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IBPS RRB PO

Previous Year Paper with Solutions

(Memory Based - 2020)



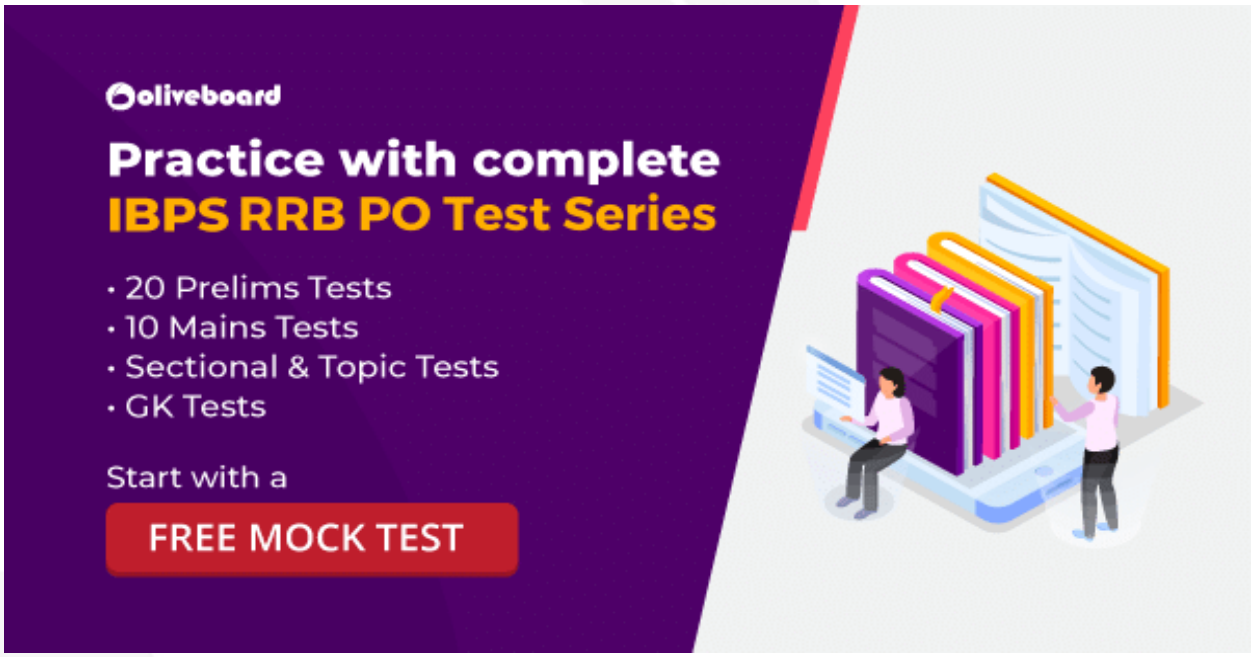
for IBPS RRB PO 2021

This IBPS RRB PO Previous year Question Paper of 2020 is a memory-based paper.

Solving this paper will help you understand the types of questions asked in the actual exam.

The Solutions given would enable you to solve similar questions in a much quicker manner if asked in the upcoming IBPS RRB exam.

All Answers and Solutions are provided by our Content Experts.



Quantitative Aptitude Section

Q1. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?

4, 36, 252, 1260, ?, 3780

---

1. 4800
2. 4280
3. 3680
4. 2640
5. 3780

Correct Option: 5

==========

Q2. In the given number series, what would come in place of the (?) question mark?

32, 31, 29.5, 27.5, ?

---

1. 32.5
2. 26.5
3. 24.5
4. 25
5. None of these

Correct Option: 4

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Q3. In the following number series, what should come in the place of question mark (?)?

1, 10, 35, 84, ?, 286

---

1. 125
2. 165
3. 132
4. 216
5. None of these

Correct Option: 2

==========

Q4. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

103, 108 , 98, 113 , 93, ?

---

1. 68
2. 111
3. 108
4. 73
5. 118

Correct Option: 5

==========

Q5. What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given number series?

7731, ?, 9243, 9459, 9523

---

1. 8371
2. 8731
3. 9731
4. 9127
5. None of these

Correct Option: 2

==========

Q6.

I. $12x^2 - 24x + 12 = 0$

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

---

1. if $x < y$
2. if $x \leq y$
3. if $x > y$
4. if $x \geq y$
5. if $x = y$ or Relationship between x and y cannot be established

Correct Option: 3

==========

Q7.

