \frac{1}{40} = \frac{3}{10}$
 No. of days to complete the work = $\frac{10}{\frac{3}{10}}$ days or $3\frac{1}{3}$ days


10.(2) Radius of garden = $\frac{1012}{44} \times 7 = 161$ m
 Area of road = $\frac{22}{7} \times [(164.5)^2 - (161)^2] = 3580.5 \text{ m}^2$
 Cost of gravelling = $3580.5 \times 0.32 = 1145.76$ Rs.

11.(5) Present age of Meenakhi = x years
 Present age of Abhay = y years
 Now, according to question = $\frac{x+3}{y-3} = \frac{10}{9}$
 $10y - 9x = 57$ (i)
 and $\frac{x-3}{y+3} = \frac{17}{21}$
 $21x - 17y = 114$ (ii)
 \therefore From eqn. (i) and (ii)
 $x = 37$
 \therefore Meenakhi's present age = 37 years

12.(3) $P = \frac{900 \times 100}{6 \times 3}$
 $P = 5000$
 CI 1st year 300
 2nd year 300 + 8
 3rd year 300 + 18 + 18 + 1.08
 CI = 955.08
 Required value = $955.08 - 900 = 55.08$

13.(4) Let initially Cask holds V litres of wine
 $\frac{\text{Amount of left of wine}}{\text{Initial Amount of wine}} = \left(1 - \frac{6}{V}\right)^2$
 $\frac{121}{121 + 23} = \left(1 - \frac{6}{V}\right)^2$
 $\frac{121}{144} = \left(1 - \frac{6}{V}\right)^2$
 $\frac{11}{12} = 1 - \frac{6}{V}$
 $\frac{6}{V} = \frac{1}{12}$
 $V = 72$ litres

14.(3) $24.3 \times 8 = 18.5 \times 2 + 21.2 \times 3 + S + (S + 3) + (S + 8)$
 $194.4 = 37.0 + 63.6 + 3S + 11$
 $194.4 - 111.6 = 3S$
 $82.8 = 3S$
 $S = 27.6$

15.(1) 
 Distance travelled by B in 20 mins = $20 \times \frac{20}{60} = \frac{20}{3}$ km
 \Rightarrow Remaining distance = $450 - \frac{20}{3} = \frac{1330}{3}$
 \Rightarrow Time = $\frac{1330}{3 \times 35} = \frac{38}{3}$ hrs
 \Rightarrow Distance covered by A to meet B is = $15 \times \frac{38}{3} = 190$ km

16.(5) Required difference = $1881 - 1110 = 771$
 17.(1) Total number of defective mobiles produced in 2013 = $1773 + 1080 + 1152 + 855 = 4860$
 Total number of mobiles manufactured in 2013 = 94,400
 Required percentage = $\frac{4860}{94400} \times 100 = 5.15\%$

18.(1) Required average
 = $\frac{1175 + 1107 + 855 + 1484 + 1472 + 960}{6} \approx 1175$.

19.(5) Required average = $\frac{138100}{6} \approx 23017$.

20.(4) Number of defective model C mobiles is 2nd maximum in 2014 i.e., 2660

21.(2) Total males in village P is $\frac{700}{13}\%$
 So total females in village P will be
 = $100\% - \frac{700}{13}\% = \frac{600}{13}\%$
 and $\frac{600}{13}\% = 0.18x$
 so $100\% = \frac{0.18x}{\frac{600}{13}} \times 100 = 0.39x$

for Village Q
 Similarly,
 $\left(100\% - \frac{400}{9}\%\right) = 0.15x$
 $1\% = \frac{0.15x}{\frac{500}{9}}$

$100\% = \frac{0.15x}{\frac{500}{9}} \times 100 = 0.27x$
 For village S
 $100\% = \frac{0.2x}{\frac{400}{9}} \times 100 = 0.45x$

For village T
 $100\% = \frac{0.14x}{\frac{1400}{25}} \times 100 = 0.25x$

Required percentage
 = $\frac{0.39x + 0.27x}{0.45x + 0.25x} \times 100 = \frac{66}{70} \times 100 = \frac{660}{7}\%$

22.(1) Total female from village P and R
 $= (18\% + 16\%)x = 0.34x$
 Total males in village S
 $= \frac{0.2x}{(100\% - \frac{500}{9}\%)} \times \frac{500}{9}\% = 0.25x$
 Total males in village U
 $= \frac{0.17x}{(100\% - \frac{1300}{30}\%)} \times \frac{1300}{30}\%$
 $= \frac{0.17x}{\frac{1700}{30}\%} \times \frac{1300}{30}\% = 0.13x$
 Required ratio $= \frac{0.34x}{(0.25x + 0.13x)} = 17 : 19$

23.(4) Total females in village P = 0.18x
 Total males in village P
 $= \frac{0.18x}{(100\% - \frac{700}{13}\%)} \times \frac{700}{13}\%$
 $= \frac{0.18x}{\frac{600}{13}} \times \frac{700}{13} = 0.21x$
 Total population of village P
 $= 0.21x + 0.18x = 0.39x$

Total illiterate in P = $\frac{2}{13} \times 0.39x = 0.06x$

Total male illiterate in P
 $= 0.06x - \frac{20}{100} \times 0.18x$
 $= 0.06x - 0.036x = 0.024x$

Required percentage
 $= \frac{0.024x}{0.21x} \times 100 = \frac{80}{7}\%$

24.(2) Number of males in village S = 21250
 $\frac{500}{9}\% \rightarrow 21250$
 $1\% = \frac{21250}{\frac{500}{9}}$
 $100\% \rightarrow 21250 \times \frac{9}{500} \times 100$
 Number of females in S
 $= (100\% - \frac{500}{9}\%) = \frac{400}{9}\%$
 so, $\frac{400}{9}\% = 21250 \times \frac{9}{500} \times \frac{400}{9} = 17000$

and $17000 = 0.2x$
 $x = 85000$
 Female in village T = $14 \times 850 = 11900$
 Total population in T

