

IBPS RRB PO MAIN MOCK TEST-117 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5) :

Day	Employee	Department
Monday	B	HR
Tuesday	E	Security
Wednesday	F	Administrative
Thursday	A	Security
Friday	C	Administrative
Saturday	G	HR
Sunday	D	Finace

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

4. (2) 5. (2)

(6-7) :

$L > I = N \geq R > K$

$Z > E \geq I = N > P$

6. (1)

I. $E > P \rightarrow$ True

II. $R < L \rightarrow$ True

7. (2)

I. $K > N \rightarrow$ False

II. $I < Z \rightarrow$ True

(8 - 9) :

$S > A = N \geq D \geq L \geq M$

$S > A = N \geq L > E$

8. (1)

I. $S > E \rightarrow$ True

II. $L < S \rightarrow$ True

9. (4)

I. $A > M \rightarrow$ Doubt

II. $A = M \rightarrow$ Doubt

10. (5)

$G \geq E < Y$

$P \geq V \geq R \leq E > N$

I. $P > N \rightarrow$ False

II. $G \geq Y \rightarrow$ False

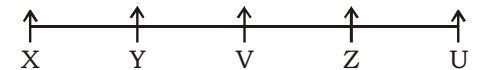
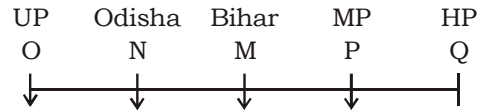
(11 - 15):

Month	Person	Colour
January	O	Orange
February	M	White
March	P	Red
April	R	Yellow
May	N	Blue
June	Q	Black
July	L	Grey

11. (1) 12. (4) 13. (4)

14. (2) 15. (5)

(16 -20) :

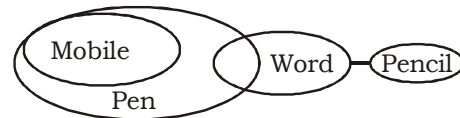


Maharashtra Delhi Keral Goa Uttrakhand

16. (3) 17. (5) 18. (4)

19. (3) 20. (2)

(21-22) :



21. (1)

I. True

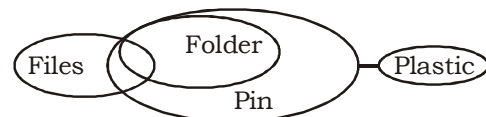
II. True

22. (3)

I. True

II. False

23. (4)



I. Doubt

II. Doubt

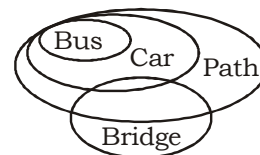
24. (1)



I. True

II. True

25. (2)



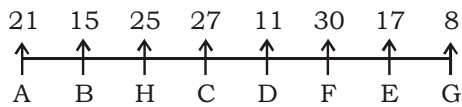
I. False

II. True

26. (4)

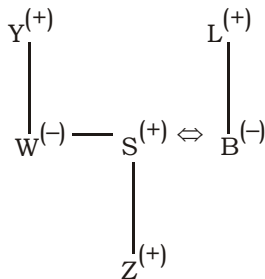


(27-31) :



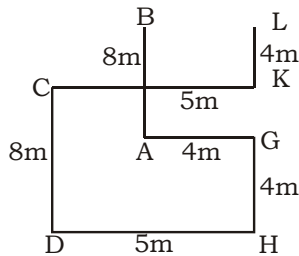
27. (2) 28. (4) 29. (2)
30. (5) 31. (2)

(32-33) :



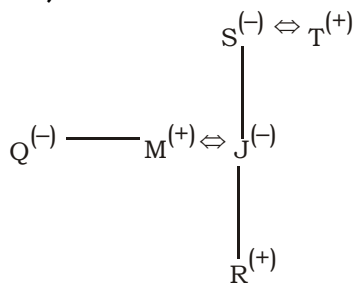
32. (2) 33. (4)

(34 - 35):



34. (3) 35. (2)

(36 - 37) :



36. (4) 37. (1)

(38 - 40) :

Sunil > Utsav/Sohan
Deepak > Tina

∴ The arrangement is :

1. Vipin
2. Deepak → 92 marks
3. Tina
4. Sunil
5. Utsav/Sohan
6. Sohan/Utsav

38. (4) 39. (4) 40. (5)

MATHS

(41-45) :

41. (2) $(\sqrt{80.997} - \sqrt{25.001}) \times (\sqrt{120.90} + \sqrt{16.02})$
= ?