I. $x^2 + 11x = 4x - 12$

II. $8y^2 + 16y = 8y + 16$

---

1. if x < y
2. if x ≤ y
3. if x > y
4. if x ≥ y
5. if x = y or Relationship between x and y cannot be established

Correct Option: 1

==========

Q8.

I: $x^2 - 11x + 18 = 0$

II: $y^2 - 6y - 27 = 0$

---

1. x > y
2. x ≥ y
3. x < y
4. x ≤ y
5. x = y or the relationship cannot be established

Correct Option: 5

==========

Q9. What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given expression?

(27% of 200) ÷ 6 + 3×? = 27% of 100

---

1. 39
2. 6
3. 12
4. 25
5. 2

Correct Option: 2

(27% of 200) ÷ 6 + 3×? = 27% of 100

54 ÷ 6 + 3×? = 27

3×? = 18

? = 6

Hence, option b.

==========

Q10. What will come in the place of question-mark (?) in the following question?

$(5^2 + 3)^2 + 140 \div 4$ of $7 \times 13 = ?$

---

1. 882
2. 645
3. 785
4. 849
5. 742

Correct Option: 4

$(5^2 + 3)^2 + 140 \div 4$ of $7 \times 13 = ?$

$=>(25+3)^2 + 140 \div 4$ of $7 \times 13 = ?$

$=>28^2 + 140 \div 28 \times 13 = ?$

$=>784 + 5 \times 13 = ?$

$=>784 + 65 = ?$

$=>849 = ?$

Hence, option d.

==========

Q11. What will come in the place of question-mark (?) in the following question?

25% of 125 + 30 ÷ 8 × 25 + 5 × ? = 205

---

1. 14
2. 17
3. 16
4. 15
5. None of these

Correct Option: 3

31.25 + 3.75 × 25 + 5 × ? = 205

31.25 + 93.75 + 5 × ? = 205

125 + 5 × ? = 205

5 × ? = 80

? = 80/5

? = 16

Hence, option c.

==========

Q12.

I. $7x^2 + 31x + 12 = 0$

II. $21y^2 + 2y – 3 = 0$

---

1. x > y
2. x ≥ y
3. x < y
4. x ≤ y
5. x = y or no relation can be established

Correct Option: 4

Q13. In the following question, there are two quadratic equations. Study both the equations carefully and answer.

I. $x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 16y + 60 = 0$

---

1. x > y
2. x ≥ y
3. x < y
4. x ≤ y
5. x = y or the relationship cannot be established

Correct Option: 2

==========

Q14. What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given expression?

$[(21 + 7^3) - (\sqrt{529} + 132)] + 23 = ?$

---

1. 129
2. 455
3. 376
4. 232
5. 780

Correct Option: 4

$? = [(21 + 7^3) - (\sqrt{529} + 132)] + 23$

$? = [(21 + 343) - (23 + 132)] + 23$

$? = [364 - 155] + 23$

$? = 232$

Hence, option d.

==========

Q15. What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given expression?

24% of 4500 + 13% of 600 – 12% of 1800 =?

---

1. 942
2. 378
3. 671
4. 183
5. 792

Correct Option: 1

? = 24% of 4500 + 13% of 600 – 12% of 1800

? = 1080 + 78 - 216

? = 942

Hence, option a.

==========

Q16. Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

How many mangoes did Swati have?

(A) Swati had the same number of mangoes and oranges.

(B) Deepa had 5 more mangoes than Swati who had 3 oranges.

---

1. If the question can be answered by using statement A alone but not by using statement B alone.
2. If the question can be answered by using statement

B alone but not by using statement A alone.

3. If the question can be answered by using either of the statements alone.
4. If the question can be answered by using both the statements together but not by either of the statements alone.
5. If the questions can't be answered even by using both the statements together

Correct Option: 4

Using statement A,

For Swati: number of mangoes = number of oranges

Thus, statement A is not sufficient to answer the question.

Using statement B,

For Swati: number of oranges = 3, let number of mangoes be x.

For Deepa: number of mangoes = x+5

Thus, using statement B alone, number of mangoes with Swati cannot be determined

Using both statements,

For Swati: Number of mangoes = number of oranges = 3

==========

Q17. Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question:

Find out the number of teachers present in the school?

