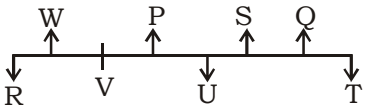
IBPS RRB PO MAIN MOCK TEST-118 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5) :

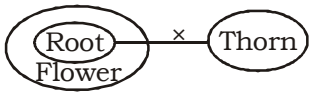


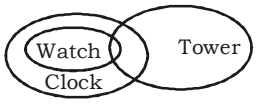
1. (2) 2. (5) 3. (4)
4. (5) 5. (2)

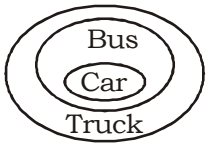
(6-10):

6. (2) 

7. (4) 

8. (3) 

9. (1) 

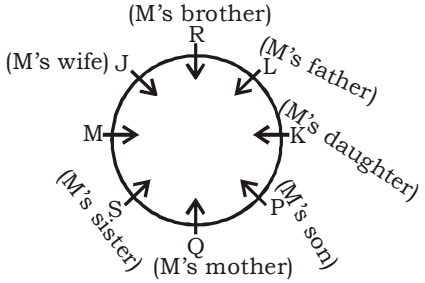
10. (1) 

(11-15) :

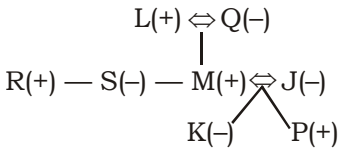
Students	Sports	Subjects
A	Cricket	Biology
B	Badminton	History
C	Hockey	Philosophy
D	Basketball	Geography
E	Football	English
F	Table Tennis	Physics
G	Volleyball	Chemistry

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

(16–20) :

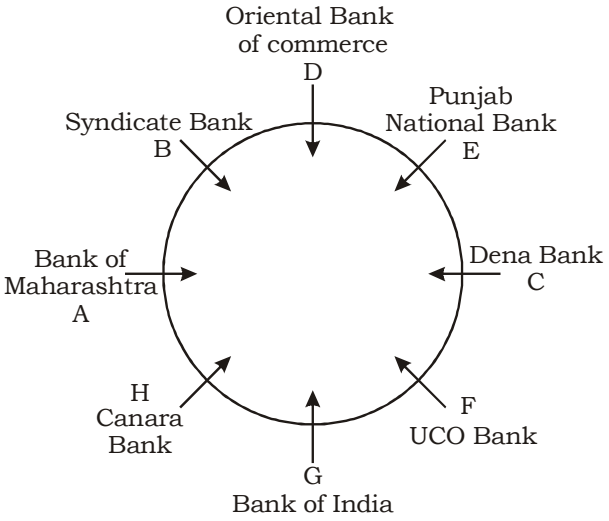


Family tree



16. (2) 17. (3) 18. (5)
19. (3) 20. (5)

(21-25):



21. (1) 22. (5) 23. (3)
24. (4) 25. (4)

(26-30):

26. (1) $B < L = P \leq W < V \leq K = M \leq Q$
I. $B < V \rightarrow$ True
II. $M < P \rightarrow$ False

27. (4) $B < L = P \leq W < V \leq K = M \leq Q$
I. $L \geq Q \rightarrow$ False
II. $W = M \rightarrow$ False

28. (3) $R \leq U = B \leq X$
I. $X > R \rightarrow$ Doubt
II. $X = R \rightarrow$ Doubt

29. (2) $C > U \leq S < T = O > D \geq Y$
$C > U \leq S < T = O \leq P$
I. $U > D \rightarrow$ False
II. $S < P \rightarrow$ True

30. (1) $C > U \leq S < T = O = Z > D \geq Y$
I. $Z > Y \rightarrow$ True
II. $C < O \rightarrow$ Frue

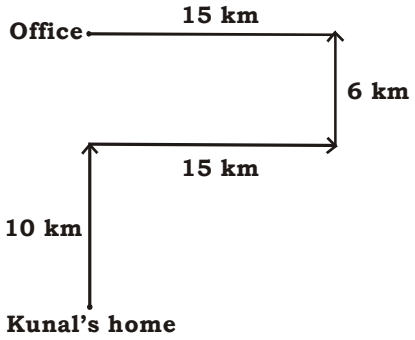
(31–35):

31. (2) 32. (4) 33. (3)
34. (2) 35. (1)

(36–38):

36. (4) 37. (3) 38. (3)

(39 - 40):



39. (1) 40. (4)

MATHS

(41-45) :