$= \frac{11900}{(100\% - \frac{1100}{25}\%)} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{11900}{\frac{1400}{25}} \times 100 = 21250$

Females in U = $17 \times 850 = 14450$
 Total population in U
 $= \frac{14450}{(100\% - \frac{1300}{30}\%)} \times 100\%$

$= \frac{14450}{\frac{1700}{30}\%} \times 100\% = 25500$

Total population in T and U
 $= 21250 + 25500$
 $= 46750$

25.(5) Total male and female who are not registered in voter list
 $= \frac{20}{100} \times 13600 + \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{13600}{(100\% - \frac{1500}{31}\%)} \times \frac{1500}{31}\%$
 $= 2720 + \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{13600}{\frac{1600}{31}\%} \times \frac{1500}{31}\%$
 $= 2720 + 1275$
 $= 3995$
 Total population of village R
 $= \frac{13600}{(100\% - \frac{1500}{31}\%)} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{13600}{\frac{1600}{31}} \times 100 = 26350$

Total polled in R = $\frac{80}{100} \times 26350 = 21080$

Total registered voter who did not cast their vote
 $= 26350 - 3995 - 21080$
 $= 1275$

Required difference = $3995 - 1275 = 2720$

26.(3) $2x^2 - 12x - 9x + 54 = 0$
 $2x(x - 6) - 9(x - 6) = 0$

$x = 6, \frac{9}{2}$
 $y^2 - 7y - 7y + 49 = 0$

$y(y - 7) - 7(y - 7) = 0$
 $y = 7, 7$

$x < y$

I. $12x^2 - 17x + 6 = 0$
 $12x^2 - 9x - 8x + 6 = 0$
 $3x(4x - 3) - 2(4x - 3) = 0$
 $x = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$

II. $y^2 - 16y + 63 = 0$
 $y^2 - 7y - 9y + 63 = 0$
 $y(y - 7) - 9(y - 7) = 0$
 $(y - 9)(y - 7) = 0$
 $y = 9, 7$

Therefore, $x < y$.

28.(5) I. $x = \frac{2}{3}$
 II. $9y^2 - 6y - 6y + 4 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3y(3y - 2) - 2(3y - 2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$

29.(3) $\therefore x = y$
 I. $9x^2 - 15x - 3x + 5 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x(3x - 5) - 1(3x - 5) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$

II. $2y^2 - 5y - 4y + 10 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y(2y - 5) - 2(2y - 5) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$

30.(5) $\therefore x < y$
 I. $10x^2 + 35x + 6x + 21 = 0$
 $5x(2x + 7) + 3(2x + 7) = 0$
 $(5x + 3)(2x + 7) = 0$
 $x = \frac{-3}{5}, \frac{-7}{2}$

II. $2y^2 + 2y + y + 1 = 0$
 $2y(y + 1) + 1(y + 1) = 0$
 $(2y + 1)(y + 1) = 0$
 $y = \frac{-1}{2}, -1$

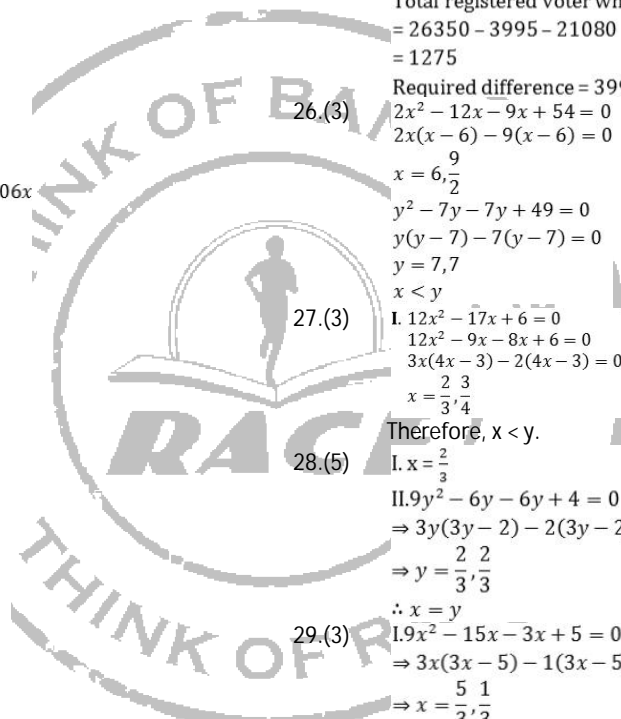
No relation.