I. There are 25 students in the class and average weight of students is 35 kg.

II. The average weight of teacher and students in the class is 40 kg.

---

1. If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
2. If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
3. If the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
4. If the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. If the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Correct Option: 4

From I:

Number of students present in class = 25

Total weight = 35 x 25 = 875 kg

But we don't know anything about teachers.

Hence, statement I is not sufficient.

From II:

Average weight of teacher and student = 40 kg.

But we don't know the strength of students.

Hence, statement II is not sufficient.

From I & II:

Number of students present in class = 25

Total weight = 35 x 25 = 875 kg

Average weight of teacher and student = 40 kg.

But we don't know the total weight of teacher and students.

Hence, both statement I & II are not sufficient.

==========

Q18. Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in which of the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Choose your answer from the options based on this.

What is the ratio of salary between A and B?

I. A's salary is more than B's salary by Rs. 3000.

II.B's salary is less than C's salary, who earns Rs. 36,000 per month.

---

1. If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
2. If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
3. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4. If the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Correct Option: 4

From either of the statements it is not clear that how much salary A or B is getting. Hence, the data is not sufficient to give the answer.

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Q19. In each of the following questions, each question is followed by two statements. Read all the statements carefully and find that which of the following statement(s) is/are sufficient to answer the question.

A boy has to cover a distance of total 500 km. He completes 30% distance by bus, 20% by train and remaining distance by car. What is the time taken by car?

Statement I: Speed of bus is 40 km/hr and time taken by boy to cover the distance by train is 2 hours.

Statement II: Speed of car is 20% more than the speed of train.

---

1. Statement I alone is sufficient.
2. Statement II alone is sufficient.
3. Either statement I or II alone is sufficient.
4. Both statements I and II together are not sufficient.
5. Both statements I and II together are sufficient.

Correct Option: 5

Total distance = 500 km

Distance covered by bus = 30% of 500 = 150 km

Distance covered by train = 20% of 500 = 100 km

Distance covered by car = 500 - 150 - 100 = 250 km

From statement I:

Speed of bus = 40 km/hr

Speed of train = 100/2 = 50 km/hr

From statement II:

Speed of car = 120% of speed of train

From statement I and II:

Speed of car = 120% of 50 = 60 km/hr

Therefore, time taken by car = 250/60 = 4.17 hours

Hence, both statements I and II together are sufficient.

==========

Q20. The average of the present age of Ravi and Ranjan is 13.5 years. 3 years ago, Ravi's age was 75% of the Ranjan's age. What is the difference between their present ages?

---

1. 3 years
2. 10 years
3. 12 years
4. 6 years
5. 2 years

Correct Option: 1

Let the present ages of Ravi be 'x' years

Present age of Ranjan = 13.5*2 - x = 27 - x years

So, (x - 3) = (75/100)*(27 - x - 3)

=> (x - 3) = (3/4)*(24 - x)

=> 4x - 12 = 72 - 3x

=> 7x = 84

=> x = 12

Difference between their present ages = 27 - 2x = 3 years

==========

Q21. Ratio of number of boys to girls in a class is 9: 5. Next year, number of boys will be increased by 90 while the number of girls will be increased by 80% and the ratio of boys to girls will be 6: 5, then what is the difference between number of boys and girls initially?

---

1. 200
2. 100
3. 150
4. 250
5. None of these

Correct Option: 1

Let number of boys and girls this year is 9x and 5x respectively.

Number of boys next year = (9x + 90)

Number of girls next year = 180% of 5x = 9x

According to the question:

(9x + 90): 9x = 6: 5

45x + 450 = 54x

9x = 450

x = 50

Difference between number of boys and girls this year = 9x - 5x = 4x = 200

==========

Q22. Each question below is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question.

What is the selling price of a bike if a bike and a scooter is sold by person A

to person B if total cost price of bike and scooter for A is Rs.75000?

I. Ratio of selling price of bike to that of scooter is 7: 5.

II. Total profit per cent earned by A when he sold bike and scooter to B is 21%.

---

1. I alone is sufficient.
2. II alone is sufficient.
3. Both I and II together are not sufficient.
4. Either I alone or II alone is sufficient.
5. Both I and II together are sufficient.

Correct Option: 5

Total cost price of bike and scooter = Rs.75000

From I:

Let the cost price of bike = P

Cost price of scooter = (75000 - P)

Ratio of selling price of bike to that of scooter is 7: 5.

