


IBPS RRB CLERK PHASE - I - 113 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5) :

1. (2)
2. (2) PN5@ET4#©8R2!MO6\$3R1X
YW&VZY•
3. (2) 4. (3) 5. (3)

(6-10) :

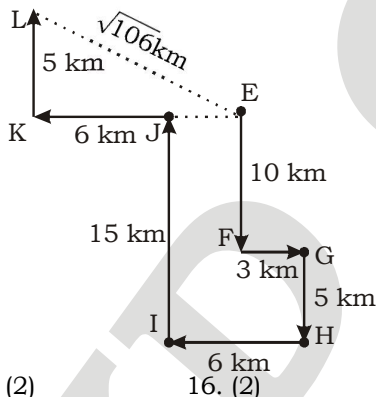
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- Deepanshu (22th) Gopi (35th) Charlie (25th) Bipul (19th) Evan (11th) Harry (14th) Abhishek (16th) Farooq (30th)
6. (2) 7. (3) 8. (5)
 9. (5) 10. (1)

(11-13) :

Floor	Person
6	Y
5	Z
4	O
3	N
2	X
1	M

11. (4) 12. (1) 13. (3)
14. (4) D > E > C > F > B > A

(15-16) :

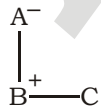


15. (2)
16. (2)

(17 - 21) :

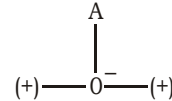
17. (1) **From I :**
H > K > _ > _ > _
K is second tallest among them.
Statement II is not sufficient to answer the question

18. (2) **From I :**



From Statement I, A has one or two sons. Thus statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.

From II :



A has two sons.

19. (3) **From I :**

'There **is she**' → '**sm**, ma, **fm**'
'**She is** good' → '**fm**, **sm**, ro'
so the code of 'There' is → ma

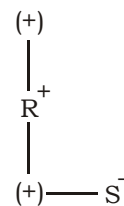
From II :

'**There** are you going' → 'sm, **ma**, pa, Je'
'**There** is the girl' → 'ch, fa, **ma**, fm'
so the code of 'There' is 'ma'

Either statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question

20. (5) From bothe statement I and II
Chinoy/Ombir > Abhinav > Binod (1)
Dinesh > Ombir/Chinmoy(2)
From (1) and (2)
Dinesh > Ombir/Chinmoy > Ombir/
Chinmoy > Abhinav > Binod
From equation (1) and (2) we conclude
that Dinesh earns most.

21. (1) **From I :**



S is daughter of R.

From statement II, we cannot define the gender of S. S may be male or female so we cannot find the answer

(22-25):

- \$ → ≥ @ → >
→ < & → =
* → ≤

22. (4) T < R > S ≤ N ≥ Q

- I. T < S → false
- II. N < R → false
- III. S ≤ N → true
- IV. Q < R → false

Only conclusion III is true.

23. (2) $B > A \geq P < M \leq O$

I. $B > P \rightarrow$ true

II. $M \geq O \rightarrow$ false

III. $M > B \rightarrow$ false

IV. $M < A \rightarrow$ false

Only conclusion I is true.

24. (1) $X \leq A \geq Z < U > V$

I. $V < Z \rightarrow$ false

II. $A > U \rightarrow$ false

III. $X < U \rightarrow$ false

IV. $A > V \rightarrow$ false

None conclusion is true.

25. (2) $A > C < D = E \leq F$

I. $F \geq D \rightarrow$ true

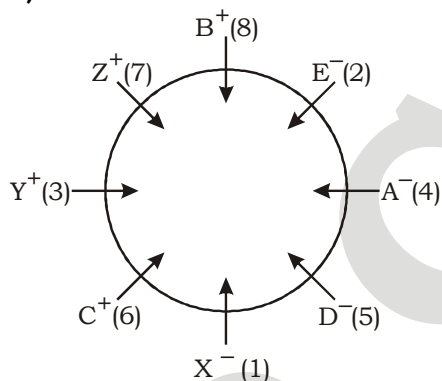
II. $E > C \rightarrow$ true

III. $A > F \rightarrow$ false

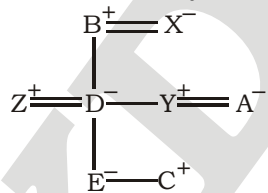
IV. $C > F \rightarrow$ false

Only conclusion I and II are true.