31.(4) From I, $s = \frac{\ell}{18}$

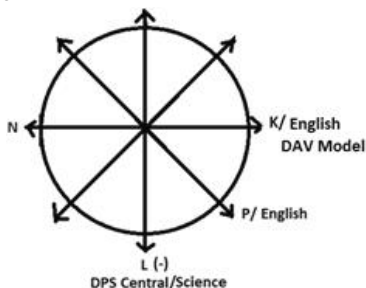
II, $S = \frac{2\ell}{36}$

III $\ell = 330$ m

\therefore III and either I or II only



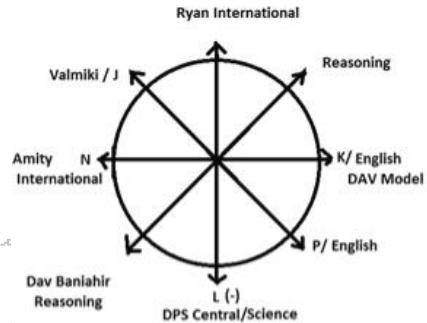
- 32.(3) From I, $x = \frac{20z}{100} + z = \frac{120z}{100}$
 II, $y = z - \frac{20z}{100} = \frac{80z}{100}$
 III, $y + z = 72$
 To find $(x - y)$, all statements are necessary
- 33.(1) From I : $D + E = 14$
 From II : $A + B + C + F = 200$
 \therefore From I and II average age can be find out.
- 34.(5) Only I or II is sufficient.
- 35.(2) From I, Total profit = 54000
 Time = 1 year
 From II, we will get the ratio of their investment R:V:A
 $= 3 : 4 : 2$
 From III, profit of V = profit of A + 4000
 $4x = 2x + 4000$
 $2x = 4000$
 $x = 2000$
 From II and either I or III, we can get the share of R.
- 36.(3) $549 + 17 \times 1 = 566$
 $566 + 17 \times 2 = 600$, not 601
 $600 + 17 \times 3 = 651$
 $651 + 17 \times 4 = 719$
- 37.(4) $157 + 15 \times 1 = 172$
 $172 - 15 \times 3 = 127$
 $127 + 15 \times 5 = 202$, not 204
 $202 - 15 \times 7 = 97$
- 38.(1) $30 \times 0.6 = 18$, not 32
 $18 \times 0.6 = 10.8$
 $10.8 \times 0.6 = 6.48$
 $6.48 \times 0.6 = 3.888$
- 39.(5) $42 \times 1 + 3 = 45$
 $45 \times 2 + 3 = 93$
 $93 \times 3 + 3 = 282$
 $282 \times 4 + 3 = 1131$
 $1131 \times 5 + 3 = 5658$, not 5652
- 40.(3) $1^3 - 1^2 = 0$
 $2^3 - 2^2 = 4$
 $3^3 - 3^2 = 18$
 $4^3 - 4^2 = 48$, not 54
 $5^3 - 5^2 = 100$
 $6^3 - 6^2 = 180$
- 41-45. Step 1: From the given conditions: - No two students of the same subject group are sitting adjacent to each other except those who belong to English group. L, who is in the DPS Central, is in Science group and she is sitting on the immediate right of P, who is in group English so the another student who is from English subject group sits on the immediate left of P. K who is from DAV Model School is neither in reasoning group nor in the subject group of Science and Maths so K is in English group and K is sitting opposite to N.



Step 2: From the given conditions: - Only Valmiki's Student J is sitting between the participant N, who is from Amity international School and the Ryan Public School

- 41.(2)
 43.(1)
 46.(5)

participant so from this it is clear that N is from Amity international School and J sits on immediate right of N and the one who is from Ryan Public School is on the immediate right of J. Now it is given that the student from Amity international school is sitting on the immediate right of the student from DAV Baniahir and the Students who are from reasoning group are sitting opposite to each other so from these conditions it is clear that the student who is from DAV Baniahir has participated in Reasoning group and the other student of Reasoning group is sitting on the immediate left of K and the student who is from Baniahir sits between L and N.



Step 3: Now it is given that both the students of subject group Mathematics are sitting adjacent to students of subject group Reasoning. P is not in BAL Bhawan School and she is not from DAV Baniahir. M is neither in DAV Baniahir nor in BAL Bhawan School. Q is not the neighbour of M so from these given conditions it is clear that P is from ISL (Indian School of Learning) and M is from Ryan international school and participated in math's group and Q is from DAV Baniahir and R is from Bal Bhawan and he participated in Reasoning group. Now J participated in Science group. Hence we get our final sitting arrangement.



- 42.(5)
 44.(3)
 45(4)

In this question, we have to choose an option which can be concluded from the given statement.

Option (i) cannot be concluded as there is not sufficient evidence in the statement to support this conclusion. There are many more persons who play the same game, just one example is not sufficient to draw this conclusion.

Option (ii) cannot be concluded as it is a well-known fact that persons with no criminal background are less likely to commit a crime as compare to the person with criminal background.

Option (iii) cannot be concluded as there is not enough evidence in the statement to draw this conclusion.

- 47.(4)

In this question, we have to choose an option which can be assumed from the given statement.

Option (i) cannot be assumed as there is no mentioning of his inclination towards any political parties or willingness to join politics in the given statement.

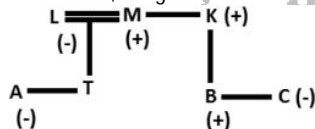
Option (ii) cannot be assumed as the fact that he is returning his awards shows that he is unhappy with the proceedings.

Option (iii) can be assumed as it is mentioned in the statement that he is returning his awards because of Modi's silence over this issue.

- 48.(3) Such strict actions of Delhi government will enforce private hospitals to serve their services to poor people. So I is implicit. But nothing is mentioned about the need for monitoring of government hospitals in the statement. So, II and III are not implicit.
- 49.(4) Integration is generally accompanied by a change in leadership so option (d) can be the possible fallout. Rest of the options does not follow because they are unrelated to the statement.

- 50.(2) 'Short-term loans' refer to the loans scheduled to be repaid in less than a year. Option (b) can be inferred from the above statement as it is given that the government is looking to overhaul yearly targets and control bad debts.

51.(2) Using statement I and III, we get our final relation.

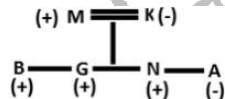


- 52.(4) From statement I, II, III we get the following arrangement. M is the heaviest. $M > S > N > P > Q > R$.

- 53.(3) From II and III we get the final sitting arrangement in which F sits 2nd to the right of C.



- 54.(4) From statement I, II, and III, we get our final answer. M has three sons.



- 55.(5) All the three statements are not sufficient to answer the question.