Statement I alone is not sufficient.

From II:

Let the cost price of bike = P

Cost price of scooter = (75000 - P)

Total selling price of bike and scooter together = 121% of 75000 = Rs.90750

Statement II alone is not sufficient.

From I and II:

Total selling price of bike and scooter together = 121% of 75000 = Rs.90750

Selling price of bike = 90750 * (7/12) = Rs.52937.5

Statements I and II together are sufficient.

==========

Q23. A shopkeeper sold 40 Kg of rice and earned a profit equal to cost of 20 Kg of rice. Find the profit percent earned by the shopkeeper by selling 40 Kg rice.

---

1. 10%
2. 25%
3. 50%
4. 75%

None of these

Correct Option: 3

SP(40) - CP(40) = CP(20)

=> SP(40) = CP(20) + CP(40)

=> SP(40) = CP(60)

=> SP/CP = 60/40

=> SP/CP = 3/2

Required profit percent = (3 - 2)/2 x 100

= ½ x 100

= 50%

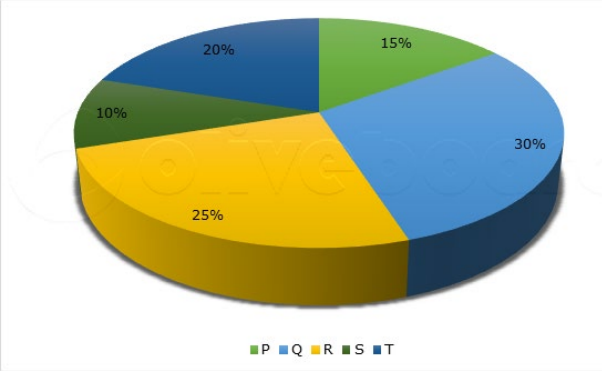
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Q 24 to 28 - Directions : The pie chart represents percentage wise distribution of total number of teachers in five different districts.

The table represents ratio of number of primary school teachers and number of high school teachers.

(**Note:** Total number of teachers in a district = Number of primary school teachers + Number of high school teachers)

Total number of teachers in all the five districts = 4800



Districts	Primary school teachers : High school teachers
P	7 : 5
Q	5 : 3
R	5 : 7
S	3 : 5
T	3 : 2

For district P:

Total number of teachers = 15/100 x 4800 = 720

Number of primary school teachers = 7/(7 + 5) x 720

= 7/12 x 720

= 420

Number of high school teachers = 5/(7 + 5) x 720

= 5/12 x 720

= 300

Similarly, we can calculate for all the districts, as in the following table:

Districts	Total number of teachers	Primary school teachers : High school	Primary school teachers	High school teachers
P	15/100 x 4800 = 720	7 : 5	7/12 x 720 = 420	5/12 x 720 = 300
Q	30/100 x 4800 = 1440	5 : 3	5/8 x 1440 = 900	3/8 x 1440 = 540
R	25/100 x 4800 = 1200	5 : 7	5/12 x 1200 = 500	7/12 x 1200 = 700
S	10/100 x 4800 = 480	3 : 5	3/8 x 480 = 180	5/8 x 480 = 300
T	20/100 x 4800 = 960	3 : 2	3/5 x 960 = 576	2/5 x 960 = 384

Q24. Find the respective ratio of number of primary school teachers in district P and number of high school teachers in district S.

---

1. 4:3
2. 5:3
3. 7:5
4. 6:5
5. None of these

Correct Option: 3

Number of primary school teachers in district P = 420

Number of high school teachers in district S = 300

Required ratio = 420 : 300 = 7:5

==========

Q25. Out of the total number of teachers in district R, ratio of males and females is 7:5 respectively. Out of the male teachers in district R, 45% are primary school teachers. Find the number of female primary school teachers in district R.

---

1. 185
2. 160
3. 310
4. 215
5. None of these

Correct Option: 1

Total number of teachers in district R = 1200

Total number of male teachers in district R = 7/(7 + 5) x 1200

= 7/12 x 1200

= 700

Number of male primary school teachers in district R = 45/100 x 700 = 315

Total number of primary school teachers in district R = 500

Number of female primary school teachers in district R = 500 - 315 = 185

==========

Q26. Number of high school teachers in district P is what percent of total number of teachers in district S?

