IBPS RRB PO Preliminary Grand Test –IRPP-170815
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1-5.


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A   F   D   E   C   B
|   |   |   |   |   |———Facing South

|   |   |   |   |   |———Facing North
R   U   P   T   Q   S
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1.(5)   2.(2)
3.(3)   4.(2)
5.(4)

6-10.

Floor No	Person	Smartphone
7	L	White
6	P	Grey
5	N	Black
4	K	Pink
3	J	Red
2	O	Purple
1	M	Blue

6.(3)   7.(5)
8.(1)   9.(4)
10.(2)

11-15.

| DAYS	LECTURES
Monday	Organisational Behaviour
Tuesday	Psychology
Wednesday	Statistics
Thursday	Computer Science
Friday	Research Methods
Saturday	OFF
Sunday	Economics

11.(1)

12.(3) Codes are defined on the basis of the days above and below the OFF day. So according to the OFF day (Saturday), there are 5 days before it and 1 day after it. So the required code is 5 – 1.
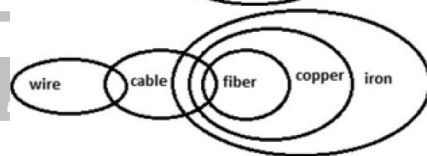
13.(5)   14.(3)
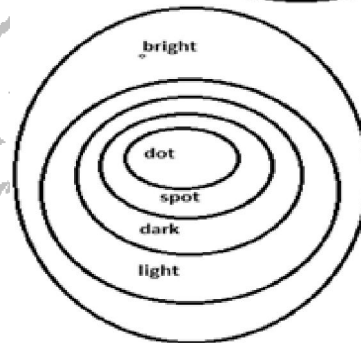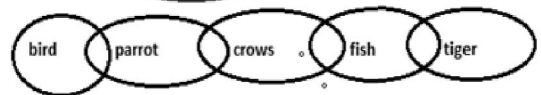
15.(3)

16.(3)
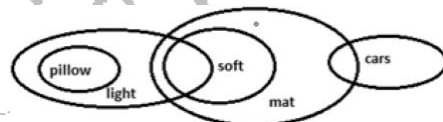
17.(2)

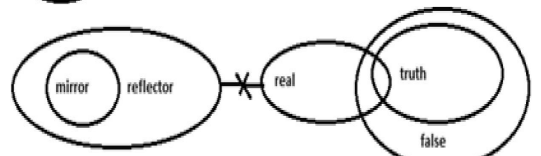

18.(4)

19.(3)

20.(2)

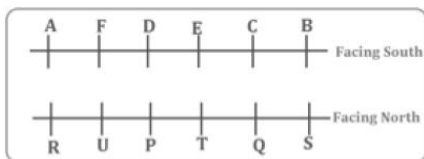21.(2) Only one will formed which will be divisible by 3.
22.(4)   23.(3)
24.(4) 432 873 761 954 882
25.(3) 8÷8=1

26-30.

M/ Doctor	S / Engineer	Q/ Architecture
Lucknow	Gurgaon	Bangalore

O/ Lawyer		N/ Artist
Patna		Hyderabad

P/ HR	R/ Actor	T/Leader
Pune	Mumbai	Delhi

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

31-35.
$ - \geq
# - \leq
@ - >
© - =
% - <

31.(2) **Statement:** H < J = N > R
Conclusions: R < J
H > J
N > H

32.(5) **Statement:** M > J $\geq$ T = N
Conclusions: N $\leq$ J
T < M
M > N

33.(3) **Statement:** D = K $\leq$ F > P
Conclusions: P > D
K $\leq$ P
F $\geq$ D

34.(1) **Statement:** K $\leq$ N $\geq$ T < J
Conclusions: J > N
K > T
T > K

35.(4) **Statement:** M > D = V $\geq$ W
Conclusions: W > M
M < V
D $\geq$ W

36-40.
you – ra
are – ja
how - za
intelligent – na
very – sa
they/seem – la/pa
can/say – pu/li
is/she – fu/ka

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

41.(1) x = –6; y = –7, –8;
Therefore x > y

42.(1) x = 5.92; y = –6, –7;
Therefore x > y

43.(5) $2x^2 - 3x - 35 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5, -3.5$
$y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1, 6$
Therefore No relation between x and y

44.(4) $6x^2 - 29x + 35 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2.5, 2.33$
$2y^2 - 19y + 35 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 7, 2.5$
Therefore y $\geq$ x.

45.(2) $12x^2 - 47x + 40 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2.67, 1.25$
$4y^2 + 3y - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1.25, -2$
Therefore y $\leq$ x.

46.(5) Both the statements are needed.
47.(3) Either of the statements is sufficient.

