

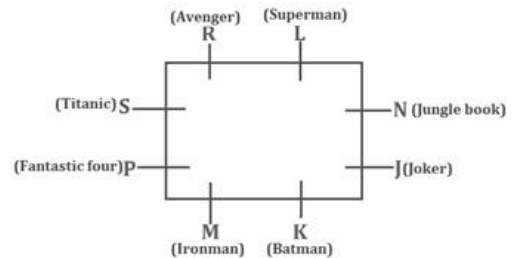
**IBPS RRB Officer Scale-I Preliminary Grand Test –IRP-180719**

**HINTS & SOLUTIONS**

**ANSWER 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)
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)
20. (1)	40. (4)	60. (1)	80. (3)

6-10.



6. (5)

7. (4)

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)

13. (5)

14. (2)

15. (3)

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)

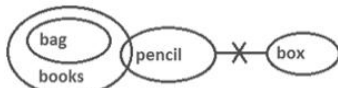
**Logic is:-** In first step letters are arranged in decreasing order in alphabetical series and in second step numbers are arranged in increasing order.....

20. (1)

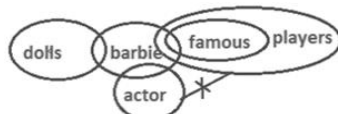
**Logic is:-** In first step letters are arranged in decreasing order in alphabetical series and in second step numbers are arranged in increasing order.....

**HINTS & SOLUTIONS**

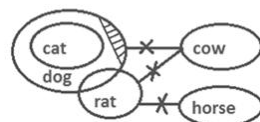
1. (3)



2. (4)



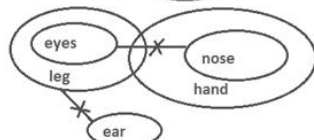
3. (2)



4. (1)



5. (5)





55. (2)  $\frac{765}{\frac{15}{546} \times 14} = 51 : 39$  or  $17 : 13$
56. (4) Reduced price =  $\frac{20 \times 385}{3.5 \times 100} = 22$  per kg.  
Original price =  $\frac{100 \times 22}{80} = \text{Rs. } 27.50$
57. (2) Given,  $P = 10000$   
 $T = 2$  year  
 $A = P \left( \frac{1-20}{100} \right)^2$   
 $= 10000 \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} = \text{Rs. } 6400$
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  
 $\therefore 31 + 64 + x + x + 4 + x + 7 = 160$   
 $\Rightarrow 3x + 106 = 160$   
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{54}{3} = 18$   
 $\therefore 8^{\text{th}}$  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,  
 $60 t - 50 t = 120$   
 $\therefore t = \frac{120}{10} = 12$  h  
 $\therefore$  Distance AB =  $50 \times 12 + 60 \times 12$   
 $= 600 + 720 = 1320$  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 =  $\frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Breadth}} = \frac{4000}{50} = 80$  cm  
Since, the length is increased by 20 m  
 $\therefore$  New length =  $80 + 20 = 100$  m  
New area =  $100 \times 50 = 5000 \text{ m}^2$   
New Expenditure =  $5000 \times \frac{25}{100} = 1250$  Rs.
61. (1)  $x = -\frac{9}{2}, -7$   
 $y = \frac{-7}{4}, -3$   
 $x < y$
62. (5)  $x = \frac{-8}{3}, -7$   
 $y = -5, \frac{-5}{2}$   
 $\therefore$  No relation
63. (4)  $x = \frac{-11}{3}, -4$   
 $y = \frac{-11}{3}, -3$   
 $\therefore x \leq y$
64. (5)  $x = \frac{9}{4}, 5$   
 $y = \frac{7}{3}, 4$   
 $\therefore$  No relation
65. (3)  $x = \frac{7}{2}, 3$   
 $y = \frac{7}{5}, 3$   
 $\therefore x \geq y$
66. (3) Total time taken by both =  $\frac{817}{350}$  h  
Lines covered by 1st boy in this time =  $\frac{817}{350} \times 200 \approx 466.8$   
They will meet at 467<sup>th</sup> 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 =  $\frac{450}{500} \times 480 = 432$  cm  
So A can beat C by 68 m in 0.5 km race  
or in 1 km race A will beat C by  $68 \times 2 = 136$  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 =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{14} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{14} = \frac{3}{7}$
70. (3)  $(P + Q)$  1 day work =  $\frac{1}{10}$   
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 =  $\frac{6}{50} - \left( \frac{1}{50} + \frac{3}{50} \right) = \frac{2}{50}$   
So Q can complete the work in 25 days
71. (3) Req. % =  $\frac{148}{863} \times 100 = 17.15$
72. (5) Average number of workers in A =  $\frac{904}{6}$   
Average number of worker in F =  $\frac{830}{6}$   
Difference =  $\frac{904}{6} - \frac{830}{6} = 12 \frac{1}{3}$
73. (1) In year 2012 =  $\frac{8}{120} \times 100 = 6.67\%$  (dec)  
2013 =  $\frac{12}{112} \times 100 \approx 10.7\%$   
2014 =  $\frac{11}{112} \times 100 \approx 8.8\%$   
2015 =  $\frac{17}{124} \times 100 \approx 12.6\%$   
2016 =  $\frac{10}{135} \times 100 \approx 8.5\%$
74. (4) In 2012 = 722  
In 2013 = 786  
Total = 1508
75. (5) Req. Ratio = 827 : 841
76. (2)  $\frac{12000 \times 3 \times r_1}{100} - \frac{12000 \times 3 \times r_2}{100} = 288$   
 $\frac{12000 \times 3 \times (r_1 - r_2)}{100} = 288$   
 $r_1 - r_2 = 0.8$
77. (3)  $P \left( 1 + \frac{12}{100} \right)^t > 2P$   
 $\left( \frac{28}{25} \right)^t > 2$   
We can see for  $t = 7$  the condition is fulfilled.
78. (2) The price of 20 kg of 1<sup>st</sup> type =  $20 \times 15.5 = 310$   
The price of 60 kg of 2<sup>nd</sup> type =  $60 \times 17.5 = 1050$   
Total C.P = 1360  
S.P =  $\frac{1360 \times 125}{100} = 1700$   
Rate =  $\frac{1700}{100} = 17$
79. (5)  $\frac{25+25+25 \times 25}{100} = 56.25\%$
80. (3)  $\frac{1.5x+x}{25} - \frac{x}{25} = 12$   
 $1.5x = 25 \times 12$   
 $x = 200$