---

1. 60.6%
2. 58.4%
3. 62.5%
4. 54.2%
5. None of these

Correct Option: 3

Number of high school teachers in district P = 300

Total number of teachers in school S = 480

Required percentage = 300/480 x 100 = 62.5%

==========

Q27. Find the total number of high school teachers in all the given districts.

---

1. 1448
2. 3226
3. 2224
4. 4118
5. None of these

Correct Option: 3

Number of high school teachers in district P = 300

Number of high school teachers in district Q = 540

Number of high school teachers in district R = 700

Number of high school teachers in district S = 300

Number of high school teachers in district T = 384

Required sum = 300 + 540 + 700 + 300 + 384 = 2224

==========

Q28. Number of primary school teachers in district Q is approximately what percent more than the number of primary school teachers in school T?

---

1. 70.25%
2. 50.25%
3. 72.25%
4. 56.25%

5. None of these

Correct Option: 4

Number of primary school teachers in school Q = 900

Number of primary school teachers in school T = 576

Required percentage = (900 - 576)/576 x 100 = 324/576 x 100 = 56.25%

==========

Q29. Average monthly fees of all students in a class is Rs. 20000. Average monthly fees of 40 boys is Rs. 16000 and average monthly fees of remaining girls is Rs. 25000. How many students are there in the class?

---

1. 82
2. 72
3. 74
4. 75
5. 85

Correct Option: 2

Let number of girls in the class is x.

According to the question,

20000 * (40 + x) = 16000 * 40 + 25000 * x

=> 20 * (40 + x) = 16 * 40 + 25x

=> 800 + 20x = 640 + 25x

=> 160 = 5x

=> x = 32

Total number of students in the class = 40 + 32 = 72

==========

Q30. A and B had marbles in the ratio 3:8. A stole 14 marbles from B after which B bought 7 more marbles such that B now had 40% more marbles than A. What was the number of marbles with A initially?

---

1. 15
2. 18
3. 21
4. 24
5. 27

Correct Option: 3

Let the number of marbles with A and B be 3k and 8k respectively.

So, (140/100)*(3k + 14) = (8k - 14 + 7)

(7/5)*(3k + 14) = (8k - 7)

40k - 35 = 21k + 98

19k = 133

k = 7

Number of marbles with A initially = 3*7 = 21

==========

Q31.The ratio of efficiencies of Minaj and Nizam is 3:5 and together they can complete a piece of work in 9(3/8) days. If after, 5 days, Minaj fell sick and Nizam had to work alone, in how many days will be complete the remaining work?

---

1. 5
2. 7
3. 9
4. 11
5. 3

Correct Option: 2

Let Minaj alone and Nizam alone can complete the work in 5k days and 3k days respectively.

9(3/8) = 75/8

So, 1/5k + 1/3k = 8/75

=> 8/15k = 8/75

=> k = 5

So, Minaj alone and Nizam alone can complete the work in 25 days and 15 days respectively.

Work done in 5 days = (8/75)*5 = 8/15

Reaming work = 1 - 8/15 = 7/15

Nizam alone can finish the remaining work in (7/15)/(1/15) or 7 days

==========

Q32. If Aman can cover 24 km downstream distance in 36 minutes and 18 km upstream distance in 45 minutes, then what is his speed in still water?

---

1. 40 km/h
2. 24 km/h
3. 32 km/h
4. 30 km/h
5. Other than above

Correct Option: 3

Let speed of Aman in still water be S km/h and speed of stream be A km/h

Upstream speed = (S-A) km/h = (24/ (36/60)) = (24 x 5)/3 = 40 km/h

S-A = 40 .....(1)

Downstream speed = (S +A) km/h = (18/ (45/60)) = (18 x 4)/3 = 24 km/h

S + A = 24 .....(2)

Adding (1) and (2) we get

2S = 64

S =32 km/h.

==========

Q33. A and B enter into a partnership by investing Rs.3750 and Rs.4800 respectively. After 3 months, C joined them with Rs.4500. If total profit earned by them after one year partnership is Rs.4452, then what is the share of B in profit?

