

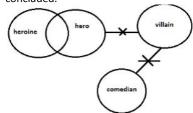
IBPS RRB Office Asst. Preliminary Grand Test –IRP-180705 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

3. (3)

4. (1)

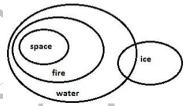
ANSW	ER KEY	
21. (4)	41. (2)	61. (1)
22. (3)	42. (3)	62. (3)
23. (4)	43. (5)	63. (2)
24. (5)	44. (1)	64. (4)
25. (1)	45. (5)	65. (3)
26. (3)	46. (2)	66. (4)
27. (4)	47. (4)	67. (1)
28. (3)	48. (1)	68. (4)
29. (2)	49. (3)	69. (1)
30. (5)	50. (2)	70. (5)
31. (3)	51. (2)	71. (2)
32. (1)	52. (4)	72. (1)
33. (2)	53. (1)	73. (4)
34. (3)	54. (5)	74. (5)
35. (4)	55. (1)	75. (4)
36. (5)	56. (5)	76. (1)
37. (4)	57. (3)	77. (2) 🚄
38. (4)	58. (2)	78. (1)
39. (2)	59. (1)	79. (2)
40. (4)	60. (2)	80. (5)
	21. (4) 22. (3) 23. (4) 24. (5) 25. (1) 26. (3) 27. (4) 28. (3) 29. (2) 30. (5) 31. (3) 32. (1) 33. (2) 34. (3) 35. (4) 36. (5) 37. (4) 38. (4) 39. (2)	22. (3) 42. (3) 23. (4) 43. (5) 24. (5) 44. (1) 25. (1) 45. (5) 26. (3) 46. (2) 27. (4) 47. (4) 28. (3) 48. (1) 29. (2) 49. (3) 30. (5) 50. (2) 31. (3) 51. (2) 32. (1) 52. (4) 33. (2) 53. (1) 34. (3) 54. (5) 35. (4) 55. (1) 36. (5) 56. (5) 37. (4) 57. (3) 38. (4) 58. (2) 39. (2) 59. (1)

For II — Since, there is no direct relation between element radio and drives. Hence, Conclusion II cannot be concluded.



For I – Since, there is no relation between the elements hero and comedians. Hence, Conclusion I cannot be concluded.

For II – From Venn diagram it is clear that some heroine are hero and no hero is villain, therefore, some heroine are not villain. Hence, Conclusion II can be concluded.



For I – Since, there is no direct relation between element ice and space, therefore possibility case will hold true. Hence, Conclusion I can be concluded.

For II – Since all space is fire and all fire is water therefore some space are water is definitely true. Hence, Conclusion II can be concluded.



For I – Since, there is no direct relation between element apple and green. Hence, Conclusion I cannot be concluded.

For II — Since, there is no direct relation between element apple and green. Hence, Conclusion II cannot be concluded.

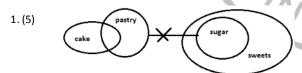
Since the elements are same and some & some not case is mentioned. Therefore, "Either –Or" case will be concluded.

- 6. (2) 96,44
- 7. (3) 6
- 8. (2) 2
- 9. (4)

11-15.

- 10. (5) Six- 45,97,15,13,13,47
 - C likes Geography and participates in Cricket. D likes History but do not participate in Cricket, i.e. D participates in Hockey (Since only the one who likes English and Hindi participates in Football). E likes Chemistry. B likes Computer and do not participate with C, i.e. B participates in Hockey.

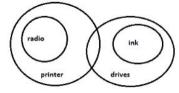
HINTS & SOLUTIONS



For I – Since, there is no direct relation between element cake and sweets. Hence, Conclusion I cannot be concluded

For II — Since, there is no direct relation between element sweets and pastry. Hence, Conclusion II cannot be concluded.

2. (5)



For I – Since, there is no direct relation between element printer and ink. Hence, Conclusion I cannot be concluded.

