IBPS RRB PO Preliminary Grand Test –IRPP-170813

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(3) $42 \div 7 - 8 + 6 \times 4 = 6 - 8 + 24 = 22$.

2.(4) C $\xrightarrow{+6}$ I $\xrightarrow{+6}$ O $\xrightarrow{+6}$ U

E $\xrightarrow{+6}$ K $\xrightarrow{+6}$ Q $\xrightarrow{+6}$ W

A $\xrightarrow{+6}$ G $\xrightarrow{+6}$ M $\xrightarrow{+6}$ S

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

In descending order → 98654321.

4.(2) Code for here is na.

5.(3)

6-10.

DAY	PERSON	COMPANY
Monday	K	B
Tuesday	R	C
Wednesday	J	D
Thursday	M	A
Friday	T	E
Saturday	L	F
Sunday	Q	G

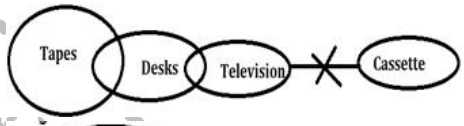
6.(3) 7.(1)
8.(4) 9.(5)
10.(2)

11-15.

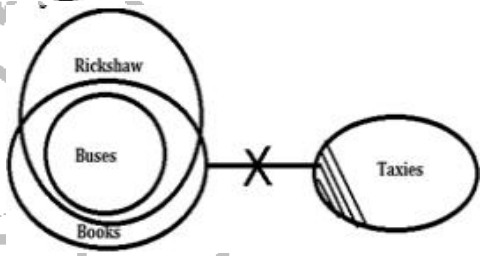
PERSON	DEPARTMENT	SPECIALISATION
P	Management	Micromax
Q	Content	Sony
R	Account	One plus
S	Admin	HTC / Lenovo
T	HR	Lenovo / HTC
V	DTP	Samsung
X	Blogger	Lava

11.(3) 12.(4)
13.(3) 14.(3)
15.(1)

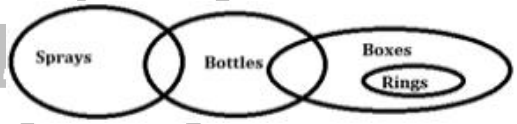
16.(3)



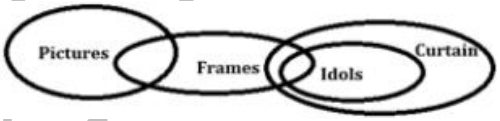
17.(2)



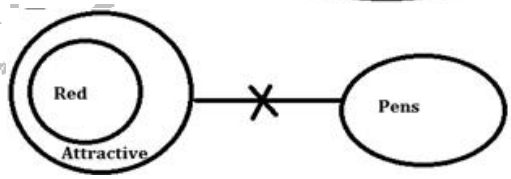
18.(4)



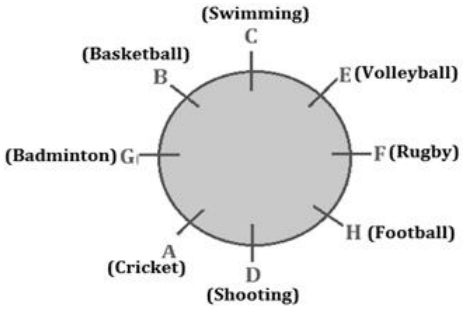
19.(2)



20.(4)

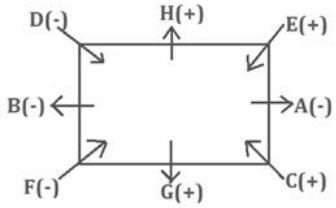


21-25.



21.(4) 22.(5)
23.(1) 24.(4)
25.(3)

26-30.