---

1. Rs.1186
2. Rs.1458
3. Rs.1792
4. Rs.1324
5. Rs.1878

Correct Option: 3

A's investment = Rs.3750

B's investment = Rs.4800

C's investment = Rs.4500

Now, profit ratio = A: B: C = (12 * 3750): (12 * 4800): (9 * 4500)

= 50: 64: 45

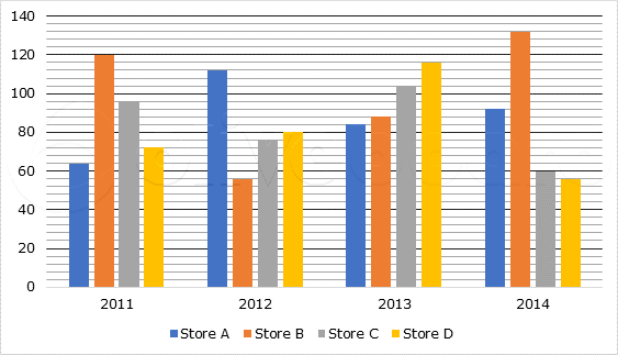
Total profit = Rs.4452

Therefore, share of B in profit = 4452 * 64/(50 + 64 + 45) = **Rs.1792**

==========

Q 34 to 38 - Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the related questions.

Following bar-graph represents the data regarding number of table lamps sold from different stores during different years.



Year	Store A	Store B	Store C	Store D
2011	64	120	96	72
2012	112	56	76	80
2013	84	88	104	116
2014	92	132	60	56

Q34. From total number of table lamps sold from all given stores in 2014, approximately what percent table lamps are from store B?

---

1. 33%
2. 42%
3. 45%
4. 36%
5. 39%

Correct Option: 5

Total number of table lamps sold from all given stores in 2014

= 92 + 132 + 60 + 56 = 340

Number of table lamps sold from store B in 2014 = 132

Therefore, percentage = (132/340) * 100 = **39% (approx.)**

==========

Q35. What is the difference between number of table lamps sold from store C in 2012 and 2014 together and number of table lamps sold from store D in 2011 and 2014 together?

---

1. 8
2. 14
3. 24
4. 12
5. 6

Correct Option: 1

Number of table lamps sold from store C in 2012 and 2014 together

= 76 + 60 = 136

Number of table lamps sold from store D in 2011 and 2014 together

= 72 + 56 = 128

Difference = 136 - 128 = **8**

==========

Q36. What is the respective ratio of number of table lamps sold from store A and C together in 2011 to the number of table lamps sold from store A and D together in 2013?

---

1. 3: 4
2. 6: 7
3. 5: 6
4. 4: 5
5. 2: 3

Number of table lamps sold from store A and C together in 2011 = 64 + 96 = 160

Number of table lamps sold from store A and D together in 2013 = 84 + 116 = 200

Therefore, ratio = 160: 200 = **4: 5**

==========

Q37. What is the average of sale of table lamps from all given stores taken together in 2011?

---

1. 102
2. 88
3. 74
4. 90
5. 66

Correct Option: 2

Average of sale of table lamps from all given stores taken together in 2011

= (64 + 120 + 96 + 72)/4

= **88**

==========

Q38. Sale of table lamps in store B and D together in 2013 is increased/decreased by approximately what percent than previous year?

---

1. 28%
2. 32%
3. 40%
4. 44%
5. 50%

Correct Option: 5

Sale of table lamps in store B and D together in 2013 = 88 + 116 = 204

Sale of table lamps in store B and D together in 2012 = 56 + 80 = 136

Increment = 204 - 136 = 68

Increment% = (68/136) * 100 = **50%**

==========

Q39. Radius of two cylinders are in the ratio 3: 2 respectively and their heights are in the ratio 4: 3 respectively. What is the respective ratio of their volumes?

---

1. 3: 2
2. 9: 4
3. 9: 8
4. 3: 1
5. 1: 1

Correct Option: 4

Let 3a and 2a are radius of two cylinders and 4b and 3b are their respective heights. Then,

Ratio of volumes = (π * 3a * 3a * 4b): (π * 2a * 2a * 3b)

= **3: 1**

==========

Q40. 650 grams of sugar solution has 55% sugar in it. How much sugar should be added to this mixture so that sugar becomes 75% of total mixture?