(26-30) :



Family Tree



26. (4)

27. (3)

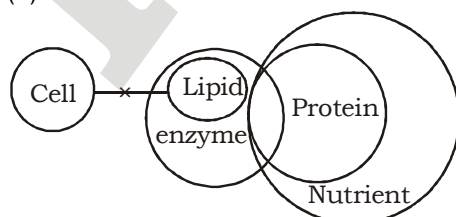
28. (3)

29. (1)

30. (3)

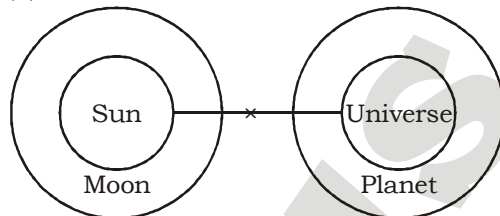
(31-35) :

31. (5)

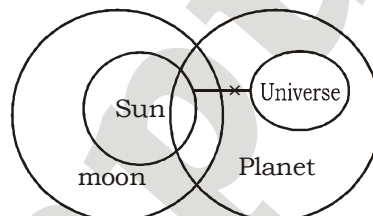


Both conclusions I and II follow

32. (1)

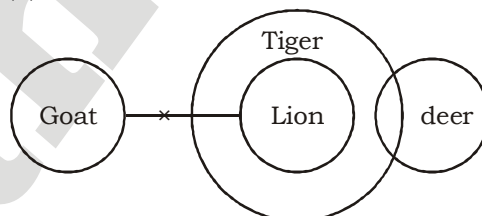


I. Some moon if they are universe must be planets \rightarrow follow



II. Some Sun which is planets may also be universe \rightarrow doesn't follow.

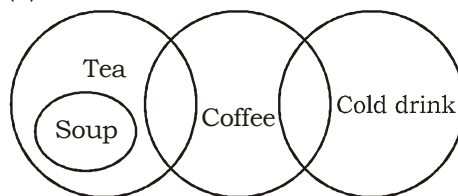
33. (2)



I. All lions are deer \rightarrow doesn't follow.

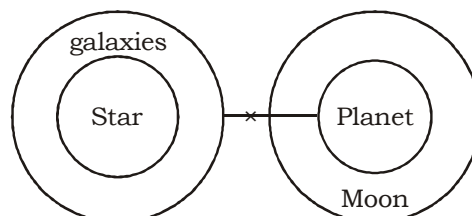
II. All lions are tiger \rightarrow follow.

34. (4)



From I conclusion doesn't follows, always as there is a possibility that all cold drink will be Tea and II conclusion directly don't follow

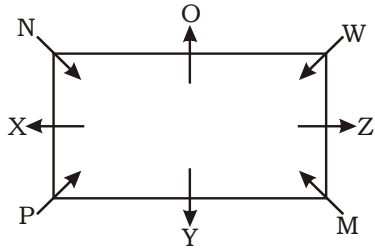
35. (5)



I. All stars being moons is apposibility \rightarrow follow.

II. No-star is a planet \rightarrow follow.

(36 - 40) :



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

MATHS

(41-45):

41. (2) $25 \times 3.25 + 50.4 \div 24 = ?$
 $= 81.25 + 2.1 = 83.35$
42. (1) $350\% \text{ of } ? \div 50 + 248 = 591$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{350}{100} \times ? \times \frac{1}{50} = 591 - 248$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{7}{100} \times ? = 343$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 4900$
43. (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $3842 + 15\% \text{ of } ? = 2449$
 $\Rightarrow 1921 + \frac{15}{100} \times ? = 2449$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{15}{100} \times ? = 2449 - 1921$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{528 \times 100}{15} = 3520$
44. (4) $(833.25 - 384.45) \div 24 = ?$
 $= \frac{448.80}{24} = 18.7$
45. (3) $7960 + 2956 - 8050 + 4028 = ?$
 $= 14944 - 8050 = 6894$

(46-50) :

46. (3) Required Ratio
 $= \frac{17}{100} \times \frac{7}{15} : \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{9}{16}$
 $= 119 : 135$
47. (3) Required no. of male students
 $= 45000 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{65}{100}$
 $= 1638$

48. (4) Total commission earned

$$= 45000 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{5}{12} \times 433$$

$$= ₹ 6,49,500$$

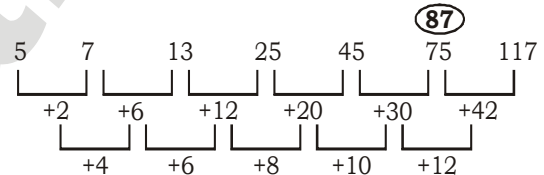
49. (5) Required ratio = $\left[\frac{\frac{17}{100} \times \frac{8}{16} \times \frac{15}{7} \times 100}{\frac{100}{100} \times \frac{16}{16}} \right] \%$
 $= 129.52\% \approx 130\%$

50. (1) Required total
 $= 45000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{5}{9} + 45000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{2}{5}$
 $= 5500 + 4500$
 $= 10,000$