$$\Rightarrow = ? \approx (\sqrt{81} - \sqrt{25}) \times (\sqrt{121} + \sqrt{16})$$

$$= (9 - 5) \times (11 + 4)$$

$$= 4 \times 15 = 60$$

42. (2) $\sqrt{3099.85 \div 62.001 + 14.001} = ?$

$$\Rightarrow ? \approx \sqrt{3100 \div 62 + 14}$$

$$= \sqrt{64} = 8$$

43. (4) $(111.99 \times 5) \div 14.02 = 11.002 + ?$

$$\Rightarrow ? + 11 \approx (112 \times 5) \div 14$$

$$\Rightarrow ? + 11 = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 40 - 11 = 29$$

44. (1) 24.97% of 84.01 \div 6.995 = ?

$$\Rightarrow ? \approx 25\% \text{ of } 84 \div 7$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 84 \div 7$$

$$= 3$$

45. (4) $(184.002 - \frac{29}{5}) \times 29.99 = ?$

$$\Rightarrow ? \approx (184 - 6) \times 30$$

$$= 178 \times 30 = 5340$$

(46 - 50):

46. (5) No. of students like Movie in school C and D together

$$= 360 \times \frac{25}{100} + 250 \times \frac{10}{100} = 115$$

No. of students like Reading in school A and B together

$$= 500 \times \frac{8}{100} + 400 \times \frac{6}{100} = 64$$

Required ratio = 115 : 64

47. (1) Total no. of students like Reading in all the schools together

$$= 500 \times \frac{8}{100} + 400 \times \frac{6}{100} + 360 \times \frac{10}{100}$$

$$+ 250 \times \frac{12}{100}$$

$$= 40 + 24 + 36 + 30 = 130$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required average} = \frac{130}{4} = 32.5 \approx 33$$

48. (3) No. of students like Movie in school B =

$$400 \times \frac{10}{100} = 40$$

No. of students like Reading in school

$$D = 250 \times \frac{12}{100} = 30$$

$$\therefore \text{Required more\%} = \left(\frac{40-30}{30} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 33\frac{1}{3} \% \text{ more}$$

49. (1) Required sum

$$= 500 \times \frac{77}{100} + 400 \times \frac{84}{100}$$

$$= 385 + 336 = 721$$

50. (5) No. of students like Movie in school A are also Reading

$$= 500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 15$$

\therefore No. of students who like reading in school A

$$= 500 \times \frac{8}{100} + 15 = 25$$

\therefore Required ratio

$$= (75 - 15) : 25$$

$$= 60 : 25 = 12 : 5$$

(51 - 55) :

51. (4) The number series is:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 3 & 5 & 15 & 45 & 113 & \mathbf{243} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ +2 & +10 & +30 & +68 & +130 & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ 1^B+1 & 2^3+2 & 3^3+3 & 4^3+4 & 5^3+5 & \end{array}$$

52. (3) The number series is:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & -9 & & -9 & & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ 17 & 98 & 26 & 89 & 35 & \mathbf{80} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ +9 & & +9 & & & \end{array}$$

53. (3) The number series is:

$$3240 \div 6 = 540$$

$$540 \div 5 = 108$$

$$108 \div 4 = 27$$

$$27 \div 3 = \mathbf{9}$$

$$9 \div 2 = 4.5$$

54. (1) The number series is :

$$7 \times 0.5 + 1 = 4.5$$

$$4.5 \times 1 + 1 = 5.5$$

$$5.5 \times 2 + 1 = 12$$

$$12 \times 4 + 1 = 49$$

$$\mathbf{49 \times 8 + 1 = 393}$$

55. (4) The number series is :

$$2 \times 6 + 5 = 17$$

$$17 \times 5 + 4 = 89$$

$$89 \times 4 + 3 = 359$$

$$359 \times 3 + 2 = 1079$$

$$1079 \times 2 + 1 = \mathbf{2159}$$

56. (3) Sum of ages of P, Q, R and S after 7 years = $76 + 7 \times 4$

$$= 104 \text{ years.}$$

ATQ,

$$(7 + 6 + 5 + 8) \text{ unit} \rightarrow 104$$

$$\therefore 5 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \frac{104}{26} \times 5$$

$$= 20 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore \text{R's present age} = 20 - 7$$

$$= 13 \text{ years}$$

57. (2) ATQ,

$$(5 \times 4 + 8 \times 3) \text{ unit} \rightarrow 660 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow 44 \text{ unit} \rightarrow 660 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow 15 \text{ m}$$