- 56.(2)

6	5	4	3	2	1	0
#	#	\$	\$	#	\$	\$

 $2^6 * 0 + 2^5 * 0 + 2^4 * 1 + 2^3 * 1 + 2^2 * 0 + 2^1 * 1 + 2^0 * 1$
 $= 16 + 8 + 2 + 1$
 $= 27$

57.(4)

2	68	0
2	34	0
2	17	1
2	8	0
2	4	0
2	2	0
1	1	

= 1000100

= \$###\$##

- 58.(3) Nobel – Z65
 Norwegian – K85
 Prize – F22

From the given statement, we can find that the code for 'THE' can be B29 or O46. Option (iii) and (iv) is the correct answer as only one code is present in both the options so we can clearly find out the code but option (ii) is incorrect

as both codes are present and we can't find the exact code for 'THE'.

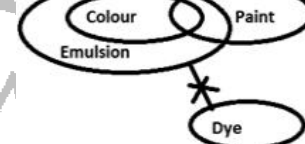
- 59.(2) Nobel – Z65
 Norwegian – K85
 Prize – F22

The code for 'Committee' can be R26, H18 or D12. Option (b) is the correct answer because in other options only single code is given among the possible codes so we can find out the exact code but in option (b) H18 and D12 both are given and we can't find out the exact code.

- 60.(4) Nobel – Z65
 Norwegian – K85
 Prize – F22

The code for 'That' can be P72 or Q33. Option (d) is the correct answer as only one code from the possible codes is given so we can find out the exact code which is P72 but in all other options more than one possible codes are given so we can't find the exact code.

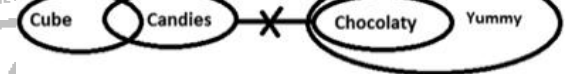
- 61.(1)



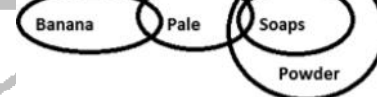
- 62.(5)



- 63.(3)



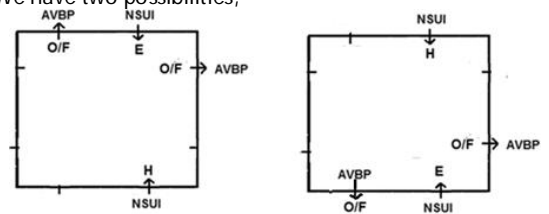
- 64.(5)



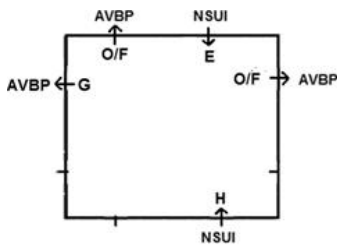
- 65.(3)



- 66-70. Step 1. From the information given in the question, E and H are facing each other. It means they are facing towards the centre and therefore belong to NSUI. O and F belong to AVBP and only E is sitting between them. We have two possibilities,

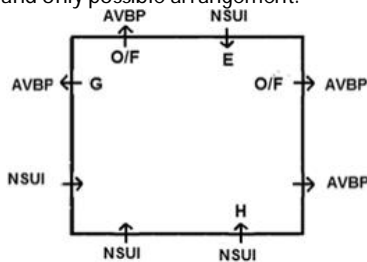


- Case-1 Case-2
 Step 2. But it is given that G is facing away from the centre and is sitting third to the left of H. So our case-2 will be eliminated and we will proceed with case-1.

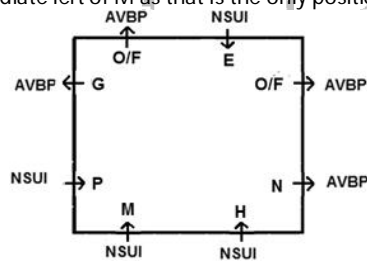


Case-1

Step 3. Proceeding with the remaining information, Only one person of NSUI has both the neighbours from AVBP while none of the players from AVBP has both the neighbours from NSUI. From this condition, we will get the following and only possible arrangement.



Step 4. Proceeding with the remaining information, Both the neighbours of M are from his own party and that means M sits second to the left of G, as only that position satisfies this condition. Similarly, it is given that N has a person from his own party on his immediate left that means N sits to the immediate left of H. Finally P sits to the immediate left of M as that is the only position left.



Case-3

Box	Chocolates
A	
C	6
F	
	24

Case-4

Box	Chocolates
A	
C	6
F	
	24

- ii. Box B is placed immediately above E. Only one Box is placed between B and the Box which contains 12 chocolates. Box B is placed above the box which contains 12 chocolates so there can be two possibility in case-2 which are case-2(a) and Case-2(b). Only two Boxes are between the Box which contains 12 chocolates and the box that contains 21 chocolates. G is placed immediately above the box which contains 18 chocolates.
- iii. The Box which contains 15 chocolates is placed neither at the top nor at the bottom of the arrangement and Box B and Box G does not contain 24 chocolates so because of these lines Case-2(a) and Case-2(b) will be eliminated.

Case-1

Box	Chocolates
C	9
F	21
B	15
E	24
G	12
A	18
D	6

Case-2(a)

Box	Chocolates
A	21/9
B	6
E	15
D	12
G	24
C	18
F	21/9

Case-2(b)

Box	Chocolates
A	
D	6
G	21
B	18
E	24
C	12

iv. The final arrangement is-

Position	Box	Chocolates
7	C	9
6	F	21
5	B	15
4	E	24
3	G	12
2	A	18
1	D	6

66.(3)
68.(2)
71-75.

67.(2)
69.(4)

70.(5)

71.(1)
73.(3)
76.(2)

72.(5)
74.(3)

75.(5)

i. It is given that More than two Boxes are placed above the Box that contains 24 chocolates so there can be four possibilities. It is given that only two Boxes are there between the Box which contains 6 chocolates and the box which contains 24 chocolates. The Box which contains 6 chocolates is placed immediately below A. Only one Box is placed between the box which contains 24 chocolates and F. Box C is placed immediately above Box F. Neither C nor G contains 6 chocolates so Case-3, Case-4 and one possibility of Case-2 will be eliminated.