(51-55) :

51. (3) The pattern of the number series is :
 $824 \div 2 - 4 = 408$
 $408 \div 2 - 4 = 200 \neq 396$
 $200 \div 2 - 4 = 96$
 $96 \div 2 - 4 = 44$
 $44 \div 2 - 4 = 18$
 $18 \div 2 - 4 = 5$

52. (1) The number series is:



53. (2) The number series is :
 $1 \times 3 + 4 = 7$
 $7 \times 3 + 4 = 25 \neq 30$
 $25 \times 3 + 4 = 79$
 $79 \times 3 + 4 = 241$
 $241 \times 3 + 4 = 727$
 $727 \times 3 + 4 = 2185$

54. (1) The number series is :
 $1^2 + 1 = 2$
 $2^2 - 1 = 3$
 $3^2 + 1 = 10$
 $4^2 - 1 = 15$
 $5^2 + 1 = 26 \neq 25$
 $6^2 - 1 = 35$
 $7^2 + 1 = 50$
 $8^2 - 1 = 63$

55. (3) The number series is :
 $1^3 + 1 = 1$
 $2^3 - 1 = 7$
 $3^3 + 1 = 28$
 $4^3 - 1 = 63 \neq 60$
 $5^3 + 1 = 126$
 $6^3 - 1 = 215$
 $7^2 + 1 = 344$

56. (2) $P = \frac{7200 \times 100}{12 \times 6} = ₹ 10,000$

$$R = 5\% = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{20}{400} \quad \frac{21}{441}$$

$$\frac{20}{400} \quad \frac{21}{441}$$

$$\frac{20}{400} \quad \frac{21}{441}$$

$$\frac{41}{41}$$

$$\therefore 400 \text{ unit} \rightarrow ₹ 10,000$$

$$\therefore 41 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \frac{10000}{400} \times 41$$

$$= ₹ 1025$$

57. (4) Let the length of bridge be x m.

ATQ,

$$\frac{320 + x}{120 \times \frac{5}{18}} = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 320 + x = 24 \times 120 \times \frac{5}{18}$$

$$\Rightarrow 320 + x = 800$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 800 - 320 = 480 \text{ m.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Speed of man} = \frac{480}{4 \times 60} = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

58. (3)

59. (3) Required probability

$$= \frac{{}^3C_1 \times {}^4C_2}{{}^{14}C_3}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 6}{14 \times 13 \times 2} = \frac{9}{182}$$

60. (3) $30000 [1+1.1+(1.1)^2] - 30000 [1+1.1+1.2] = ₹ 300$

61. (2) Required time = LCM of 14, 8 and 15
= 840 sec. = 14 min.

62. (1) Nitin increment is 12% of Deepak's

$$\text{salary} = 7800 \times \frac{12}{100} = ₹ 936$$

$$\text{Now, Nitin present salary} = ₹ 6,400$$

$$\text{After increment his salary}$$

$$= 6,400 + 936 = ₹ 7,336$$

$$\therefore \text{Total amount got in 4 months after his increment} = 4 \times 7336 = ₹ 29,344$$

63. (4) Let the first no. be x and second no. be y .

ATQ.

$$2x^2 = 6y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{y} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 3y$$

Ratio can't be determined.

64. (2) Let the two digit no. be $10x + y$

ATQ,

$$10x + y - (10y + x) = 27$$

$$= 9x - 9y = 27$$

$$= x - y = 3$$

$$\text{Again, } x = 2k \text{ and } y = k$$

$$\therefore 2k - k = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2k - k = 3$$

$$\text{Again, } x = 2k \text{ and } y = k$$

$$\therefore 2k - k = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 3$$

$$\text{then, } x = 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$y = 3$$

$$\text{and number} = 10 \times 6 + 3 = 63$$

65. (1) Let the no. of coins of each denomination be x .

$$\text{ATQ, } x + 2x + 5x + 10x = 972$$

$$\Rightarrow 18x = 972$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 54$$

$$\therefore \text{Total no. of coins}$$

$$= 54 \times 4 = 216$$

(66-70):

66. (2) Expenditure of company M in the year 2006

$$= \frac{812500}{65} \times 100 = ₹ 12,50,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Total income} = 12,50,000 \times \frac{165}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 20,62,500$$

67. (4) Required ratio

$$= 70 : 55$$

$$= 14 : 11$$

68. (5) Expenditure of company L in the year 2006

$$= \frac{10.15}{55} \times 100 = ₹18.45 \text{ lakhs}$$

69. (3) Income of company M in the year 2004

$$= 12 \times \frac{155}{100} = ₹ 18.6 \text{ lakhs}$$

∴ Expenditure of company M in the year 2005 = ₹ 18.6 lakhs

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Required profit} &= 18.6 \times \frac{55}{100} \\ &= ₹ 10.23 \text{ lakhs} \end{aligned}$$