41. (1) $47 \times 251 - 3695 = ?$
$= 11797 - 3695 = 8102$

42. (5) ? % of 452 = 311.88

$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{100} \times 452 = 311.88$

$= ? = \frac{311.88 \times 100}{452} = 69$

43. (4) $3695.12 + 4458.02 - ? = 7592.14$
$\Rightarrow 8153.14 - ? = 7592.14$
$\Rightarrow ? = 8153.14 - 7592.14$
$= 561$

44. (4) $\sqrt{?} - 34 = \sqrt{484}$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 22 + 34$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 56$
$\therefore ? = 3136$

45. (5) $? \times 35 + 265 = 2680$
$\Rightarrow ? \times 35 = 2680 - 265$

$\therefore ? = \frac{2415}{35} = 69$

(46 – 50):

46. (5) Required total

$= 16.5 \times \frac{136}{100} + 20.8 \times \frac{140}{100}$

$= 22.44 + 29.12 = ₹51.56$ lakh

Required ratio = ₹115 : 64

47. (1) Required total

$= \frac{24.36}{145} \times 100 + \frac{18.36}{135} \times 100$

$= 16.8 + 13.6 = ₹ 30.4$ lakh

48. (2) Let expenditure of company P in the years 2009 and income of company Q in the year 2013 = ₹100

Required ratio

$= 100 \times \frac{125}{100} : \frac{100}{125} \times 100 = 25 : 16$

49. (3) Let expenditure of company P in the year 2012 and expenditure of company Q in the year 2009 = ₹ 100

$\therefore$ Income of company P in the year

$2012 = 100 \times \frac{135}{100}$

$= ₹ 135$ lakh

and income of company Q in the year 2009

$= 100 \times \frac{120}{100} = ₹120$ lakh

$\therefore$ Required% $\left(\frac{135}{120} \times 100\right)\%$

$= 112.5\%$

50. (3) In 2008 $= \left(\frac{42-40}{42} \times 100\right)\% = 4.76\%$ fall

$2009 = \left(\frac{40-20}{40} \times 100\right)\% = 50\%$ fall

$2010 = \left(\frac{35-20}{20} \times 100\right)\% = 75\%$ rise

$2011 = \left(\frac{50-35}{35} \times 100\right)\% = 42.85\%$ rise

$2012 = \left(\frac{50-45}{50} \times 100\right)\% = 10\%$ fall

Required answer is 2010

(51 – 55) :

51. (1) The number series is:

$80 \times \frac{75}{100} = 60$

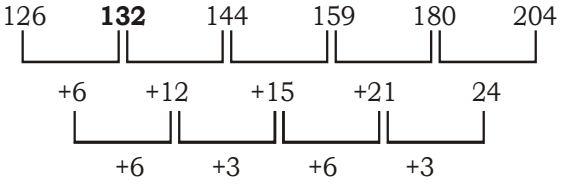
$60 \times \frac{60}{100} = 36$

$36 \times \frac{45}{100} = 16.2$

$16.2 \times \frac{30}{100} = \mathbf{4.86}$

$4.86 \times \frac{15}{100} = 0.729$

52. (2) The number series is:



53. (4) The number series is:
400 × 0.5 = 200
200 × 1.5 = 300
300 × 2.5 = 750
750 × 3.5 = **2625**

54. (1) The number series is :
$1 \times 2 + 2^2 = 6$
$6 \times 3 + 3^2 =$ **27**
$27 \times 4 + 4^2 = 124$
$124 \times 5 + 5^2 = 645$

55. (3) The number series is :
1 + 2 + = 3
3 × 4 = **12**
12 + 2 = 14
14 × 4 = 56
56 + 2 = 58
58 × 4 = 232

(56 – 60):

56. (2) Required total

$$= 60 \times \frac{80}{100} + 50 \times \frac{70}{100} + 100 \times \frac{90}{100} + 150 \times \frac{60}{100} + 120 \times \frac{80}{100} + 80 \times \frac{90}{100}$$

= 48 + 35 + 90 + 90 +96 + 72
= 431

57. (4) Reaquired average

$$= \frac{150}{100 \times 6} \times [90 + 40 + 75 + 85 + 50 + 60]$$

$$= \frac{150}{600} \times 400 = 100$$

58. (4) Total marks of B

$$= 60 \times \frac{75}{100} + 50 \times \frac{70}{100} + 100 \times \frac{90}{100} + 150 \times \frac{40}{100} + 120 \times \frac{90}{100} + 80 \times \frac{95}{100}$$

= 45 + 35 + 90 + 60 + 108 + 76 = 414

$$\therefore \text{ Required\%} = \left(\frac{414}{560} \times 100\right)\%$$

$$= 73.92\% \approx 74\%$$

59. (5) Total marks obtained by D in English, Reasoning and Others

$$= 60 \times \frac{100}{100} + 50 \times \frac{60}{100} + 80 \times \frac{80}{100}$$