Case-1

Box	Chocolates
C	
F	
	24
A	6

Case-2

Box	Chocolates
A	
C	6
F	
	24
C	
F	

77.(2)

Even number is followed by an odd prime number so =6+5= 11
Then 1 row - 11 2
Odd number is followed by an even number so = 11*2=22 (resultant of first row)
In row 2 Odd number is followed by a perfect square so =11-4 =7
Then 2 row- 7 3
Odd number is followed by an odd number so = 7 + 3 = 10(resultant of second row)
So the sum of both row = 22 + 10 = 32
Even number is followed by a prime odd number so =14+ 7 = 21
The row is 21 5
Odd number is followed by an another odd number so =21 +5 = 26(resultant of 1 row)
The sum of the rows is 44 so the sum of second row= 44- 26 = 18
Even number is followed by X and X is followed by 6
When X = 9, then this condition can be satisfied.

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- 78.(4) Odd number is followed by a perfect square so $=7-4=3$
 Odd number is followed by an even number so $=3*8=24$ (resultant of 1st row)
 Odd number is followed by a perfect square so $=11-9=2$
 Even number is followed by an odd prime number so $=2+13=15$ (resultant of 2nd row)
 So the difference is $=24-15=9$
- 79.(3) Even number is followed by a nonprime odd number so $=16-15=1$, the row is 1 7
 Odd number is followed by an odd prime number so $=1+7=8$ (resultant of first row)=X
 The second row is 3 8 9
 Odd number is followed by an even number so $=3*8=24$
 Even number is followed by an odd nonprime number so $=24-9=15$
- 80.(2) In the second row, even number is followed by a prime odd number so $=22+3=25$
 Odd number is followed by an odd number so $=25+5=30$ (resultant of second row)=X
 First row is 30 5 16
 Even number is followed by a prime odd number so $=30+5=35$
 Odd number is followed by a perfect square so $=35-16=19$ (resultant of first row)
 So the sum is $30+19=49$
- 81.(1) Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath announced the appointment of Bollywood actor Akshay Kumar as the brand ambassador of the Swachh Bharat Mission in the state.
- 82.(2) Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act 2002 is popularly known as Securitisation Act. This act enables the banks to issue notices to defaulters who have to pay the debts within 60 days. Once the notice is issued the borrower cannot sell or dispose the assets without the consent of the lender. The Securitisation Act further empowers the banks to take over the possession of the assets and management of the company. The lenders can recover the dues by selling the assets or changing the management of the firm. The Act also enables the establishment of Asset Reconstruction Companies for acquiring NPA.
- 83.(4) Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) is a facility under which scheduled commercial banks can borrow additional amount of overnight money from the Reserve Bank by dipping into their Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR).
- 84.(1) The minimum amount to be remitted through RTGS is Rs2 lakh
- 85.(5) Narasimham Committee Report I (1991) recommended the setting up of Special Tribunals to reduce the time required for settling cases. Accepting the recommendations, Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) were established.
- 86.(3) India remains the most competitive country in South Asia, appearing at No. 40 in the global competitiveness ranking of 137 countries by the World Economic Forum (WEF). The ranking is one lower than last year.
- 87.(1) Two Indian women have featured on Fortune's list of Most Powerful Women in business outside the US. Managing Director and CEO of ICICI Bank Chanda Kochhar was ranked fifth and Managing Director and CEO of Axis Bank Shikha Sharma was ranked at 21.
- 88.(2) A deposit of money that can be withdrawn without prior notice is known as Demand Deposits, Ex:- in a current account.
- 89.(4) The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) is an intergovernmental organisation that supports countries in their transition to a sustainable energy future and serves as the principal platform for international cooperation, a centre of excellence, and a repository of policy, technology, resource and financial knowledge on renewable energy. The Headquarters Agreement, signed June 2012, between the Government of the United Arab Emirates.
- 90.(2) The International Cricket Council (ICC) has announced several changes to the existing template of how the sport of cricket is played. The restriction on the length and width of bats remain unchanged but the thickness of the edges can't be more than 40mm and the overall depth can be 67 mm at the most.
- 91.(5) Jin Liqun is present president of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB).
- 92.(1) An Agreement to exchange one currency with another, at a specific rate of exchange is known as Currency Swap.
- 93.(2) National Council of Applied Economic Research or NCAER is a New Delhi based non-profit think tank of economics.
- 94.(3) The HDFC Life Insurance Company has launched 'Neo', that uses artificial intelligence for customer service. This is the second bot put in operation by HDFC Life, after the launch of SPOK, which was an email bot to answer customer queries. The Neo bot will be available 24/7 and has the capability to authenticate customers and give frequently sought details, like fund value, sum assured and premium amount.
- 95.(1)
- 96.(4) India's largest commercial bank State Bank of India (SBI) has launched a dedicated portal 'SBI Realty' that will help home buyers to choose flats from its 3,000 approved projects across the country, which are spread across 13 states and Union Territories covering 30 cities.
- 97.(3) The Ministry of Rural Development will launch a new sub-scheme under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) which will be named as "Aajeevika Grameen Express Yojana (AGEY)".
- 98.(1) CEO: Rakesh Sethi
 Headquarters: Kolkata
- 99.(2) In an apparent bid to take on Google-owned YouTube, Facebook has rolled out 'Watch' — a redesigned video platform for creators and publishers.
- 100.(3) Railways have decided to provide the 'buy tickets now and pay later' service for any Express trains.
 According to the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) Ltd official, soon passengers would be able to buy tickets from the IRCTC website and pay later. "IRCTC has collaborated with a Mumbai-based firm ePayLater for adding the new service option."
- 101.(3)
- 102.(2) A recession is when the economy declines significantly for at least six months. That means there's a drop in the following five economic indicators: real GDP, income, employment, manufacturing and retail sales. People often say a recession is when the GDP growth rate is negative for two consecutive quarters or more.
- 103.(4) Economist Rajiv Kumar took over as the vice-chairman of government think tank NITI Aayog. Mr Kumar replaced

