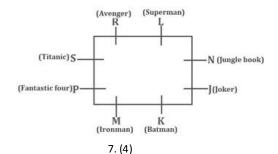
#### Grand Test - IRP-180719



# IBPS RRB Officer Scale-I Preliminary Grand Test –IRP-180719 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

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

6-10.



6. (5)

8. (4)

9. (2)

10. (3)

11-15.

Player	Sport	Colour	Mobile
U	Carrom	Blue	Moto G
V	Kho-Kho	Yellow	Lenovo
W	Chess	Violet	Lenovo
X	Hockey	Red	Micromax
Y	Tennis	Orange	Moto G
Z	Badminton	Green	Micromax

11. (2)

12. (1) 14. (2)

15 (2)

13. (5) 16. (2)

**Logic is:**- In first step letters are arranged in decreasing order in alphabetical series and in second step numbers are arranged in increasing order.....

Input: 'ask for me 49 32 64 and 24'

Step I: me ask for 49 32 64 and 24

Step II: me 24 ask for 49 32 64 and

Step III: me 24 for ask 49 32 64 and

Step IV: me 24 for 32 ask 49 64 and

Step V: me 24 for 32 ask 49 and 64

17. (2) **Logic is:-** In first step letters are arranged in decreasing order in alphabetical series and in second step numbers are arranged in increasing order.....

Input: 'go now and come 72 34 57 25'

Step I: now go and come 72 34 57 25

Step II: now 25 go and come 72 34 57

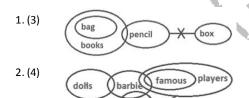
Step III: now 25 go 34 and come 72 57

Step IV: now 25 go 34 come and 72 57

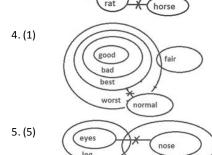
Step V: now 25 go 34 come 57 and 72

- 18. (2) **Logic is:-** In first step letters are arranged in decreasing order in alphabetical series and in second step numbers are arranged in increasing order.....
- 19. (1) **Logic is:** In first step letters are arranged in decreasing order in alphabetical series and in second step numbers are arranged in increasing order.....
- 20. (1) **Logic is:-** In first step letters are arranged in decreasing order in alphabetical series and in second step numbers are arranged in increasing order.....

## **HINTS & SOLUTIONS**



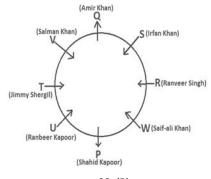




### Grand Test - IRP-180719



21-25.



21. (4) 23. (3)

26. (5)

- 22. (5)
- 24. (3) In given statement, by using option (a) we can see that all conclusions are and also by using option (c) in the statement again all

conclusions are followed. So our answer is option (e). Using (a) - P < Q;  $D \le N > W$ ; D > W; Z = WUsing (c) - P=Q;  $D \le N > W$  D > W; Z=W

(In Both cases all conclusions are followed)

By using option (3) in the statement, we can see that all 27. (3) conclusions are followed.

 $K=D<C; T>Q; K\leq S\leq Q$ 

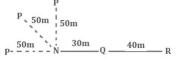
- 28. (2) By using option (2) in the statement, we can see that all conclusions are followed.
- By using option (2) in the statement, we can see that all 29. (2) conclusions are followed.
- 30. (2) By using option (2) in the statement, we can see that 'A < C' and 'T  $\neq$  U' are definitely true.

31-35.

Movies	Person	Colour
The mask	C and S	Pink
Ironman	A and B	Beige
Superman	E and P	Yellow
Avengers	Q or U and R	Green
Dark night rises	F and D	White
Unbreakable	T and U or Q	Blue

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

36. (4)



37. (1)

38. (1)

39. (4)