Now,

$$\text{difference between first and second train} = 24 - 20 = 4 \text{ unit}$$

$$= 4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ m}$$

58. (1) 40 % of new mixture = 20 litres

$$\therefore 100\% \text{ of new mixture} = \frac{20}{40} \times 100$$

$$= 50 \text{ litres}$$

ATQ,

$$28 + X + 8 + X = 50$$

$$\Rightarrow 2X = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 7 \text{ litres}$$

59. (4) Time taken by Shyam in Completing one- third of the work

$$= 24 \times \frac{1}{3} = 8 \text{ days}$$

\therefore Mohan alone complete the work in 16 days

Shyam (48) Mohan

$$\begin{array}{cc} 24 & 16 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 2 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \frac{48}{5} \text{ days}$$

60. (5) Let C.P of a product be ₹ x
 \therefore M.P = ₹ $(1600 + x)$
 and S.P = ₹ $(1600 + x - 500)$
 = ₹ $(1100 + x)$

ATQ,

$$\frac{1100+x}{125} \times 100 = x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4400 + 4x = 5x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4400$$

Now, S.P to obtain 30% profit

$$= 4400 \times \frac{130}{100} = ₹ 5720$$

(61 – 65) :

61. (4) Total no. of computers sold in March
 = $48 + 64 = 112$
 Total no. of Computer sold in February =
 $36 + 60 = 96$

$$\therefore \text{Required more\%} = \left(\frac{112-96}{96} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 16 \frac{2}{3} \%$$

62. (2) No. of HP computer sold in May after
 increase = $56 \times \frac{8}{7} = 64$

\therefore Required average

$$= \frac{46+64+64}{3}$$

$$= \frac{174}{3} = 58$$

63. (5) Total no. of computers sold in April
 = $60 + 52 = 112$
 Total no. of computers sold in

$$\text{June} = 112 \times \frac{125}{100} = 140$$

64. (5) Total no. of Dell computers sold in
 January and March together
 = $34 + 48 = 82$
 and total no. of Computers sold in May
 = $56 + 40 = 96$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 96 - 88 = 8$$

65. (1) Required total

$$= 60 \times \frac{20}{100} + 52 \times \frac{25}{100}$$

$$= 12 + 13 = 25$$

66. (1) Let $d = 4x$ and $h = 3x$
 T.S.A = $2\pi r(r + h)$

ATQ,

$$2\pi \left[2x(2x+3x) - \frac{3x}{2} \left(\frac{3x}{2} + 3x \right) \right] = 318.5\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(10x^2 - 6.75x^2) = 318.5$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Radius} = 14 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{and height} = 21 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Circumference of base of cylinder} \\ = 2\pi \times 14 = 28\pi \text{ m}^2$$

67. (2) Let digit be lmn

ATQ,

$$m = 3$$

$$\therefore (100 < n - 10m - l) - (100l - 10 < m - n) \\ = 396$$

$$\Rightarrow 99n - 99l = 396$$

$$\Rightarrow n - l = 4 \dots (i),$$

$$\text{and given that } n + l = 14 \dots (ii)$$

adding (i) and (ii), we get

$$n = 9$$

$$\text{and } l = 5$$

$$\therefore \text{Number} = 539$$

68. (2) Let four consecutive even numbers are
 $x, x + 2, x + 4$ and $x + 6$ respectively.
 ATQ,

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{11}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+2+x}{x(x+2)} = \frac{11}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow 120x + 120 = 11x^2 + 22x$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x^2 - 98x - 120 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-24}{22}, 10$$

$$\text{Ignore the negative value of } x = \frac{-24}{22}$$

\therefore Third number is 14 and reciprocal

$$\text{of third highest number is } \frac{1}{14}$$

69. (4) Ratio of their profit

$$= 6 \times 12 : 8 \times 8 \times \frac{112.5}{100} : 9 \times 12$$

$$= 72 : 72 : 108$$

$$= 2 : 2 : 3$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit of Golu} = \frac{16750}{2} \times 3$$

$$= ₹ 25,125$$

70. (1) Speed of boat in downstream

$$= \frac{18}{3} = 6 \text{ km/hr}$$

∴ Speed of current

$$= 6 \times \frac{100}{3 \times 100} = 2 \text{ km/hr}$$

∴ Speed of boat in upstream

$$= 6 - 2 = 4 \text{ km/hr}$$

∴ Required time to cover 100 km in upstream

$$= \frac{100}{4} = 25 \text{ hours}$$

(71 - 75) :