- Arvind Panagariya, an Indian-American economist who left the think tank to return to academia.
- 104.(5) SMERA Ratings Limited (formerly SME Rating Agency of India Ltd.) is a full-service credit rating agency exclusively set up for micro, small and medium enterprises.
- 105.(4) India's oldest football tournament, the Durand Cup is the 3rd oldest football tournament in the world, only the English FA-Cup and the Scottish FA-Cup are older!
- 106.(5) Maneka Sanjay Gandhi is the Indian Union Cabinet Minister for Women & Child Development in the Government of PM Narendra Modi. She is also an animal rights activist, environmentalist, and widow of the Indian politician Sanjay Gandhi.
- 107.(3) The duty of the Attorney-General to give advice to the Government of India upon such legal matters, and to perform such other duties of a legal character, as may from time to time be referred or assigned to him by the President, and to discharge the functions conferred on him by or under this Constitution or any other law for the time being in force.
- 108.(3) The 6th edition of VASTRA– An International Textile and Apparel Fair 2017 (VASTRA 2017) was recently held in Jaipur, Rajasthan. It was jointly organised by Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO) and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). More than 50 countries and 13 Indian States participated in VASTRA 2017.
- 109.(3) State Bank of India (SBI) launched India's first bond index series for overseas investors at the London Stock Exchange (LSE). The FTSE SBI Bond Index Series, launched by India's largest commercial bank along with global index and data provider FTSE Russell, is positioned as a first-of-its-kind transparent benchmark for investors in international markets to analyse India's government bond market.
- 110.(2) Scientists at The University of Manchester have created the world's first 'molecular robot' that is capable of performing basic tasks including building other molecules. The tiny robots, which are a millionth of a millimetre in size, can be programmed to move and build molecular cargo, using a tiny robotic arm. Each individual robot is capable of manipulating a single molecule and is made up of just 150 carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen atoms.
- 111.(2) Central Railway has taken a step towards women empowerment by appointing an all-female work staff at the suburban Matunga station. Matunga station has now become the first such ladies special station. Matunga is a railway station on the Central line of the Mumbai Suburban Railway network.
- 112.(1) Bathukamma is floral festival celebrated predominantly by the Hindu women of Telangana as well as Andhra Pradesh.
- 113.(4) Kargil war hero Captain Vikram Batra was martyred at the tender age of 24. The biography of Captain Vikram Batra "The Shershah of Kargil" has been written by 21-year-old Deepak Surana.
- 114.(2) DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company has signed on Kerala-based Dhanlaxmi Bank as its bancassurance partner. Under the agreement, the latter will distribute retail and group life insurance products to its customers across 260 branches in India.
- 115.(5) The International Cricket Council (ICC) has launched an anti-corruption investigation in Sri Lanka. The ICC's Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU) officers had recently visited the country as part of the probe.
- 116.(1) The government has launched a GST training programme to skill around two lakh youths in six months to handle tax compliance issues like invoice making. The people would be trained under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY).
- 117.(3) The Barak Valley is located in the southern region of the Indian state of Assam. The main city of the valley is Silchar. The region is named after the Barak River. The Barak valley mainly consists of three administrative districts of Assam State - namely Cachar, Karimganj, and Hailakandi
- 118.(2) The Indira Gandhi Prize or the Indira Gandhi Peace Prize or the Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development is the prestigious award accorded annually by India to individuals or organizations in recognition of creative efforts toward promoting international peace, development and a new international economic order; ensuring that scientific discoveries are used for the larger good of humanity, and enlarging the scope of freedom.
- 119.(5) The Harangi Reservoir is located near Hudgur village, Somwarpettaluk in Kodagu district in the Indian state of Karnataka. The reservoir is formed by a masonry dam built across the river Harangi, a tributary of the Kaveri. The dam is located about 9 km away from the heart of Kushalnagar town.
- 120.(2) Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai is the current President of Afghanistan, elected on 21 September 2014. An anthropologist by education, he previously served as finance minister and the chancellor of Kabul University. Before returning to Afghanistan in 2002, President Ghani worked with the World Bank.
- 121-125. The sequence after rearrangement of the sentences is DAFBEC
- 121.(2) 122.(3)
- 123.(1) 124.(5) 125.(2)
- 126.(5) Read the passage carefully, we can infer that the main reason of the visit of Malaysian Prime Minister to the US is to discuss issues and make deals on counterterrorism, maritime security, defense deals so that the bilateral ties between the two nations can be improved.
- 127.(3) Among the three given statements, only the third statement is true in the context of passage, remaining two statements are either irrelevant or not true in reference to the content of the passage.
- 128.(2) "There is no doubt that the visit itself is a feat within the context of the bilateral relationship ", hence we can easily conclude that the two nations have not shared good relations in the past as even after securing power ten years ago, the Malaysian Prime Minister is visiting the US now which itself is a big victory.
- 129.(4) The substantive work done by officials from both the nations has helped in strengthening bilateral ties by finalizing deals like TPP, ISIL, etc. So both the statements 1 and 2 are true with reference to the content of the passage. Statement 3 doesn't comply with the paragraph.
- 130.(5) The author is talking about any misalignment which can hamper the future of both the nations, so they want to pitch the topics in an effective manner which will result in achieving better outcomes.
- 131.(5) True means in accordance with fact or reality