---

1. 360 grams
2. 600 grams
3. 540 grams
4. 480 grams
5. 520 grams

Correct Option: 5

Sugar in the mixture = 55% of 650 = 357.5 grams

Let added amount of sugar = 'x'

Now,

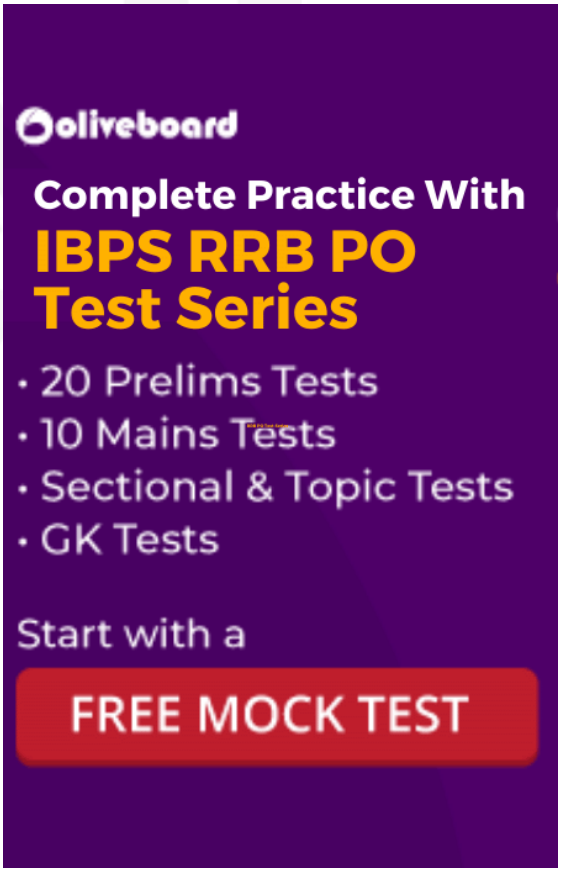
(357.5 + x) = 75% of (650 + x)

357.5 + x = 487.5 + 0.75x

0.25x = 130

x = 520 grams

==========



Reasoning Section:

Q 41 to 45 - Directions : Nine people P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W and X bought a TV in the same year but on different days. The dates on which they bought were among 18th, 24th and 30th of the months of May, June and July. Further it is known that W and S bought the TV on same date but in different months where W bought after S. Q bought the TV on the same date as P but not consecutive to S. T bought the TV on the last day of a month. U was the first person to buy TV. Three people bought TV between R and P where R bought the TV before P. V bought TV just after W.

T bought the TV on the last day of a month. U was the first person to buy TV.

Since June is a month with 30 days hence T bought the TV on 30th June and not in other months as the other months have 31 days.

	MAY	JUNE	JULY
18	U		
24			
30		T	

Three people bought TV between R and P where R bought the TV before P.

Case 1:

	MAY	JUNE	JULY
18	U		P
24			
30	R	T	

Case 2:

	MAY	JUNE	JULY
18	U	R	
24			P
30		T	

Case 3:

	MAY	JUNE	JULY
18	U		
24		R	
30		T	P

W and S bought the TV on same date but in different months where W bought after S. V bought TV just after W. Here, Case 2 and Case 3 are invalid.

Case 1:

	MAY	JUNE	JULY
18	U		P
24	/S	/S	W
30	R	T	V

Q bought the TV on the same date as P but not consecutive to S. So we have:

	MAY	JUNE	JULY
18	U	Q	P
24	S	X	W
30	R	T	V

Q41. How many people bought TV after X?

---

1. 3
2. 4
3. 5
4. 6
5. more than 6

Correct Option: 2

4 people bought TV after X.

==========

Q42. How many people bought TV between T and V?

---

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3
5. 4

Correct Option: 3

2 people bought TV between T and V.

==========

Q43. On which date did S bought TV?

---

1. 24th June
2. 30th may
3. 18th july
4. 24th may
5. none of these

Correct Option: 4

S bought Tv on 24th May.

==========

Q44. Who bought TV on 24th July?

P

W

V

X

Q

Correct Option: 2

W bought TV on 24th July.

==========

Q45. How many people bought TV before V but after Q?