70. (4) Required average

$$= \frac{25 \times \frac{90}{100} + 25 \times \frac{70}{100}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{22.5 + 17.5}{2}$$

$$= \frac{40}{2} = ₹ 20 \text{ lakhs}$$

71. (2) Required marks to pass an examination = 342

ATQ,
(342 - 266) marks = 8%
⇒ 76 marks = 8%

$$\therefore 342 \text{ marks} = \frac{8}{76} \times 342 = 36\%$$

72. (2) Let C.P of first horse = ₹ x
∴ C.P of second horse = ₹(19,500 - x)

ATQ,
$$x \times \frac{80}{100} = (19,500 - x) \times \frac{115}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{80x}{100} = 19500 \times \frac{115}{100} - \frac{115x}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{195x}{100} = 19500 \times \frac{115}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = ₹11,500$$

$$\therefore \text{S. P of second horse} = 19,500 - 11,500 = ₹ 8,000$$

73. (1) Required probability

$$= \frac{6_{c_1} \times 8_{c_1} \times 4_{c_1}}{18_{c_3}}$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 8 \times 4}{3 \times 17 \times 16} = \frac{4}{17}$$

74. (3) Let the maximum marks = x
ATQ,

$$x \times \frac{20}{100} + 5 = x \times \frac{30}{100} - 20$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10x}{100} = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 250$$

∴ Required marks

$$= 250 \times \frac{20}{100} + 5 = 55$$

$$\therefore \text{Required\%} = \left(\frac{55}{250} \times 100 \right) = 22\%$$

75. (2) $24 M \times 16 = 32 W \times 24$

$$\Rightarrow 1 M = 2 W$$

Now, $16 W + 16 W$

$$= 16 M + 8 M = 24 M$$

Total work = $24 \times 16 = 384$ (let)

work done by 24 men in 12 days

$$= 24 \times 12 = 288$$

$$\therefore \text{Remaining work} = 384 - 288 = 96$$

⇒ Required no. of men to complete the remaining work in 2 days

$$= \frac{96}{2} = 48 \text{ men}$$

$$\therefore \text{Extra men} = 48 - 24 = 24 \text{ men}$$

(76-80) :

76. (3) I. $10x^2 + 42x + 44 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 5x^2 + 21x + 22 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x^2 + 10x + 11x + 22 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x(x+2) + 11(x+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (5x+11)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-11}{5}, -2$$

II. $6y^2 - 16y + 8 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 - 8y + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 - 6y - 2y + 4 = 0$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3}, 2$$

Clearly, $x < y$

77. (1) I. $22x^2 - 70x + 12 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 11x^2 - 35x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x^2 - 33x - 2x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x(x-3) - 2(x-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (11x-2)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{11}, 3$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 9y + 20 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow y^2 + 5y + 4y + 20 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y(y+5) + 4(y+5) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (y+4)(y+5) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y &= -4, -5 \end{aligned}$$

Clearly, $x > y$

$$78. \quad (1) \text{ I. } 6x^2 - 40x + 66 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 3x^2 - 20x + 33 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 3x^2 - 9x - 11x + 33 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 3x(x-3) - 11(x-3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (3x-11)(x-3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x &= \frac{11}{3}, 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{II. } 14y^2 - 58y + 60 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 7y^2 - 29y + 30 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 7y^2 - 14y - 15y + 30 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 7y(y-2) - 15(y-2) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (7y-15)(y-2) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{15}{7}, 2$$

Clearly, $x > y$

$$79. \quad (5) \text{ I. } 4x^2 - 6x - 70 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 3x - 35 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 10x + 7x - 35 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x(x-5) + 7(x-5) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (2x+7)(x-5) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x &= -\frac{7}{2}, 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{II. } x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x(x+3) + 2(x+3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x+2)(x+3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x &= -2, -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$80. \quad (2) \text{ I. } 24x^2 + 22x + 24 = -20x^2 + 44x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 22x + 24 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 11x + 12 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 8x - 3x + 12 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x(x-4) - 3(x-4) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (2x-3)(x-4) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}, 4$$

$$\text{II. } 39y^2 - 54y + 9 = 27y^2 - 30y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 12y^2 - 24y + 9 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 4y^2 - 8y + 3 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 4y^2 - 2y - 6y + 3 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2y(2y-1) - 3(2y-1) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (2y-3)(2y-1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

KD
Campus

KD Campus

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IBPS RRB CLERK PHASE - I - 113 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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

Note:- Whatapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of te doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of sunday Mock Test.

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