71. (1) Required ratio

$$= 54200 \times \frac{31}{100} : 65250 \times \frac{28}{100}$$

$$= 16802 : 18270 = 8401 : 9135$$

72. (4) No. of Children in City

$$P = 48350 \times \frac{26}{100} = 12571$$

$$Q = 32160 \times \frac{25}{100} = 8040$$

$$R = 54200 \times \frac{22}{100} = 11924$$

$$T = 65250 \times \frac{18}{100} = 11745$$

$$S = 44420 \times \frac{20}{100} = 8884$$

73. (5) Total no. of people in all the cities together

$$= 48350 + 32160 + 54200 + 44420 + 65250 + 56800 = 301180$$

$$\text{Required\%} = \left(\frac{56800}{301180} \times 100 \right)\%$$

$$= 18.85\% \approx 19\%$$

74. (3) No. of women in city S

$$= 44420 \times \frac{45}{100} = 19989$$

No. of women in city P

$$= 48350 \times \frac{36}{100} = 17406$$

$$\therefore \text{Required\%} = \left(\frac{19989}{17406} \times 100 \right)\%$$

$$= 114.83\% \approx 115\%$$

75. (2) Total no. of men in all the cities together

$$= 48350 \times \frac{38}{100} + 32160 \times \frac{45}{100} + 54200 \times$$

$$\frac{47}{100} + 44420 \times \frac{35}{100} + 65250 \times \frac{54}{100} +$$

$$56800 \times \frac{53}{100}$$

$$= 18373 + 14472 + 25474 + 15547 + 35235 + 30104$$

$$= 139205$$

∴ Required average

$$= \frac{139205}{6} = 23200.83$$

$$\approx 23200$$

(76-80) :

76. (2) I. $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 3x - 2x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-3) - 2(x-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2, 3$$

II. $3y^2 + 3y - 18 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 9y - 6y - 18 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y(y+3) - 6(y+3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -3, -3$$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

77. (1) I. $x^2 - 11x + 30 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x - 5x + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-6) - 5(x-6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5, 6$$

II. $y^2 + y - 20 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 5y - 4y - 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y+5) - 4(y+5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -5, 4$$

Clearly, $x > y$

78. (4) I. $2x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - x - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+2) - 1(x+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1, -2$$

II. $y^2 - 5y + 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 4y - y + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y-4) - 1(y-4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 1, 4$$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

79. (5) I. $x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x - 2x - 16 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+8) - 2(x+8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2, -8$$

II. $y^2 - 6y + 5 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 5y - y + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y-5) - 1(y-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 5, 1$$

80. (5) I. $x^2 - 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = +2, -2$$

II. $\Rightarrow y^2 - 5y - 4y + 20 = 0$

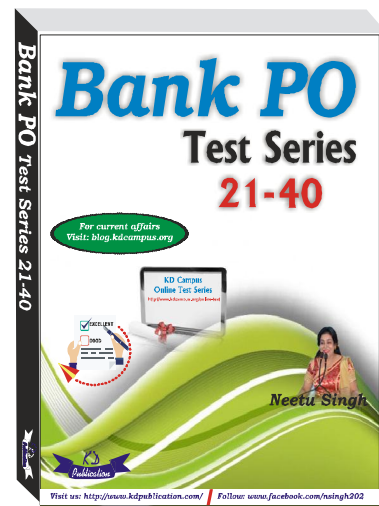
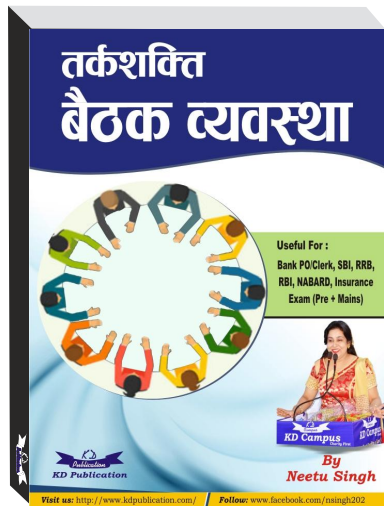
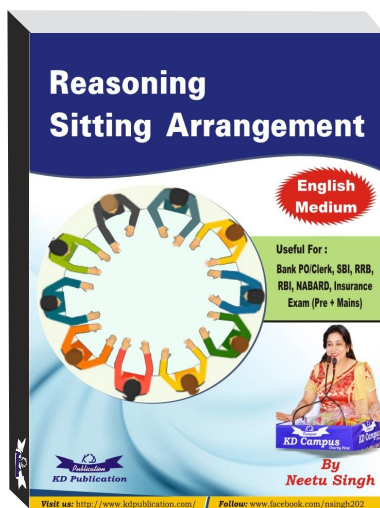
$$\Rightarrow y(y-5) - 4(y-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 5, 4$$

