IBPS RRB PO Preliminary Grand Test –IRPP-170811

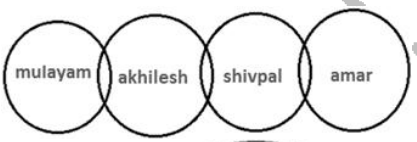
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

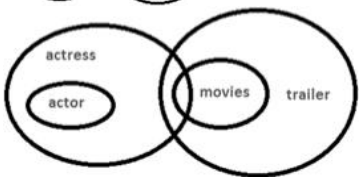
1.(3)	21.(4)	41.(4)	61.(3)
2.(4)	22.(1)	42.(3)	62.(3)
3.(3)	23.(1)	43.(4)	63.(4)
4.(1)	24.(2)	44.(1)	64.(1)
5.(4)	25.(2)	45.(4)	65.(5)
6.(3)	26.(1)	46.(4)	66.(3)
7.(5)	27.(3)	47.(3)	67.(2)
8.(2)	28.(3)	48.(1)	68.(4)
9.(3)	29.(4)	49.(4)	69.(4)
10.(4)	30.(5)	50.(2)	70.(4)
11.(3)	31.(2)	51.(4)	71.(1)
12.(2)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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

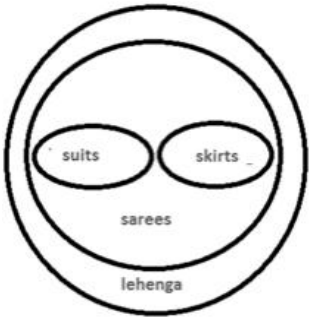
1.(3)



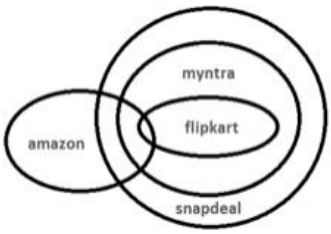
2.(4)



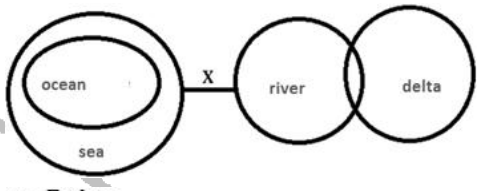
3.(3)



4.(1)



5.(4)

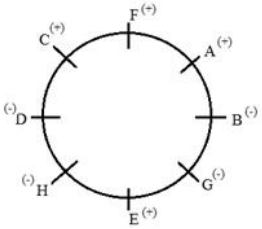


6-8. × =Father
- =Sister
+ = mother
÷ = Brother

6.(3) 7.(5)
8.(2)
9.(3)

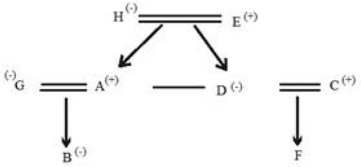
T R A N S T R O M E R
A E M N O R R S T T

10.(4)
11-15.



Family Tree Diagram

(+) → Male (-) → Female



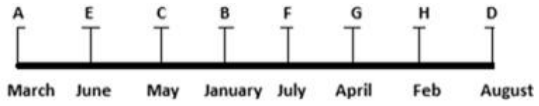
11.(3) 12.(2)
13.(4) 14.(4)
15.(3)

16-20.

Person	Colour	Profession
L	Red	Engineer
Z	Maroon	Actor
N	Yellow	Cricketer
O	Black	Lawyer
P	Violet	Doctor
Q	Blue	Pilot
T	Green	Army Chief

16.(2) 17.(5)

18.(1) 19.(1)
20.(3)
21-25.



21.(4) 22.(1)
23.(1) 24.(2)
25.(2)
26.(1) There is no such combination.
27.(3) According to condition answer will be 4 .
28.(3) The seventh letter to the left of © is R.
29.(4)
30.(5) The letter will be R.
31-35.

Ranks	Profession	Banks
3	Economist	N
5	IT Officer	R
1	Forex Officer	S
4	Terminal Operator	L
6	Clerk	Q
7	Research Analyst	P
2	Agriculture Officer	M

31.(2) 32.(3)
33.(1) 34.(4)
35.(5)
36-40.