R(-) 40. (4)

$$T(-) \longrightarrow P(-) \Longrightarrow Q(+)$$

1. (4)  $11 = 2 \times 3 + 5$ 

- 41. (4)  $38 = 11 \times 4 - 6$  $197 = 38 \times 5 + 7$  $1172 \neq 197 \times 6 - 8$ ∴ 1172 is wrong
- $107 71 = 36 = 6^2$ 42. (1)  $71 - 46 = 25 = 5^2$  $46 - 30 = 16 = 4^{2}$  $30 - 21 = 9 = 3^2$  $21 - 19 = 2 \neq 2^2$ :. 19 is the wrong number
- 7 + 9 = 1643. (4) 9 + 16 = 2516 + 25 = 41 $25 + 41 = 66 \neq 68$ :. 68 is the wrong number
- $4 \times 0.5 = 2$ 44. (3)  $2 \times 1.5 = 3 \neq 3.5$  $3 \times 2.5 = 7.5$  $7.5 \times 3.5 = 26.25$ 26.25 × 4.5 = 118.125 :. 3.5 is the wrong number
- $16 \times 0.25 = 4$ 45. (2)  $4\times0.50=2$  $2 \times 0.75 = 1.5$  $1.5 \times 1 = 1.5 \neq 1.75$  $1.5 \times 1.25 = 1.875$ :. 1.75 is the wrong number
- Profit of company Ford = 60 5046. (4) = 10 lakh % profit =  $\frac{10}{50} \times 100 = 20\%$ In 2011, for company Totota — Income = 55 lakh% profit = 20% Expenditure = 45.83 lakh
  - $\therefore$  Required profit = 55 45.83 $= 9.17 \, lakh$ From the given information we can easily get the
- required year which is 2007. Required Expenditure =  $\frac{100}{95} \times 40$ 48. (1)
  - ≈47 lakh
- Required  $\% = \frac{350}{310} \times 100$ 49. (1) ≈ 113%

47. (2)

- Required % increase =  $\frac{55-45}{45} \times 100$ 50. (4)  $= \frac{10}{45} \times 100$ <br/>= 22.22%
- Speed of Chevrolet on day  $1 = \frac{516}{12} = 43 \text{km/hr} = \text{speed of}$ 51. (4)

Chevrolet on day 2

- Required difference  $=\frac{693}{11} \frac{832}{16} = 11 \text{ km/hr}$ 52.(3)
- Average speed of Bugatti =  $\frac{693}{11} + \frac{810}{18} = 54 \text{ km/hr}$ 53. (5) Average speed of Fiat =  $\frac{19}{}$ Required difference = 54 - 45 = 9 km/hr
- 4395 54. (3)  $\frac{3}{4395 + 4231} = 50.95\%$

## Grand Test - IRP-180719



55. (2) 
$$\frac{765}{15}_{546} = 51 : 39 \text{ or } 17 : 13$$

56. (4) Reduced price = 
$$\frac{20 \times 385}{3.5 \times 100}$$
 = 22 per kg. Original price =  $\frac{100 \times 22}{80}$  = Rs. 27.50

57. (2) Given, 
$$P = 10000$$
  
 $T = 2 \text{ year}$   
 $A = P\left(\frac{1-20}{100}\right)^2$   
 $= 10000 \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} = Rs. 6400$ 

58. (2) Given average of the eight numbers = 20 Sum of the eight numbers = 
$$20 \times 8 = 160$$
 Sum of the first two numbers =  $31$  Sum of the next three numbers =  $21\frac{1}{3} \times 3$  =  $\frac{64}{3} \times 3 = 64$  Let the sixth number =  $x$   $\therefore$  Seventh number =  $x + 4$  and eight number =  $x + 7$  Now, total sum =  $160$   $\therefore 31 + 64 + x + x + 4 + x + 7 = 160$   $\Rightarrow 3x + 106 = 160$   $\Rightarrow x = \frac{54}{3} = 18$   $\therefore 8^{th}$  number =  $x + 7 = 18 + 7 = 25$ 

59.(3) Let train A start from Station A and B from station B. Let the trains A and B meet after 
$$t$$
 h

 $\therefore$  Distance covered by train A in  $t$  h = 50  $t$  km
Distance covered by train B in  $t$  h = 60  $t$  km
According to the question,
 $60 t - 50 t = 120$ 
 $\therefore t = \frac{120}{10} = 12 \text{ h}$ 
 $\therefore$  Distance AB =  $50 \times 12 + 60 \times 12$ 
 $= 600 + 720 = 1320 \text{ km}$ 

60. (1) Area of rectangular field = 
$$\frac{\text{Total sum}}{\text{Amount/m}^2}$$
  
=  $\frac{1000}{0.25} = 4000 \text{ m}^2$   
 $\therefore$  Length of rectangular field =  $\frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Breadth}} = \frac{4000}{50} = 80 \text{ cm}$   
Since, the length is increased by 20 m  
 $\therefore$  New length =  $80 + 20 = 100 \text{ m}$   
New area =  $100 \times 50 = 5000 \text{ m}^2$   
New Expenditure=  $5000 \times \frac{25}{100} = 1250 \text{ Rs}$ .