E(+) ═══ B(-)
H(+) ═══ A(-)
C(+) ═══ D(-)

26.(5) 27.(3)
28.(3) 29.(1)
30.(5)

31-34. $> \rightarrow \%$
$\geq \rightarrow \$$
$= \rightarrow \#$
$< \rightarrow \copyright$
$\leq \rightarrow @$

31.(5) 32.(2)
33.(1) 34.(1)
35.(5)

36.(2) First half in reverse order : -
5 ● P M $ G Δ 6 × 4 □ C B
Second half in reverse order: -
Z A × 9 S 7 I V ÷ ⊕ + R %
Right = 3rd
Right = 16th
Right = 13th

37.(1) Right = 4th
Left = 5th
Left= 9th

38.(4) 2nd = C
11th = P
20th = I
22nd = S
We can't form any meaningful word.

39.(3) In each group the second element is one gap after the first element while third element is two gaps after second element. The first element of next group is just before the third element of the previous group, i.e. % + V.

40.(5) X 6 Δ G $ M P ● 5 % R + ⊕ ÷ V I 7 5 9
9 Midway 9

41.(3) The students can fail in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 subjects.
So the number of ways he can fail is
$^8C_1 + {}^8C_2 + {}^8C_3 + {}^8C_4 + {}^8C_5 + {}^8C_6 + {}^8C_7 + {}^8C_8$
= 8 + 28 + 56 + 70+56 + 28 + 8 + 1 = 255

42.(3) Interest = 960 – 800 = 160
Time = $\frac{160*100}{5*800}$ = 4 years
Now, t = 4, r = 5%, Amount = 600
Sum = $\frac{100*600}{100+5*4}$ = 500

43.(5) Let distance be = X,
$\frac{X}{10-3} - \frac{X}{10+3} = 12$
X = 182 km

44.(1) Required time $= \sqrt{A \times B} = \sqrt{6 \times 1.5} = 3$ where A and B is extra time taken individually by both than the time taken by both to do work

45.(5) $\text{Difference} = P\frac{r^2}{10000}$
$3.6 = P \times \frac{36}{10000}$
P=1000

46.(2) CP of 150 calculators = 150 × 250 = Rs. 37500
Total CP = 37500 + 2500 = Rs. 40000
MP of 150 calculators = 150 × 320 = Rs. 48000.
SP after discount = $48000 \times \frac{95}{100}$ = Rs. 45600.
∴ Percentage profit = $\frac{45600-40000}{40000} \times 100 = 14\%$

47.(4) Let the amount deposited at the rate of 18% per annum be x.
$\Rightarrow \frac{(25000-x)\times 15}{100} + \frac{18x}{100} = 4050$
⇒ x = Rs. 10000

48.(4) Let the sum be Rs. x.
Then, $\left[x\left(1+\frac{5}{100}\right)^4 - x\right] - \left[\frac{x\times 10\times 2}{100}\right] = 124.05$
Solving the above equation, we get x = Rs. 8000.

49.(2) Let the amount of pure copper = x kg.
Pure copper + copper in 1st alloy + copper in 2nd alloy = Copper in 3rd alloy
$\Rightarrow x + \frac{4}{5}\times 10 + \frac{1}{4}\times 16 = \frac{3}{5}(10+16+x)$
$\Rightarrow 12 + x = \frac{3}{5}(26 + x)$
⇒ x = 9 kg.
∴weight of new alloy = 10 + 16 + 9 = 35 kg.

50.(1) Ramesh alone finished $\frac{1}{2}$ of the work in 10 days.
Remaining $\frac{1}{2}$ was finished by Ramesh and Dinesh together in 2 days.
Therefore, they both together can finish the complete job in 4 days.

51.(2) The total no. of visitors in the age group less than or equal to 20 years visited in the park –
$= 120000 \times \frac{65}{100} = 78000$
So, no. of female visitors
$= \frac{60}{100} \times 78000 = 46800$
No. of male visitors less than 20 years of age
= 78000 − 46800 = 31200
Total female visitors
$= 120000 \times \frac{7}{12} = 70000$
Total male visitors
= 120,000 − 70,000 = 50,000
No. of females of age more than 20 years
= 70,000 − 46800=23200
No. of males of age more than 20 years
=50000−31200 = 18800
Required difference = 23200 − 18800 = 4400

52.(5) No. of visitors in Nov 2012 = 65000
Total no. of visitors in all the given months = 441000
∴ Required % = $\frac{65}{441} \times 100 = 14.74\%$