Grand Test - IRP-180705

Sports	Students	Subjects
	A	
Hockey	В	Computer
Cricket	С	Geography
Hockey	D	History
	Е	Chemistry
	F	
	G	

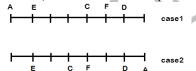
Now, neither A nor G likes Biology, i.e. F likes Biology. E participates with the one who likes Biology so, E participate in Cricket. A does not like English so G likes English and A likes Hindi. So the final arrangement is:

Sports	Students	Subjects
Football	A	Hindi
Hockey	В	Computer
Cricket	С	Geography
Hockey	D	History
Cricket	E	Chemistry
Cricket	F	Biology
Football	G	English

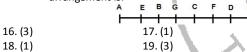
11. (3) 13. (4) 12. (1) 14. (5)

15. (1)

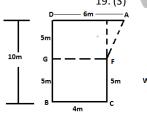
16-20. A sits at one of the ends. Three persons sit between A and C, who is immediate left to F. Four persons sit between E and D, none of them sits at any end.



No one sits between B and G, So case2 gets eliminated as there is no place for G and B. No two persons are sitting adjacent to each other according to the English alphabet. Therefore, B cannot sit next to C. The final arrangement is:



21-23.

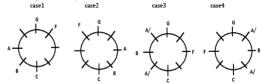


21. (4) Southwest

22. (3) 4m

 $\sqrt{5^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{29} \text{ m}$ 23. (4)

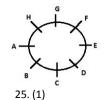
24-28. C sits fourth to the right of G who is not an immediate neighbor of B. B who faces F is an immediate neighbor of A. We get four possibilities



E sits third to the left of H, So case3 and 4 gets eliminated. H is not an immediate neighbor of D. So, Case 2 will be eliminated.

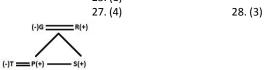
So the final arrangement will be:

31. (3)



24. (5)

26. (3) 29-31.



(+)D - Q()

29. (2) 30. (5) 32.(1) I. O > P (True) II. S > R (False) 33. (2) I. B > E (False) II. D < C (True)

I. Y < V (False) II. V = Y (False) 34. (3) I. R < M (False) 35. (4) II. N < R (False)

I. G < J (True) II. L < J (True) 36. (5)

Grandfather 37. (4) 38. (4)

Neel(24th from left end)

Neel's position from right end = (33-24) = 9^{th} from right end

Eight persons sit between Neel and Nitin so Nitin's position from right hand = (9+9) = 18th from right end. Since there are only eight persons to the right of Neel, Nitin cannot sit on the right side of Neel.

 $(25 \div 5 \times 8 - 150 + 4) = 29$ 39. (2)

40. (4)

42. (3)



 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 7x + 2x - 14 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x(x-7)+2(x-7)=0$

 \Rightarrow (x - 7) (x + 2) = 0

II. $y^2 - 16y + 64 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (y-8)^2 = 0$ \Rightarrow y = 8, 8

I. $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 4x + 20 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x-5)(x-4)=0$

 \Rightarrow x = 5, 4

II. $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$ $\Rightarrow y^2 - 4y - 3y + 12 = 0$ \Rightarrow (y - 4) (y - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow y = 4, 3

 $x \ge y$ I. $2x^2 + 11x + 12 = 0$ 43. (5)

 $\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 8x + 3x + 12 = 0$ 4) (2x + 3) = 0II. $4y^2 + 13y + 10 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 4y^2 + 8y + 5y + 10 = 0$ No relation

Grand Test - IRP-180705



- I. 2x + 3y = 444. (1)
 - II. 3x + 2y = 6

Multiplying equation (i) by 2 and Equation

(ii) by 3 and then subtracting,

4x + 6y = 8

$$9x + 6y = 18$$

-5x = 10

- \Rightarrow x = 2
- x= 2 in (I)
- 4 + 3y = 4
- \Rightarrow y = 0
- ∴ x > y
- I. $6x^2 x 1 = 0$ 45. (5) $6x^2 - 3x + 2x - 1 = 0$
 - \Rightarrow (2x 1) (3x + 1) = 0
 - $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}$
 - II. $8y^2 2y 1 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 8y^2 - 4y + 2y - 1 = 0$
 - \Rightarrow (2y 1) (4y + 1) = 0
 - $\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}$
 - No relation
- 1 day work of A = $\frac{1}{18}$ 46. (2)
 - 1 day work of B = $\frac{1}{24}$ 3 day's work of B = $\frac{3}{24}$

