

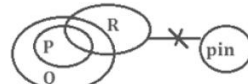
**IBPS RRB PO Preliminary Grand Test –IRPP-170816**

**HINTS & SOLUTIONS**

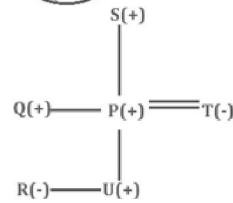
**ANSWER KEY**

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

5.(1)



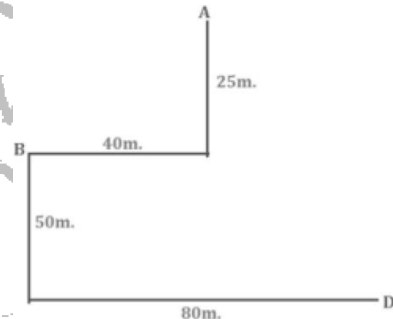
6-8.



6.(3)

8.(1)

9-10.



9.(2)

11-16.

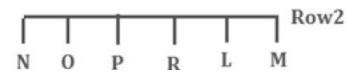
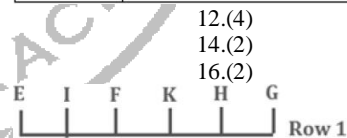
PERSON	TV CHANNEL	PROFESSION
P	Discovery	Doctor
Q	BBC News	Business Man
R	Aaj Tak	Professor
S	Zee News/Star News	CS
T	Star News /Zee News	Reporter
U	News Nation	Player
V	DD News	CA

11.(1)

13.(3)

15.(3)

17-21.

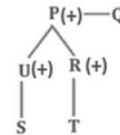


17.(3)

19.(1)

21.(4)

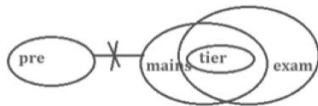
22-26.



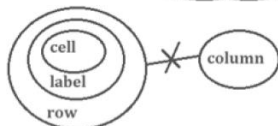
Days	Date	Friends	Exams
Monday	25 <sup>th</sup>	Q	History
Tuesday	26 <sup>th</sup>	P(+)	Hindi
Wednesday	27 <sup>th</sup>	S	Civics
Thursday	28 <sup>th</sup>	No exam	No exam
Friday	29 <sup>th</sup>	U(+)	Science
Saturday	30 <sup>th</sup>	R(+)	Polity
Sunday	31 <sup>th</sup>	T	Geography

**HINTS & SOLUTIONS**

1.(1)



2.(5)



3.(2)



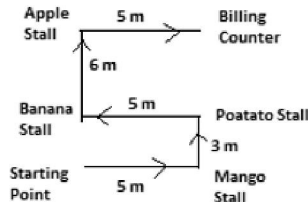
4.(3)



- 22.(4) 23.(3)  
 24.(5) 25.(3)  
 26.(2)

- 27.(4) I.  $R > Q$  (False)  
 II.  $P > I$  (False)  
 28.(4) I.  $J < M$  (False)  
 II.  $K \leq H$  (False)  
 29.(1) I.  $S < Y$  (True)  
 II.  $Z \neq Q$  (False)  
 30.(4) I.  $T > S$  (False)  
 II.  $Q \leq R$  (False)  
 31.(5) I.  $I \neq R$  (True)  
 II.  $I > K$  (True)

32-35.



- 32.(2) 33.(3)  
 34.(1) 35.(1)  
 36.(4) 37.(5)  
 38.(2) 39.(5)  
 40.(1)

41.(4)  $11 + 2^2, 15 + 4^2, 31 + 6^2, 67 + 8^2$

$\therefore 131 + 10^2 = 231$

$-12 \times 1, -12 \times 3, -12 \times 5, -12 \times 7$

$\therefore 291 - (12 \times 9) = 291 - 108 = 183$

$\times 2 + 3, \times 2 + 3, \times 2 + 3, \dots$

$\therefore 109 \times 2 + 3 = 221$

44.(5)  $36 \quad 154 \quad 232 \quad 278 \quad 300$

$118 \quad 78 \quad 46 \quad 22 \quad 6$

$40 \quad 32 \quad 24 \quad 16$

45.(4)  $+8^3, -7^2, +6^3, -5^2$

$= 678 + 4^3 = 742$

46.(2)  $\frac{x}{y+1} = \frac{1}{2} \dots\dots(i)$

$\frac{x+1}{y} = 1 \dots\dots(ii)$

Solving (i) and (ii),  $x = 2, y = 3$

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3}$

47.(2) Let the number is  $10y + x$

$x + y = 7$

$x \times 8 + 6y = 10x + y$

$x = 5, y = 2$

Required difference =  $25 - 4 = 21$

48.(3)  $\frac{32 \times 5 + (x+80)}{6} = x$

$x = 48$

49.(2)  $6x = 288$

$x + 6 = \frac{5}{4}x$

$x = 24$

So  $\frac{1}{10}(x + 6) = 3$

50.(3) Let no. of visitors =  $x$

Total sales =  $y$

$5x = y \dots\dots(i)$

Let  $X$  new no. of visitors,  $4X = 1.44y \dots\dots(ii)$

$4X = 7.2x$

$X = 1.8x$

Percentage increase = 80%

51.(4) Total S.P. =  $30 \times 0.85 = 25.5$  Rs.

