IBPS RRB PO PRELIMINARY GRAND TEST: IRPP-170702 - HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

1 – 5.

Input 89 WhoRoot 19 46 near drink link gold 61 23 under 71 97

Step I 19 89 Who root 46 near link gold 61 23 under 71 97 drink

Step II 23 1989 Who root 46 near link 61 under 71 97 drink gold

Step III 4623 1989 Who root near 61 under 71 97 drink gold link

Step IV 61 46 23 19 89 Who root under 71 97 drink gold link near

Step V 71 61 46 23 19 89 Who under 97 drink gold link near root

Step VI 89 71 61 46 23 19 Who 97 drink gold link near root under

Step VII 97 89 71 61 46 23 19 drink gold link near root under who

1. (5) 2. (4)
3. (3) 4. (3)
5. (2)

6. (5) $R \geq S \geq T > U > X$
   i. $R > X$ True
   $W > V > T > U > X$
   ii. $X < W$ True

7. (1) $E = F < G < H$
   i. $H > I$ True
   $E = F < G \geq I$
   ii. $E \geq I$ False
   $H > G \geq I$

8. (1) $A > B > F > C < E < D$
   i. $C < A$ True
   ii. $B > D$ False

9. (3) $K \leq L \leq M = N \leq O \leq P$
   i. $K < P$
   ii. $K = P$
   } Either (i) or (ii)

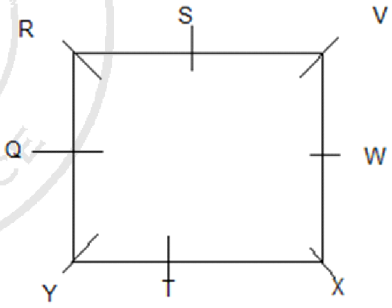
10. (2) $D < E < F < G, K > F < G$
    i. $K \leq G$ False
    ii. $K > D$ True

11 – 15

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
C A D E G F B

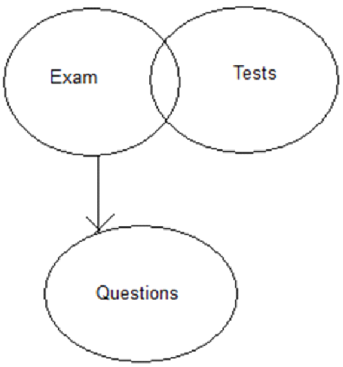
11. (5) 12. (3)
13. (4) 14. (1)
15. (2)

16-20.



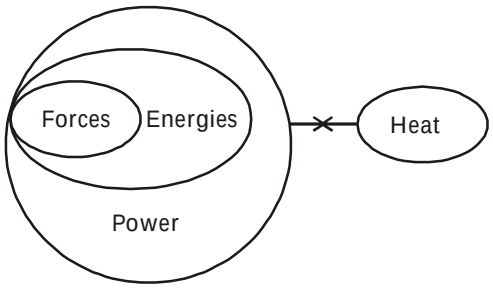
16. (1) 17. (3)
18. (1) 19. (5)
20. (3)

21. (4)



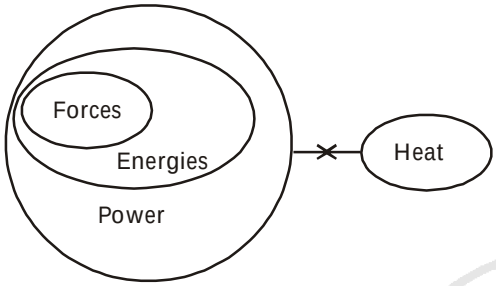
i. × ii. ×

22. (2)



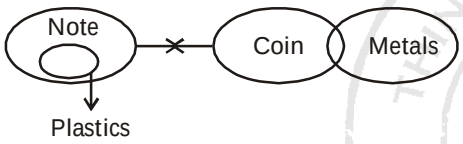
i. × ii. ×

23. (2)



i. ✓ ii. ×

24-25.



24. (5) i. ✓ ii. ✓
25. (4) i. × ii. ×

26-32.