Remaining work = $1 - \frac{24}{8} = \frac{8}{8}$ $(A + B)'s 1 day work = \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{7}{72}$ Time required to complete $\frac{7}{8}$ h work by A and B together

 $=\frac{7}{8}\div\frac{7}{72}$ = 9 day

Total time required to complete whole work = 9 + 3 days

= 12 days

Let principle is Rs. x 47. (4)

- So interest = $\frac{7x}{2} x = \frac{5}{2}x$
- Time = 10 year $I = \frac{P \times T \times R}{}$
- $\frac{5}{2}x = \frac{100}{x \times 10 \times R}$
- R = 25%

48. (1) Required probability =

 $=\frac{35+21}{66}=\frac{56}{66}=\frac{28}{33}$

49. (3) Let length of train = x meter

- $x = 30 \times 54 \times \frac{5}{18} = 450 \text{ meter}$
- Time required to cross the platform
- $=\frac{450+180}{54\times\frac{5}{18}}=\frac{630}{15}=42 \text{ sec}$

Let initial quantity of water = 8x liter 50. (2) So initial quantity of milk = 5x liter

- ATQ,
 - $\frac{5x+6}{6x} = \frac{7}{8} \Rightarrow x = 3$

So initial quantity of mixture = $(5 + 8) \times 3 = 39$ liter

- $\frac{318 \times 48}{2} = 14^2 + 3^3 12.8 \times 5$ 51. (2) $\frac{?\times 12}{?\times 318\times 4)} = 14 + 3 - 12.$ $\Rightarrow \frac{(318\times 4)}{?} = 196 + 27 - 64$
 - $? = \frac{318 \times 4}{159} = 8$
- ? = $8 + \frac{7}{10} 6 \frac{3}{5} 3 \frac{4}{5} + 4 + \frac{4}{5}$ = $(8 6 3 + 4) + (\frac{7}{10} \frac{3}{5} \frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{5})$ 52. (4)
 - $=(3)+\left(\frac{7-6-8+8}{10}\right)$
 - $= 3\frac{1}{10}$

 $\sqrt{?} = -18^2 + 526 + 344 - 532$ 53. (1) $\sqrt{?} = -324 + 870 - 532$ $\sqrt{?} = 14$? = 196

- $\frac{55}{100} \times 540 + \frac{1}{3} \times 183 + \sqrt{?} = 361$ 54. (5) $\sqrt{?} = 361 - 297 - 61$ $\sqrt{?} = 3$
- $? = 17 \times 6 75 34 + 23$ 55. (1) ? = 102 - 75 - 34 + 23 ? = 16

?=9

- 209 235 242 146 56. (5) $+(5^3-1)$ $+(4^3-1)$ $+(3^3-1)$ $+(2^3-1)$ $+(1^3-1)$
- 124 140 57. (3) +32 +16 +8
- 2484 2141 2609 58. (2) 59. (1)
- 1321 60. (2)
- Let total work = 36 units 61. (1)
 - One hour's work of $A = \frac{36}{12} = 3$ units
 - One hour's work of $B = \frac{-36}{18} = -2$ units
 - (∵ B is emptying pipe)
 - : Remaining work after 3 hours
 - $= 36 (3 \times 3 2 \times 3)$ = 33 units

 \therefore Total time required to fill the tank

- $=3+\frac{33}{3}=14$ hours
- Required time = LCM of (24, 32, 56) 62. (3) = 672 min