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Accretion	the process of growth or increase -	एक साथ वृद्धि
Impede	to interfere with or slow the progress of	बाधा डालना
Cohesion	the action or fact of forming a united whole	एकजुटता
Gamut	an entire range or series	विस्तार
Emanating	to come out from a source	निर्गत होना
Resentment	bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly	नाराजगी
Evoked	bring or recall to the conscious mind	आह्वाहन
Spat	a large number or amount	आदेश
Sustain	to give support or relief to	बनाए रखना
Fascinating	extremely interesting	मनोहर
Stretch	an act of stretching one's limbs or body	खिंचाव
Vaunted	boast about or praise	शेखी मारना
Confronting	meet(someone) face to face with hostile or argumentative intent	सामना करना
Ambivalence	the state of having mixed feelings	दुविधा
Diminutive	extremely or unusually small	अल्पार्थक
Obsolete	no longer produced or used; out of date	अप्रचलित
Deluge	a severe flood	बाढ़
Paradox	a statement or proposition that	विरोधाभास
Subdue	overcome, quieten	वश में करना
Aplomb	self-confidence or assurance	अभिमान

For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams



KD
Campus

KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

IBPS RRB PO MAIN MOCK TEST-117 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (4)	41. (2)	81. (3)	121. (3)	161. (5)
2. (5)	42. (2)	82. (1)	122. (4)	162. (3)
3. (1)	43. (4)	83. (3)	123. (4)	163. (1)
4. (2)	44. (1)	84. (4)	124. (3)	164. (5)
5. (2)	45. (4)	85. (1)	125. (5)	165. (4)
6. (1)	46. (5)	86. (3)	126. (4)	166. (1)
7. (2)	47. (1)	87. (5)	127. (2)	167. (5)
8. (1)	48. (3)	88. (5)	128. (1)	168. (1)
9. (4)	49. (1)	89. (3)	129. (3)	169. (3)
10. (5)	50. (5)	90. (2)	130. (2)	170. (1)
11. (1)	51. (4)	91. (2)	131. (3)	171. (1)
12. (4)	52. (3)	92. (1)	132. (1)	172. (3)
13. (4)	53. (3)	93. (1)	133. (5)	173. (4)
14. (2)	54. (1)	94. (2)	134. (4)	174. (3)
15. (5)	55. (4)	95. (2)	135. (2)	175. (3)
16. (3)	56. (3)	96. (4)	136. (4)	176. (2)
17. (5)	57. (2)	97. (4)	137. (1)	177. (4)
18. (4)	58. (1)	98. (2)	138. (2)	178. (2)
19. (3)	59. (4)	99. (4)	139. (3)	179. (5)
20. (2)	60. (5)	100. (1)	140. (5)	180. (1)
21. (1)	61. (4)	101. (3)	141. (4)	181. (2)
22. (3)	62. (2)	102. (1)	142. (2)	182. (3)
23. (4)	63. (5)	103. (3)	143. (3)	183. (4)
24. (1)	64. (5)	104. (2)	144. (1)	184. (4)
25. (2)	65. (1)	105. (2)	145. (5)	185. (2)
26. (4)	66. (1)	106. (1)	146. (4)	186. (2)
27. (2)	67. (2)	107. (3)	147. (3)	187. (5)
28. (4)	68. (2)	108. (2)	148. (5)	188. (5)
29. (2)	69. (4)	109. (3)	149. (4)	189. (1)
30. (5)	70. (1)	110. (4)	150. (5)	190. (3)
31. (2)	71. (1)	111. (1)	151. (4)	191. (3)
32. (2)	72. (4)	112. (2)	152. (3)	192. (4)
33. (4)	73. (5)	113. (1)	153. (4)	193. (5)
34. (3)	74. (3)	114. (3)	154. (2)	194. (4)
35. (2)	75. (2)	115. (3)	155. (1)	195. (5)
36. (4)	76. (2)	116. (2)	156. (2)	196. (4)
37. (1)	77. (1)	117. (3)	157. (4)	197. (2)
38. (4)	78. (4)	118. (3)	158. (1)	198. (2)
39. (4)	79. (5)	119. (2)	159. (3)	199. (5)
40. (5)	80. (5)	120. (4)	160. (4)	200. (3)

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003