C.P. =  $25.5 \times \frac{100}{120} = 21.25$  Rs.

But 1.5 Rs. in this are of shuttle.

So cost of each racket =  $21.25 - 1.5$

= 19.75 Rs.

Let C.P. of each article = Rs. 1

$(60 + 70) - 125 \rightarrow$  Rs. 100

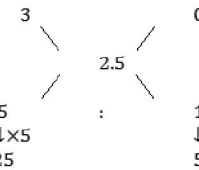
$5 \rightarrow$  Rs. 100

$1\% \rightarrow$  Rs. 20

$100\% \rightarrow$  Rs. 2000

CP of each article =  $\frac{2000}{100} =$  Rs. 20

C.P. per litre =  $3 \times \frac{100}{120} = 2.5$  Rs.



52.(3)

53.(4)

54.(4)

55.(4)

56.(1)

57.(2)

58.(3)

59.(4)

So required quantity = 25 ℓ

Ratio of investment =  $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{5}$  or 20 : 15 : 12

Share of A

$= \frac{(20 \times 4) + (10 \times 8)}{(20 \times 4) + (10 \times 8) + (15 \times 12) + (12 \times 12)} \times 847$

= Rs. 280

$\frac{x \times 6 \times t}{100} = \frac{x \times 4 \times (t+2)}{100}$

$t = 4$

$x + \frac{x \times 6 \times 4}{100} = 18600$

$x = 15000$  Rs.

Total Sum = 30000 Rs.

Vowels must be at two ends

Total no. of ways =  $3! \times 2!$

= 12

8 men and 3 women

4 number committee of 2 women and 2 men

Total no. of ways =  ${}^8C_2 \times {}^3C_2 \Rightarrow \frac{8 \times 7}{2 \times 1} \times \frac{3 \times 2}{2 \times 1} \Rightarrow 28 \times 3 \Rightarrow 84$

58.(3)  $7.5\% = 900, 1\% = 120 \Rightarrow 100\% = 12000$

59.(4)  $\frac{x}{928} = \frac{58}{x} \Rightarrow x^2 = 928 \times 58$

$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{53824} = 232$

60.(1) Difference =  $\frac{960 \times 144}{100 \times 100} = 13.824$

61-65.

	No. of Students
A	1500
B	2475
C	900
D	675
E	450

61.(4) % increase =  $\frac{3375 - 2175}{2175} \times 100$   
 $\approx 55\%$

62.(5) No. of male students in college D  
 $= \frac{13}{25} \times 675 = 351$

No. of female students in college of =  $\frac{12}{25} \times 675 = 324$

And total no. of female students in college E =  $\frac{3}{4} \times 324 = 243$

Total no. of male student college E =  $450 - 243 = 207$

Required Ratio = 207 : 243

$\approx 23 : 27$

63.(3) In PQR no. of students =  $\frac{28}{100} \times 6000 = 1680$

The students study in either in science stream or

commerce stream in PQR =  $\frac{60}{100} \times 1680 = 1008$

Therefore required no. of students

$= \frac{5}{12} \times 1008 = 420.$

64.(5) Required average =  $\frac{1500 + 900 + 450}{3}$   
 $= \frac{2850}{3} = 950$

65.(5) Total no. of teacher in college A =  $\frac{1}{20} \times 1500$

And, total no. of teachers in college C

$= 75 - 15 = 60$

66.(4) 2007 = 50% highest

67.(1) Avg. purchase of Onions by dealer Q  
 $= 4000 / 7 = 571.42.$

68.(5)  $(3300 / 4000) \times 100 = 82.5\%$

69.(4) % increase =  $[(750 - 500) / 500] \times 100 = 50\%.$

70.(4)  $(500 + 550 + 400) / (800 + 700 + 600) = 29/42 = 29 : 42.$

71.(1)  $x = \frac{1}{2}; y = 7; \therefore x < y.$

72.(5)  $x = -6, -5; y = -6, -6;$

Therefore  $x \geq y$

73.(2)  $x = -1, \frac{1}{2}; y = 1, \frac{1}{2}; \therefore x \leq y$

74.(4)  $x = 8; y = 7$

Therefore  $x > y.$

75.(3)  $x = 2, \frac{\sqrt{17}}{3}; y = \sqrt{\frac{17}{4}}, \frac{9}{5}$

Therefore relation can't be established.

76.(2)  $\frac{?}{3.6} = 780 \Rightarrow ? = 3.6 \times 780 = 2808$

77.(3)  $\frac{31.317}{0.3} = 104.39$

78.(5)  $230.9 + 1389.98 \approx 1610$

79.(3)  $560 + 70 = 630$

80.(4)  $\frac{7}{3} + \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{7}{3} + \frac{17}{4} - \frac{8}{3}$   
 $= \frac{17}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{51 - 4}{12} = \frac{47}{12}$