= 60 + 30 + 64 = 154

Total marks obtained by B in English, Reasoning and Others

$$= 60 \times \frac{75}{100} + 50 \times \frac{70}{100} + 80 \times \frac{95}{100}$$

= 45 + 35 + 76 = 156

∴ Required diffrance
= 156 – 154 = 2

60. (1) Marks obtained by A in GA

$$= 120 \times \frac{95}{100} = 114$$

Marks obtained by B in Others

$$= 80 \times \frac{95}{100} = 76$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required\%} = \left(\frac{114 - 76}{76} \times 100\right)\%$$

= 50%

61. (1) Required average

$$= \frac{3600 \times 35 + 25 \times 3000}{60}$$

$$= \frac{126000 + 75000}{60} = ₹\ 3350$$

62. (3) Let the length of first train be x m. and length of second train be $\frac{3x}{4}$ m.

ATQ,

$$\frac{x + \frac{3x}{4}}{(52 + 38) \times \frac{5}{18}} = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x}{25 \times 4} = 14$$

$\Rightarrow x = 200$ m.

Sum of length of first train and bridge

$$= 52 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 36 = 520 \text{ m}$$

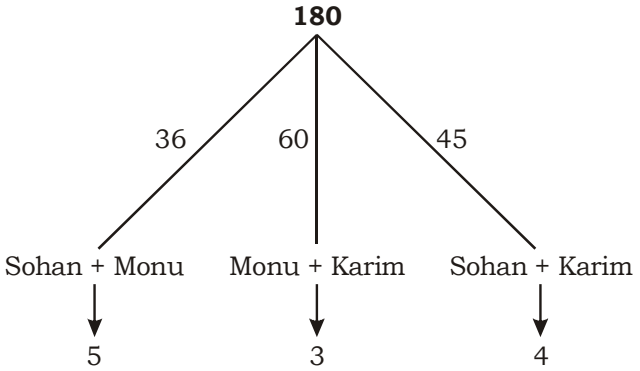
∴ Length of brige
= 520 – 200 = 320 m

63. (2) Required probability

$$= \frac{4_{c_1} \times 5_{c_1}}{13_{c_2}}$$

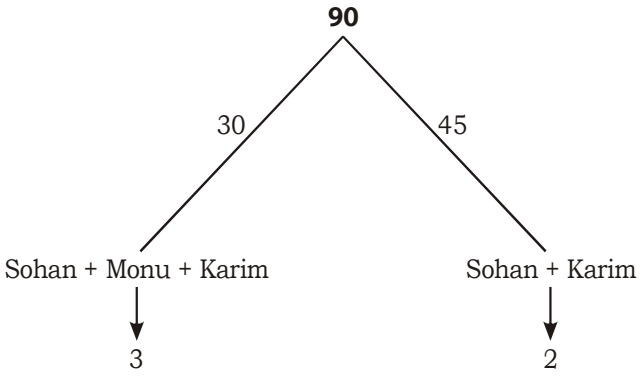
$$= \frac{4 \times 5}{78} = \frac{10}{39}$$

64. (1)



Sohan, Monu and Karim together work in

$\frac{180}{12} \times 2 = 30$ days



∴ Monu alone works in $\frac{90}{1} = 90$ days

65. (4) Cost of $2\frac{2}{3}$ kg of sugar

$= 160 \times \frac{25}{100} = ₹40$

∴ Cost of 1 kg $= \frac{40}{8} \times 3$

$= ₹15$

∴ Original price of sugar per kg

$= \frac{15}{75} \times 100 = ₹ 20$

(66 – 70)

66. (2) Total salary of T

$= \frac{22000}{88} \times 100 = ₹ 25,000$

Saving of T

$= 25000 - 22000 = ₹ 3,000$

∴ Required ratio

$= 25000 : 3000 = 25 : 3$

67. (3) Expenditure of U = 32000 – 5500

= ₹ 26,500

Amount, spent on education

$= 26500 \times \frac{20}{100} = ₹ 5,300$

68. (2) Saving of R $= 27000 \times \frac{12}{100} = ₹ 3,240$

Expediture of R = ₹ 3240

= 27000 – 3240 = ₹ 23,760

∴ Amount spent on house rent

$= 23760 \times \frac{10}{100} = ₹ 2,376$

69. (2) Total salary of S = 25800 + 4200

= ₹ 30,000

∴ Average salary of P, Q, S and U

$= \frac{45000 + 38000 + 30000 + 32000}{4}$

$= \frac{145000}{4} = ₹ 36,250$

70. (2) P's new salary $= 45000 \times \frac{120}{100}$

= ₹ 54,000

P's new expenditure $= 37500 \times \frac{110}{100}$

= ₹ 41,250

∴ P's new savings

= 54000 – 41250 = ₹12,750

P's present savings

= 45000 – 37500 = ₹ 7,500

∴ Required difference

= 12750 – 7500

= ₹ 5,250

71. (2) ATQ,

(4 + 1) unit → 15 km/hr

1 unit → 3 km/hr

Speed of boat in still water

= 15 – 3 = 12 km/hr.