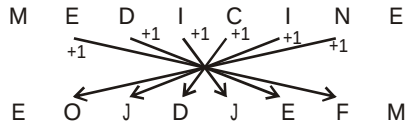
S – Forex Officer	-	1
M – Agriculture Officer	-	2
N – Economist	-	3
L – Terminal Operator	-	4
R – IT Officer	-	5
Q – Clerk	-	6
P – Research Analyst	-	7

26. (2) 27. (3)
28. (1) 29. (4)
30. (5)
31. (3) 32. (4)

33. (1) S T R E A M L I N E
From question RALE are letters
Meaningful word – Real
Last letter of the Word = 'L'

34. (4)

35.



36-40.
Value – he
Money – kh
Market – lo
Has – pe
For – zo
In – ma

36. (4) 37. (5)
38. (2) 39. (4)
40. (1)

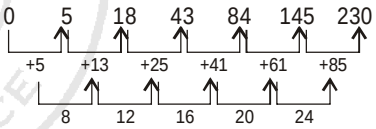
41. (2) 9 × 2 + 1 = 19
19 × 2 + 2 = 40
40 2 + 3 = 83
83 2 + 4 = 170
170 2 + 5 = 345
345 2 + 6 = 696

42. (5) 980 0.5 – 6 = 484
484 0.5 – 6 = 236
236 0.5 – 6 = 112
112 0.5 – 6 = 50
50 0.5 – 6 = 19
19 0.5 – 6 = 3.5

43. (3) 8 + 1 = 9
9 × 2 + 2 = 20
20 × 3 + 3 = 63
63 × 4 + 4 = 256
256 × 5 + 5 = 1285
1285 × 6 + 6 = 7716

44. (4) 1015 × 0.5 + 0.5 = 508
508 × 0.5 + 1 = 255
255 × 0.5 + 1.5 = 129
129 × 0.5 + 2 = 66.5
66.5 × 0.5 + 2.5 = 35.75
35.75 × 0.5 + 3 = 20.875

45. (5)



46. (5) From (ii) 'C' is an even integer
So a, c, e are even integers
b, d are odd integers.

47.(3) From(i), let the numbers are x + 2, x + 4
x + 2 + x + 4 = 18 ⇒ 2x = 18 – 6 ⇒ x = 6
'4' consequtive numbers are 8, 10, 12, 14.
From (ii), let the numbers are (x + 6), (x + 8)
x + 6 + x + 8 = 26 ⇒ 2x = 26 – 14 ⇒ x = 6
'4' consequtive numbers are 8, 10, 12, 14.

48. (4) Both (i) & (ii) together not sufficient.

49. From (i) & (ii)
Let Shivam age is 'x' (present)
His father age is 'y'
⇒ x = y – 30
y = 50 + 5 = 55 (present)
∴ x = 55 – 30 = 25.

50. Total number of students = 60
5 girls scored over 80% in the test

$\frac{2}{3} \times 60 = 40$ students scored over 80%

boys scored over 80% = (40 – 5) = 35 students

51. (4) Total No. of building constructed in 2000
= 1500 + 1250 + 1480 + 1724 + 1020 + 1136
= 8110
Total no. of building constructed in 2006
= 1700 + 1450 + 1634 + 1896 + 1190 + 1294
= 9164

Required % = $\frac{8110}{9164}\times 100$ = 88.49%

52. (1) Total constructed buildings in 2003 = 8696
Total constructed buildings in 2005 = 8995
Difference = 8995 – 8696 = 299

53. (3) Total no. of buildings constructed across the state 'E' over the years
= 1020 + 1050 + 1100 + 1115 + 1160 + 1175 + 1190
= 7810

54. (2) Required % = $\frac{1545-1500}{1500}\times 100$

$=\frac{45}{1500}\times 100 = 3\%$

55. (5) Total no. of building in 'E' = 7810
Total no. of building in 'F'
= 1136 + 1190 + 1230 + 1240 + 1265 + 1280 + 1294
= 8635
Their ratio = 7810 : 8635 = 1562 : 1727.