- Accurate means (especially of information, measurements, or predictions) correct in all details; exact. Deceptive means giving an appearance or impression different from the true one; misleading. Frank means open, honest, and direct in speech or writing, especially when dealing with unpalatable matters. Strict means demanding that rules concerning behaviour are obeyed and observed. Actual means existing in fact; real.
- 132.(2) Reality means the state of things as they actually exist, as opposed to an idealistic or notional idea of them. Validity means the quality of being logically or factually sound; soundness or cogency. Verisimilitude means the appearance of being true or real. Sensibility means the quality of being able to appreciate and respond to complex emotional or aesthetic influences; sensitivity. Effectuate means put into force or operation. Absoluteness means complete; outright:
- 133.(2) Gloomy means causing or feeling depression or despondency. Animated means full of life or excitement; lively. Forlorn means (of an aim or endeavour) unlikely to succeed or be fulfilled. Vivacious means (especially of a woman) attractively lively and animated. Sparkling means shining brightly with flashes of light. Jaunty means having or expressing a lively, cheerful, and self-confident manner.
- 134.(3) Clearer means easily seen; sharply defined: Luminous means giving off light; bright or shining. Shiny means (of a smooth surface) reflecting light, typically because very clean or polished. Obscure means not clearly expressed or easily understood. Imperturbable means unable to be upset or excited; calm. Clarion means loud and clear.
- 135.(4) Tangible means real and not imaginary; able to be shown, touched, or experienced: Ascertainable means to make certain, clear, or definitely known. Indubitable means impossible to doubt; unquestionable. Imperceptible means not perceived by or affecting the senses.
- 136.(4) Indisputable means unable to be challenged or denied. Here after reading all the sentences, we can easily state that the paragraph is about failure of DP treatment due to decreased susceptibility to piperazine and artemisinin in parasites. Hence sentences in the sequence of CAEB form a coherent paragraph while sentence (4) is not a part of it as it is about recording resistance to artemisinin in South-East Asia, which fails to connect with the other sentences. Hence sentence (4) is the right choice.
- 137.(3) Sentences in the sequence of EDDB form a coherent paragraph while sentence (c) is not a part of the paragraph. The sentences forming a coherent paragraph talks about the sample, containing methane, from six meteorites of volcanic rock and two non-Martian meteorites as examined by researchers while sentence (3) is about expanding the research by the team, which is not related to the other sentences. Hence option (3) is the correct choice.
- 138.(4) After going through the sentences, we infer that sentences in the sequence of CEAB form a coherent paragraph as the paragraph is all about the mystery behind functioning of LNMO cathode material at high voltage, which was solved by scientists at the University of California, San Diego. Sentence (4) talks about the study of the some images revealing the properties of the battery, which is not associated with other sentences. Hence sentence (4) is the correct choice.
- 139.(2) Sentences in the sequence of DAEC form a coherent paragraph as it talks about the trouble in the use of DC-based appliances, which are generated through solar power, in grid connected homes as the basic electric supply is AC- based. Sentence (2) is not related to other sentences as it tells about the conversion of AC supply to DC. Hence option (2) is the correct choice.
- 140.(3) Sentences in the sequence of EADB form a coherent paragraph telling about quantum mechanical process which is the absorption of photons initiating chemical reactions. Sentence (3) talks about the measure of quantum coherence, which fails to connect with other sentences. Hence sentence (3) is the correct choice.
- 141.(5) There is no error in the statement.
- 142.(1) 'An' is used before 'important' as 'source' is a single countable noun and 'a/an' is used before single countable noun.
- 143.(3) 'has' is used instead of 'have' as the subject of the sentence 'a letter' is a singular number.
- 144.(1) Instead of 'being that', 'because/ since/ As' will be used.
- 145.(2) 'was' will be used in place of 'were' as the subject of the sentence 'the father' is singular number.
- 146.(3) 'countries' will be used in place of 'country' as noun or pronoun used after 'one of' is always plural.
- 147.(4) Use 'he has not finished yet' in place of 'but he still has not finished' because 'still' is used for Affirmative Sentence whereas 'yet' is used for negative sentence.
Ex. (i) He is still on bed. (Affirmative)
(ii) He has not come yet. (Negative)
- 148.(1) The use of 'to' is superfluous.
- 149.(3) Use 'on asking' in place of 'to ask' as insist+ on+ Object or insist+ on+ verb (ing) is used.
Ex. He insisted on his innocence.
He insisted on buying a T.V.
- 150.(5) The sentence is grammatically correct.
- 151.(1) Impeccable means in accordance with the highest standards; faultless. Inculpable means free from guilt. Hence Impeccable will be the correct choice.
- 152.(2) erudite means having or showing great knowledge or learning. Apprized means value highly; esteem. aesthetic means concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty. Pedantic means excessively concerned with minor details or rules; overscrupulous. Hence erudite is the correct choice among all.
- 153.(4) Proxy means the authority to represent someone else, Surrogate means a substitute. Hence alternative best fits the purpose.
- 154.(3) Accord means give or grant someone (power, status, or recognition). Unabridged means (of a text) not cut or shortened; complete.