 - = 11.2 hours
- 63.(2) Let total distance = d
 - ∴ Average speed =
 - = 16 km/h
- CP of 16 pencils = $\frac{9}{12} \times 16 = Rs. 12$ 64. (4)
 - SP of 16 pencils = $\frac{12}{12} \times 16 = Rs \ 16$
 - : Required profit percentage
 - $= \frac{16-12}{12} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$
 - Let total number of deer and ostriches
- 65. (3) are x and y respectively.
 - $\therefore x + y = 480$
 - And,
 - 4x + 2y = 1040
 - \Rightarrow 2x + y = 520
 - Solving equation (i) and (ii) respectively.
 - x = 40 and y = 440
- Required percentage 66. (4)
 - $=\frac{\frac{1}{8}[250+550+700]\times1000}{1}\times100$ 1/250+450]×1000
 - $=\frac{500\times2}{300}\times100$ $=\frac{700}{1000}$ %
- No. of project handled by company 67. (1)
 - A in August = $1000 \times \frac{(300+600)}{2} \times \frac{10}{9}$
 - = 500 thousand
 - Required difference = $\frac{450+700}{2}$ 500
 - = 575 500 = 75 thousand

Grand Test - IRP-180705



- 68. (4) No. of project handled by company A in January = $250 \times \frac{4}{5} = 200$ thousand No. of project handled by company B in January = $600 \times \frac{5}{4} = 750$ Required sum = 750 + 200 = 950
- 69. (1) Required percentage $= \frac{\frac{1}{2}[700 + 600] \frac{1}{2}[550 + 450]}{\frac{1}{2}[550 + 450]} \times 100$ $= \frac{(650 500)}{500} \times 100$ = 30%
- 70. (5) Required ratio = $\frac{\frac{1}{3}[550+450+600]}{\frac{1}{2}[300+550]}$ = 64:51
- 71. (2) $\frac{?}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{24}{25} \times 625 = 3125 \times 54$ $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{3125 \times 54}{90}$ $\Rightarrow ? = 1875$
- 72. (1) ? = 13456 11342 ⇒ ?= 2114
- 73. (4) $4^{?} \times (4^{5}) = 4^{4} \times 4^{5}$ $\Rightarrow 4^{?} = 4^{4}$ $\Rightarrow ? = 4$
- 74. (5) ? = 396 + 224 − 64 ⇒ ?= 556

Room 1 Room 2

- 75. (4) ? = 32 + 28 9 ? = 51
- 76. (1) No. of bricks required = $\frac{600 \times 500 \times 50 \times 595\%}{25 \times 12.5 \times 7.5} = 6080$
- 77. (2) $\frac{|ROSH|^2}{|3B,4G,5R|^2|2B,1G,3R|}$ P (Green Bag to work) = P (Green bag) or P (Green bag) Room 2 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3+4+5} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2+1+3} = \frac{1}{3+4+5} = \frac{1}{3+4+5$
- 78. (1) Let initially A and B have x and y respectively A B

 Initially (x) (y) (x) (y) case I (x + 400) (y 400) case II (x 200) (y + 200) According to question Case II
 - $x + 400 = (y 400)\frac{125}{100}$ 4x + 1600 = 5y - 2000 4x - 5y = -3600(i) Case II $\frac{7}{2}(x - 200) = y + 200$ 7x - 1400 = 2y + 400 7x - 2y = 1800(ii) From eqn. (i) and (ii) x = 600, y = 1200
- B have Rs. 1200

 79. (2)
 P = 6000

 Ist year,

 A = 6000 $\left[1 + \frac{10}{100}\right] = 6600$ Balance after 1st payment = 6600 2000 = 4600 2^{nd} year,

 P = 4600

 A = 4600 $\left[1 + \frac{10}{100}\right] = 5060$ Balance after 2^{nd} payment = 5060 2000 = 3060 3^{rd} year, $\frac{3060 \times 10 \times 1}{100} = \text{Rs. 3366 to be paid in } 3^{\text{rd}}$ year

80. (5) $\frac{\frac{M}{D} = \frac{5}{x} (Given) \dots (i)}{D \text{ Parineeta's present age} = 33 - 9 = 24 \text{ yrs.}$ $\therefore \text{ Manisha's present age} = 25 \text{ yr} = M$ Also, Dipali's age - 25 = 10 D = 35From (i) $\frac{25}{35} = \frac{5}{x} \Rightarrow X = 7$