56. (4) $\frac{1}{3}\times 10979.3 = 3659.76$
Direct Tax and indirect taxes are more than one third of the total.

57. (4)

58. (3) In 2004 is the highest percentage growth in income.

59. Loans % are in 2004 is less than that of 2001.

In 2001 loan % = $\frac{637.9}{1205.2} = 52.9\%$

2004 loan % = $\frac{2585.1}{10979.3}\times 100 = 23.5\%$

60-65. Only Camera = 15
Only Mobile = 40
Only Binocular = 30
Camera & Mobile = 55
Mobile & Binocular = 25
Binocular & Camera = 60
All three items = 230
No item = 45

60. (2) 61. (1)
62. (3) 63. (4)
64. (2) 65. (3)

66. (1) C. I = $4000\left[1+\frac{5}{100}\right]^3 - 4000$

C. I = $4000\times\frac{21\times 21\times 21}{20\times 20\times 20} - 4000$ = 630.5

67. (1) Let the C.P = x

M. P = $\frac{125}{100}\times(x)$

S. P = $\frac{82.5}{100}\times\frac{125}{100}(x) = 825$

$\Rightarrow$ x = 800

68. (1) Average speed = $\frac{2\times 50\times 60}{50+60} = \frac{6000}{110} = 54\frac{6}{11}$

69. (3) Difference = $\frac{P\times R^2}{(100)^2}$

$\Rightarrow 128 = \frac{P\times 8\times 8}{100\times 100}$

$\Rightarrow$ P = 20,000

70. (3) 10x + y – 10x – y = 18
$\Rightarrow$ 9x – 9y = 18
$\Rightarrow$ x – y = 2 ...(1)
$\Rightarrow$ x + y = 6 ...(2)
From (1) & (2)
x = 4, y = 2

71. 10x + y – 10x – y = 27
$\Rightarrow$ 9x – 9y = 27
$\Rightarrow$ x – y = 3 ...(1)

y : x = 1 : 2 $\Rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = 2y$ ...(2)

$\therefore$ x = 6, y = 3

72. (2) P = 20,000
Rate of interest = 20% p.a. = 10% per half a year

C. I = $20000\left[\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$ (for 1st year)

$= 20000\left[\frac{21}{100}\right]$ = 4200

Total amount = 20000 + 4200 = 24200

C. I (for 2nd year) = $24200\left[\left(1+\frac{20}{100}\right)^1 - 1\right]$

= $24200\times\frac{1}{5}$ = 4840

$\therefore$ Total interest = 4200 + 4840 = Rs. 9040

73. (2) Let C.P = x
Profit = 20%

$$S.P = \frac{120}{100}(x) = \frac{6}{5}x$$

If C.P = $\frac{80}{100}(x)$,
Profit = 20%

$$S.P = \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} \times x = \frac{24}{25}(x)$$

$$\therefore \frac{6}{5}x - \frac{24}{25}(x) = 264 \Rightarrow \frac{6}{25}x = 264$$

$\Rightarrow x = 1100$

74. (1) $880 = P\left[\left(1+\frac{20}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$

$$\Rightarrow 880 = P\left[\frac{36-25}{25}\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{880 \times 25}{11} = 2000$$

$$S.I = \frac{2000 \times 4 \times 10}{100} = 800.$$

75. (5) Ratan monthly expenses = $\frac{30}{100} \times 64000 = 19200$
Raman monthly expenses = 6 × 19200 = 115200
Raman's annual expenses = 115200 × 12 = 1382400

76. (2) 58.89 + 77.77 + 55.52 + 44.41 + 22.29 = 258.88

77. $196 \times \frac{157.5}{35} - 25 = 857$

78. $\frac{472}{11} + \frac{3137}{22} + \frac{3581}{22} - \frac{388}{11} = 313.45$

79. $\frac{127}{35} \times \frac{140}{36} \times \frac{27}{39} \times x = 381$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{381 \times 35 \times 36 \times 39}{127 \times 140 \times 27}$$

$\Rightarrow x = 39$

80. $\frac{18.2}{100} \times 10953 = 1993.446$