- Concord means agreement or harmony between people or groups.
Hence Compact will be the correct choice among all the options
- 155.(2) Cast means throw (something) forcefully in a specified direction.
Simulacrum means an unsatisfactory imitation or substitute
Here, icons will make the best sense among all the paragraph.
- 156.(1) Eponymous means (of a person) giving their name to something or (of a thing) named after a particular person or group
Discourse means written or spoken communication or debate.
Vignette means a brief evocative description, account, or episode.
Hence Eponymous will best explain the meaning here.
- 157.(3) Circumspection means the quality of being wary and unwilling to take risks; prudence
Discretion means the freedom to decide what should be done in a particular situation.
Cull means select from a large quantity; obtain from a variety of sources.
Hence Discretion will be the most suitable option among all.
- 158.(2) Customization means the action of modifying something to suit a particular individual or task.
Couture means the design and manufacture of fashionable clothes to a client's specific requirements and measurements.
Timeworn means damaged or made less interesting or attractive as a result of age or much use.
Banal means so lacking in originality as to be obvious and boring
Here, couture best fits the purpose.
- 159.(5) Shade means comparative darkness and coolness caused by shelter from direct sunlight.
Profile means an outline of something.
Torso means an unfinished or mutilated thing, especially a work of art or literature.
Streak means a long, thin line or mark of a different substance or colour from its surroundings.
Silhouette means a drawing, picture, or portrait of the outline of a person or object.
Hence Silhouette will be the best choice among all.
- 160.(4) Attribute means a quality or feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent part of someone or something.
Hence quality will be the most exact option among all.
- 161.(3) Oracle Database is an object-relational database management system produced and marketed by Oracle Corporation.
- 162.(4) A bootstrap is the process of starting up a computer. It also refers to the program that initializes the operating system (OS) during start-up.
- 163.(1) Digital divide is a term that refers to the gap between demographics and regions that have access to modern information and communications technology, and those that don't or have restricted access. This technology can include the telephone, television, personal computers and the Internet.
- 164.(2) Mobile version of Ubuntu operating system is Ubuntu touch.
- 165.(1) Class A IP addresses range from 1.0.0.0 to 126.225.225.225.
- 166.(3) A flash drive is plugged into a USB port.
- 167.(3) A shortcut is an icon on the desktop that provides a user with immediate access to a program or file.
- 168.(4) A distributed operating system is a software over a collection of independent, networked, communicating, and physically separate computational nodes. Each individual node holds a specific software subset of the global aggregate operating system.
- 169.(5) Antivirus or anti-virus software, sometimes known as anti-malware software, is computer software used to prevent, detect and remove malicious software.
- 170.(4) A data warehouse is organized around important subject areas. A data warehouse (DW or DWH), also known as an enterprise data warehouse (EDW), is a system used for reporting and data analysis. DWs are central repositories of integrated data from one or more disparate sources.
- 171.(4) In Excel, a range is identified by the cell in the upper-left corner and the cell in the lower-right corner, separated by a colon.
- 172.(2) Ctrl + Shift + ESC can be used to open task manager
- 173.(1) In the relational modes, cardinality is termed as Number of tuples.
- 174.(3) label (command) In computing, label is a command included with some operating systems (e.g., DOS, OS/2 and Microsoft Windows). It is used to create, change, or delete a volume label on a logical drive, such as a hard disk partition or a floppy disk.
- 175.(1) Inbox is the name given to the folder where your newly-delivered email messages appear.
- 176.(2) A wide area network (WAN) is a network that exists over a large-scale geographical area. A WAN connects different smaller networks, including local area networks (LAN) and metro area networks (MAN).
- 177.(4) Utility software is system software designed to help analyse, configure, optimize or maintain a computer.
- 178.(3) A bookmark is a saved shortcut that directs your browser to a specific webpage. It stores the title, URL, and favicon of the corresponding page.
- 179.(4) Personal Computer (PC) A microprocessor-based computer which is primarily intended to be used by one person at a time. It is usually characterized by relatively low cost and small physical size.
- 180.(5) All of the above are types of Office suite. Productivity software (sometimes called personal productivity software or office productivity software) is application software dedicated to producing information, such as documents, presentations, worksheets, databases, charts, graphs, digital paintings, electronic music and digital video.
- 181.(2) Cut and paste means move (text) by cutting it from one part of the text and inserting it in another.
- 182.(1) A superclass passes its characteristics to its subclass in concept of inheritance in programming languages.
- 183.(1) In computer storage media, WORM (write once, read many) is a data storage technology that allows information to be written to a disc a single time and prevents the drive from erasing the data. The discs are intentionally not rewritable, because they are especially intended to store data that the user does not want to erase accidentally.
- 184.(3) RAM-Random Access Memory, ROM- Read Only Memory. RAM (Random Access Memory) and ROM (Read Only

- Memory) are types of computer memory that provide users with access to information stored on a computer.
- 185.(3) American Standard Code for Information Interchange, is a character encoding standard (the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) prefers the name US-ASCII). ASCII codes represent text in computers, telecommunications equipment, and other devices.
- 186.(1) Binary Numbers use only '0' and '1'.
- 187.(1) Justified—text is aligned along the left margin, and letter- and word-spacing is adjusted so that the text falls flush with both margins, also known as fully justified or full justification.
- 188.(2) First computers were programmed using machine language.
- 189.(4) Artificial intelligence (AI) is apparently intelligent behavior by machines, rather than the natural intelligence (NI) of humans and other animals.
- 190.(4) A worm is a type of virus that spreads through your computer by creating duplicates of itself on other drives, systems and networks.
- 191.(2) A patch is a piece of software designed to update a computer program or its supporting data to fix or improve it.
- 192.(5) All of the given options are router functions.
- 193.(1) Linux is an open source operating system.
- 194.(2)
- 195.(2) A Network Bridge helps to join two otherwise separate computer networks together to enable communication between them. Bridge devices are used with local area networks (LANs) for extending their reach to cover larger physical areas.
- 196.(1) IEEE 802.11a is a Wi-Fi standard that uses the WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) security protocol.
- 197.(1) Set of permitted values is called the domain of that attribute.
- 198.(3) The Logic NAND Gate is a combination of the digital logic AND gate with that of an inverter or NOT gate connected together in series.
- 199.(1) P2P stands for Peer To Peer.
- 200.(2) By default, the system root folder for Microsoft Windows is C:/Windows. However, this can be changed for several reasons. The active partition on a hard drive could be designated by a letter other than C.