53.(1) No. of female visitors to the park in the month of October 2012 $= \frac{2}{5} \times 75 = 30$ thousand

No. of female visitors to the park in the month of December 2012 $= \frac{4}{7} \times 126 = 72$ thousand

Ratio = 30 : 72 = 5 : 12

54.(1) Total no. of male visitors in Sep - 2012 and Oct 2012 together $= \frac{4}{11} \times 55000 + \frac{3}{5} \times 75000 = 65000$

Total no. of male visitors in Nov - 2012 and Dec 2012 together $= \frac{5}{8} \times 65000 + \frac{3}{7} \times 126000 = 94625$

Required difference = 94625 – 65000= 29625

55.(3) Required average no. of visitors

$= \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{120000 \times 65}{100} + \frac{126000 \times 60}{100}\right)$

$= \frac{1}{2}(75600 + 78000) = \frac{153600}{2} = 76800$

56.(2) Revenues of all three companies in FY 2009-10

$= \frac{10309 + 11286 + 9094}{3}$ = 10229.66 crore

Again,

Revenues of all three companies in FY 2010-11

$= \frac{12615 + 12663 + 11972}{3}$ = 1241.66 crore

Therefore difference in revenues = 2187 crore.

57.(3)

58.(4) Revenue of all three pharma companies in FY 2009-10
= 9094 + 11286 + 10309 = 30689 crore
Revenue of all three pharma companies in FY 2010-11
= 11972 + 12663 + 12615 = 37250 crore
Therefore difference = 37250 – 30689 = 6561 crore.

59.(4) According to question,

Required % $= \frac{11972}{12615 + 12663 + 11972} \times 100$

$= \frac{11972}{37250} \times 100 = 32.14\%$

60.(1) Expenditure of Ranbaxy Laboratories in FY 2010-11

$= \frac{12615}{1.15} = 10969.56$

Expenditure in FY 2009-10 $= \frac{10309}{1.1} = 9371.81$

Difference in expenditure in the given year
= 10969.56 – 9371.81
= 1597.75 $\approx$ 1598.

61.(1) 12 × 2 + 1, 25 × 2 – 1, 49 × 2 + 1, 99 ×2 – 1, 197 ×2 + 1, 392 × 2 – 1 = 789

62.(4) There are two series –
34 + 3= 37, 37 + 3 = 40, 40 + 3 = 43
And 7 × 2 = 14, 14 × 2 = 28, 28 × 2 = 56

63.(1) $1^2 + 1, 2^2 - 1, 3^2 + 1, 4^2 - 1, 5^2 + 1, 6^2 - 1, 7^2 + 1$
$8^2 - 1 = 63$

64.(4) There are two individual series
2 + 4 = 6, 6 + 4 = 10, 10 + 4 = 14
3 – 3 = 0, 0 – 3 = –3, –3 – 3 = –6

65.(4) 5 × 2 = 10, 10 + 3 = 13, 13 × 2 = 26, 26 + 3 = 29, 29 × 2 = 58, 58 + 3 = 61, 61 × 2 = 122.

66.(3) x = 7, y = 8
Therefore, x < y.

67.(1) $x = \frac{-7}{2}, -5$
$y = -6, \frac{-13}{2}; x > y$

68.(5) x = –5, 4, y = 6, –5
Relation cannot be defined.

69.(4) x = ±27, y = 27
Therefore, x ≤ y.

70.(3) $x = -2, \frac{-2}{3}$
$y = 4, \frac{3}{4}$
$\therefore x < y$

71.(5) $\frac{12}{100} \times 885 = \frac{?}{6}$
$? = 637.2$

72.(2) $?^2 = 69696$
? = 264

73.(2)

74.(5) ? = 4207 – 3007
? = 1200

75.(2) 44.4 – 16.4 = 28.

76.(3) $(2)^{7.2 + 4.8 - 4} = (2)^?$
? = 8

77.(2) 187 – 18 = 169

78.(1) 28 × 11.25 = 315

79.(2) $? = \frac{64896}{312 \times 26}$
? = 8

80.(3) 14 × 2 × 8 × 5 = 1120