∴ Speed in upstream = 12 – 3

= 9 km/hr

Let distance between L and M is x m.

ATQ,

$\frac{x}{9} - \frac{x}{15} = 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{5x - 3x}{45} = 3$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{45 \times 3}{2} = 67.5$ km

72. (3) C.P = ₹ $\frac{100}{120}$ = ₹ $\frac{5}{6}$

S.P = ₹ $\frac{100}{80}$ = ₹ $\frac{5}{4}$

∴ Profit = $\frac{5}{4} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{15-10}{12}$ = ₹ $\frac{5}{12}$

Profit% = $\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{6}{5} \times 100$

= 50%

73. (4) Required no. of cubes

$= \frac{\frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \times 16}{4 \times 4 \times 4}$

$= \frac{22 \times 14 \times 14 \times 16}{7 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4} = 154$

74. (1) CI – SI = $P\left(\frac{R}{100}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{300+R}{100}\right)$

$\Rightarrow 1488 = P\left(\frac{10}{100}\right)^2 \times \frac{310}{100}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1488 \times 100 \times 100}{310} = P$

∴ P = ₹ 48,000

75. (5) Ratio of their profit

= (10000 × 4 + 15000 × 8) : (15000 × 4 + 10000 × 8) : (16000 × 4)

= 160000 : 140000 : 64000

= 40 : 35 : 16

∴ Profit of Sunita

$= \frac{11830}{91} \times 16$ = ₹ 2080

(76-80) :

76. (2) I. $3x^2 - 11x + 10 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 6x - 5x + 10 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3x(x-2) - 5(x-2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{3}, 2$

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

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

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

$\Rightarrow y = , \frac{-1}{2}, 2$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

77. (5) I. $x^{\frac{5}{3}} - \frac{1296}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}} = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^4 = 1296$

$\Rightarrow x = +6, -6$

II. $y^2 + 9y + 18 = 0$

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

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

$\Rightarrow y = -3, -6$

78. (1) I. $\frac{4}{x} - \frac{7}{x^2} = \frac{3}{x} - \frac{5}{x^2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{x} - \frac{3}{x} = \frac{7}{x^2} - \frac{5}{x^2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{x^2}$

$\Rightarrow x = 2$

II. $5y^2 + 3y - 8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 5y^2 - 5y + 8y - 8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 5y(y-1) + 8(y-1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-8}{5}, 1$

Clearly, $x > y$

79. (5) I. $11x^2 - 26x + 8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 11x^2 - 22x - 4x + 8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 11x(x-2) - 4(x-2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{11}, 2$

II. $y^3 - \frac{48}{1331} = \frac{16}{1331}$

$\Rightarrow y^3 = \frac{64}{1331}$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{11}$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

80. (5) I. $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$

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

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

$\Rightarrow x = 4.5$

II. $\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 13y + 18 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 4y - 9y + 18 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y(y-2) - 9(y-2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{9}{2}, 2$

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Gloomy	Dark or poorly lit, especially so as to appear depressing or frightening	उदास
Lagged	Fall behind in movement, progress	धीरे चलना
Spurring	A pointed device secured to a rider's heel and used to urge on the horse	प्रोत्साहित करना
Steep	Making a large angle with the plane of the horizon	तीव्र ढलान वाला
Munificence	Very liberal in giving or bestowing	उदारता
Revitalising	Imbue (something) with new life and vitality	पुनः सशक्त
Stinginess	Not generous or liberal	लोभ
Murky	Dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist	फीका
Inciting	Encourage or stir up (violent or unlawful behavior)	उत्तेजित करना
Countermanded	To revoke (a command) by a contrary order	रद्द करना
Anticipated	Regard as probable; expect or predict	पुर्वानुमानित
Escalating	Increase rapidly	तना हुआ
Detrimental	Tending to cause harm	हानिकारक
Profuse	Pouring forth liberally	प्रचुर
Augment	Make (something) greater by adding to it; increase	बढ़ाना
Retracing	Go back over (the same route that one has just taken)	खोजना
Plight	A dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation	दुर्दशा
Obscure	Not discovered or known about; uncertain	अस्पष्ट

IBPS RRB PO MAIN MOCK TEST-118 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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