48.(4) Both the statements A & B together are not sufficient to answer.
49.(1) Only statement I is sufficient but II is not sufficient.
50.(2) Only IInd is sufficient but I is not sufficient.

51.(5) $\dfrac{900+700+300+850+550}{5} = \dfrac{3300}{5} = 660$
Average = 6660.

52.(4) $A = \dfrac{600}{900} = 66\%$

53.(5) Average of expenditure
$= \dfrac{600+300+150+450+350}{5} = 370$
Average of income
$= \dfrac{900+700+300+850+550}{5} = 660$
Total sum = 370 + 660 = 1030.

54.(4) Total expenditure eof A + B + C
= 600 + 300 + 150 = 1050
Total income of C + D + E = 300 + 850 + 550 = 1700
$\Rightarrow \dfrac{1050}{1700} \times 100 = 61.76 \approx 62$

55.(5) D + A income = 850 + 550 = 1400
Total expenditure $= \dfrac{1400}{1850} = \dfrac{28}{37} = 28:37$

56.(5) Required no. of Govt. projects handled $= \dfrac{20}{100}(360+250)$
= 122

57.(4) Required no. of Govt. projects handled
= (130 + 320) − (2×127)
= 450 − 254
= 196

58.(5) Required % decrease
$= \dfrac{320-190}{320} \times 100$
$= \dfrac{1300}{32} = \dfrac{325}{8}$
$= 40\dfrac{5}{8}$

59.(1) No. of projects handled by TCS in 2009 $= \dfrac{120}{100} \times \dfrac{105}{100} \times 300$
= 378

60.(2) Required difference = (210 + 300) − (180 + 230)
= 510 − 410
= 100

61.(4) Required Difference = 1268 − 1103
= 165 lakh

62.(5) Required Average $= \dfrac{(262+266+225+218+164)}{5}$
$= \dfrac{1165}{5} = 233$

63.(4) Required difference = 1345 − 1130
= 215

64.(2) Required Average $= \dfrac{331+232+180+208+272}{5}$
$= \dfrac{1223}{5} = 244.6$ lakh

65.(5) Required Percent $= \dfrac{262-162}{162} \times 100$
$= \dfrac{100}{162} \times 100$
= 61.72% = 62%

66.(4) . Amount after 2 years = $35500 \times \frac{130}{100}$

= 46150

Amount after 5 years = $46150 \times \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^3$

= 79747.2

Total interest = $79747.2 - 35500$

= 44247.2 Rs.

67.(1) Distance covered in two and half hours by thief
= $60 \times 2.5 = 150$ km.

$\frac{150}{x - 60} = 5.5 \Rightarrow x = 87.27$ km / hr.

68.(1) $\frac{150 + L_2}{108 \times \left(\frac{5}{18}\right)} = 7 \Rightarrow L_2 = 60$ m.

69.(3) A + B + C per day work $= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{50} = \frac{6}{50}$ ....(i)

$2(B + C) = \frac{6}{50}$

$(B + C) = \frac{3}{50}$

$(A + B) + (B + C) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{50} = \frac{8}{50}$ ....(ii)

Using (i) and (ii)

$B \rightarrow \frac{2}{50}$ or $\frac{1}{25}$

So B can complete work in 25 days

70.(5) $\frac{\pi r^2}{2} = 1925$

$r = 35$

$\pi r + r = b = \frac{22}{7} \times 35 + 35$

= 145

$\ell = 192$

$2(\ell + b) = 674$ cm

71.(5) $3 \times 3 + 2 = 11$

$\Rightarrow 11 \times 3 + 2 = 35$

$\Rightarrow 35 \times 3 + 2 = 107$

$\Rightarrow 107 \times 3 + 2 = 323$

72.(4) $\Rightarrow 3 \times 2 + 2^2 = 10 \Rightarrow 10 \times 3 + 3^2 = 39$

$\Rightarrow 39 \times 4 + 4^2 = 172 \Rightarrow 172 \times 5 + 5^2 = 885$

73.(4) $8 \times 2 - 1 = 15$

$15 \times 2 - 1 = 29$

$29 \times 2 - 1 = 57$ ......

74.(2) $1^3 = 1 \Rightarrow 3^3 = 27 \Rightarrow 5^3 = 125$

$7^3 = 343 \Rightarrow 9^3 = 729$

75.(4) Alternate series

2   4   16

   x^2 x^4

   3   9   81

     X^2 x^4

76.(2) $44 = \frac{x}{100} \times 100 \Rightarrow x = 40$

77.(5) $\frac{8^{0.75} \times 8^1}{8^{-2}} = 8^? \Rightarrow 8^{3.75} = 8^? \Rightarrow ? = 3.75$

78.(3)

79.(2) $2.6 \times 15 = 30$

80.(3) $\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{3}{5} \times 2750 = 396$