Proper	po
Practice	do
Gives	la
Base	pu
Class	mu
Result	ha
Is/excellent	mo/lu
Revision	du
Before/exam	ma/hu

36.(3) 37.(3)
38.(1) 39.(2)
40.(1)
41.(4) x = 8, y = 7
Therefore, x > y.
42.(3) $x = 2, \frac{\sqrt{17}}{3}$

$y = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}, \frac{9}{5}$

Therefore, no Relation.
43.(4) x = 13, y = 7.6
Therefore, x > y.
44.(1) $x = \pm\sqrt{6}$, y=8

$\therefore x < y$

45.(4) x = 4, y = 3
Therefore, x > y.
46.(4) From I, $s = \frac{\ell}{18}$

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

III $\ell = 330$ m

∴ III and either I or II only

47.(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

48.(1) From III, b :h=5 :12
From I , Perimeter =y cm
II, hypotenuse =x cm
From I and III or II and III we can determine the area of the garden.
49.(4) From I, Pravin = Aman + 1200

From II and III, $\frac{\text{Aman}}{\text{Vimal}} = \frac{5}{3}$

$\frac{\text{Aman}}{\text{Aman}-1000} = \frac{5}{3}$

Therefore all statements are necessary to get the monthly salary of Pravin.
50.(2) From I and II

$a + b + c = 14$

$14 + b + c = 14$

$b + c = 0$ (not possible)

51.(4) required difference $= 220 \times \frac{1.2}{1.2+1}$

$= \frac{220}{11} = 20$

52.(2) Male $= \frac{144}{1.25+1} * 1.25 = 80$

Female $= \frac{144}{1.25+1} * 1 = 64$

∴ Ratio = 80 : 64 = 5 : 4

53.(2) Average $= (\frac{120+80+30+30+90)}{5}$

Average $= \frac{350}{5} = 70$

54.(5) Male in department A = 120

Male in department B = 80

required percentage $= \frac{120-80}{80} * 100 = 50\%$

55.(2) In department D, Male = 30 and Female = 60

∴ Difference = 60 – 30 = 30

In department E, Male = 90 and female = 100

∴ Difference = 100 – 90 = 10

∴ Ratio = 3 : 1

56.(3) Total marks = 600
Marks obtained =49.5+112.5+79+44+108+49.5=442.5

Required % $= \frac{442.5}{600} \times 100 = 73.75$

57.(2) Required difference
= (102 + 46 + 133.5) – (112.5 + 34 + 103.5)
= (281.5) – 250 = 31.5.
58.(1) Average% $= \frac{500}{7}\%$

∴ Required average $= \frac{500}{7} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 150$

$= 107.14$

59.(2) Required average $= \frac{565}{7} = 80.71\%$

60.(4) Total % = 522%

∴ Required marks $= \frac{522}{100} \times 75 = 391.5$

61.(3) $6^3 - 12, 5^3 - 10, 4^3 - 8, 3^3 - 6, 2^3 - 4, 1^3 - 2$ ……
Therefore, $3^3 - 6 = 21$.

62.(3) ×2.5, ×3, ×3.5, ×4 …..
Therefore, 472.5 × 4 = 1890.

63.(4) ×2 + 6, ×2 + 10, ×2 + 14, ×2 + 18 ……
Therefore, (2290 × 2) + 14 = 4594.

64.(1) $\times 2 + 2^2, \times 3 + 3^2, \times 4 + 4^2$ …….
Therefore, $(72 \times 3) + 3^2 = 225$.

65.(5) $1^3 + 1, 4^3 - 4, 2^3 + 2, 5^3 - 5, 3^3 + 3, 6^3 - 6$.
Therefore, $6^3 - 6 = 210$.

66.(3) Distance covered by thief in 30 minutes $= \frac{1}{2} \times 60 = 30$ km
Relative speed = 75 – 60 = 15 km/hr
∴ Time required to catch the thief $= \frac{30}{15} = 2$ hrs.
i.e. thief will be caught at 5.00 pm.

67.(2) In 10 parts of 1st liquid, water = 2 part
In 4 parts of 2nd liquid, water = 1.4 part
∴ In new mixture, water $= \frac{3.4}{14} \times 100 = 24\frac{2}{7}\%$

68.(4) Other diagonal $= 2 \times \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2} = 2 \times 12 = 24$ m
∴ Area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 10 = 120\ m^2$
Required cost of painting = 2 × 120 × 4.80 = Rs. 1152

69.(4) $P = \frac{2100 \times 100}{\left(10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100}\right)} =$ Rs. 10000,
interest= $0.2 \times 10000 = 2000Rs$

70.(4) As there is no relation between the age of the family members, so required age can't be found.

71.(1) Part of work done by leak in 1 hour $= \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{56}$
∴ Time taken by leak to empty the cistern = 56 hours.

72.(2) Required age = 8 × 2 + 24 = 40 years.

73.(3) Required time $= \frac{6000 \times 5 \times 4}{8000 \times 3}$ = 5 years.

74.(2) Capital ratio = $35 \times 12 : 60 \times 6 = 7 : 6$
∴difference in profit share $= \frac{7-6}{13} \times 26000 =$ Rs. 2000

75.(3) $\frac{D}{3-1} + \frac{D}{3+1} = \frac{45}{60}$
or, $D = 1$ km.

76.(5) 77.(5)
78.(3) 79.(4)
80.(4)