61. (1) 
$$x = -\frac{2}{2}, -7$$
  
 $y = \frac{-7}{4}, -3$   
 $x < y$   
62. (5)  $x = \frac{-8}{3}, -7$   
 $y = -5, \frac{-5}{2}$ 

: No relation

63. (4) 
$$x = \frac{-11}{3}, -4$$
  
 $y = \frac{-11}{3}, -3$   
 $\therefore x \le y$ 

64. (5) 
$$x = \frac{9}{4}, 5$$
$$y = \frac{7}{3}, 4$$
$$\therefore \text{ No relation}$$

65. (3) 
$$x = \frac{7}{2}, 3$$
$$y = \frac{7}{5}, 3$$
$$\therefore x \ge y$$

66. (3) Total time taken by both 
$$=\frac{817}{350}$$
 h

Lines covered by Ist boy in this time  $=\frac{817}{350}\times200\approx466.8$ 

They will meet at  $467^{\rm th}$  line

67. (3) A can beat B by 50 m 0.5 km race means when A cover 500m, then B cover 450 m When B cover 500 m, C cover 480 m When B cover 450 m, C cover 
$$=\frac{450}{500}\times480=432$$
 cm So A can beat C by 68 m in 0.5 km race or in 1 km race A will beat C by 68 × 2 = 136 m

68. (1) Let length and breadth = 
$$4x$$
,  $3x$   
  $2 \times (4x + 3x) \times 5.5 \times 6.6 = 5082$ ,  $x = 10$   
 Length, breadth =  $40$  m,  $30$  m

69. (3) Required probability 
$$=\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{14} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{14} = \frac{3}{7}$$

 $(P + Q) 1 day work = \frac{1}{10}$ 

70. (3)

73. (1)

R 1 day work = 
$$\frac{1}{50}$$
  
(P + Q + R) 1 day work =  $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{50} = \frac{6}{50}$   
(P + P) 1 day work =  $\frac{6}{50}$ , P 1 day work =  $\frac{3}{50}$   
Q 1 day work =  $\frac{6}{50} - (\frac{1}{50} + \frac{3}{50}) = \frac{2}{50}$   
So Q can complete the work in 25 days

71. (3) Req. 
$$\% = \frac{148}{863} \times 100 = 17.15$$

Average number of workers in A =  $\frac{904}{6}$ 

Average number of worker in F =  $\frac{830}{6}$ 

Difference = 
$$\frac{904}{6} - \frac{830}{6} = 12\frac{1}{3}$$
  
In year  $2012 = \frac{8}{120} \times 100 = 6.67\%$  (dec)  
 $2013 = \frac{12}{112} \times 100 \approx 10.7\%$   
 $2014 = \frac{11}{124} \times 100 \approx 8.8\%$   
 $2015 = \frac{17}{135} \times 100 \approx 12.6\%$   
 $2016 = \frac{10}{118} \times 100 \approx 8.5\%$ 

75. (5) Req. Ratio = 827 : 841  
76. (2) 
$$\frac{12000 \times 3 \times r_1}{100} - \frac{12000 \times 3 \times r_2}{100} = 288$$

 $\frac{12000 \times 3 \times (r_1 - r_2)}{2000 \times 3 \times (r_1 - r_2)} = 288$ 

77. (3) 
$$r_{1} - r_{2}^{100} = 0.8$$

$$P(1 + \frac{12}{100})^{t} > 2P$$

$${\binom{28}{100}}^{t} > 2$$

$$(\frac{28}{25})^{t} > 2$$
  
We can see for t = 7 the condition is fulfilled.

78. (2) The price of 20 kg of 1st type =  $20 \times 15.5 = 310$ The price of 60 kg of 2nd type =  $60 \times 17.5 = 1050$ Total C.P = 1360S. P =  $\frac{1360 \times 125}{100} = 1700$ Rate =  $\frac{1700}{90} = 21.25$ 

79. (5) 
$$\frac{25+25+25\times25}{100} = 56.25\%$$

80. (3) 
$$\frac{\frac{1.5 x + x}{25} - \frac{x}{25}}{1.5 x = 25 \times 12} = 12$$
$$x = 200$$