---

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

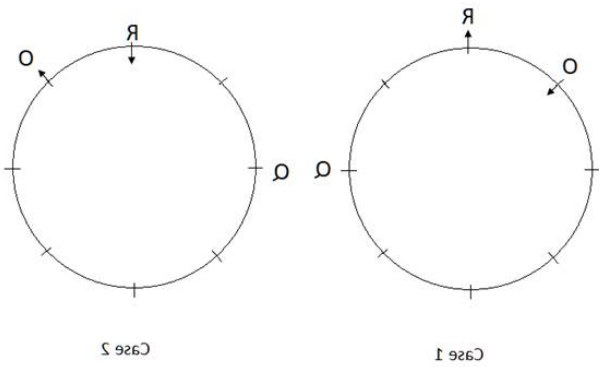
Correct Option: 4

4 people bought TV before V but after Q.

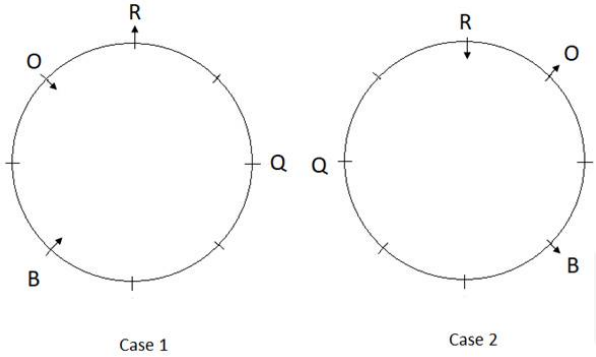
==========

Q 46 to 50 - Directions : Eight persons are sitting around a circular table such that four of them are facing inward and four of them are facing outward. Q is sitting second to the right of R. O is sitting to the immediate left of R and they are facing opposite directions. B is sitting second to the right of O and they are facing the same direction. S is sitting to the immediate left of B. H is sitting second to the left of S. H is a neighbour of Y. U is sitting second to the left of Y and they are facing opposite directions. The immediate neighbours of U are facing inward.

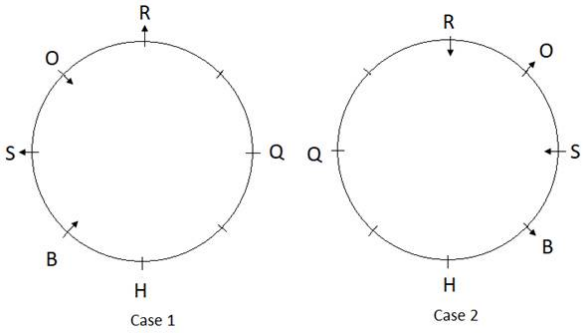
Q is sitting second to the right of R. O is sitting to the immediate left of R and they are facing opposite directions.



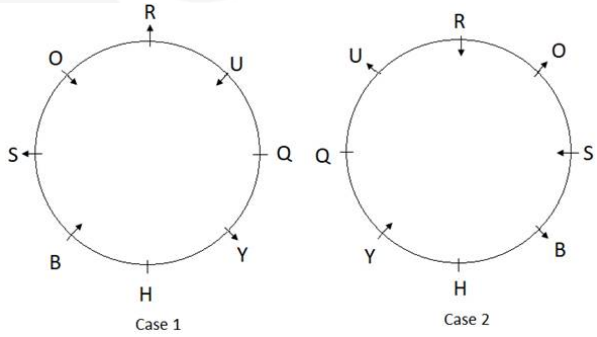
B is sitting second to the right of O and they are facing the same direction.



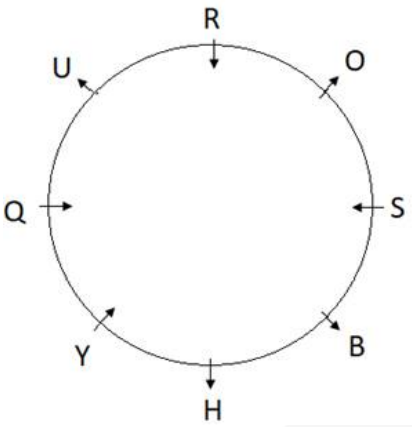
S is sitting to the immediate left of B.
H is sitting second to the left of S.



H is a neighbour of Y. U is sitting second to the left of Y and they are facing opposite directions.



The immediate neighbours of U are facing inward. So, case 1 is invalid.



Q46. Who is sitting to the immediate right of U?

---

1. O
2. R
3. Q
4. B
5. S

Correct Option: 2

R is sitting to the immediate right of U.

==========

Q47. Who is sitting opposite to R?

---

1. H
2. B
3. U
4. Y
5. None of the above

Correct Option: 1

H is sitting opposite to R.

==========

Q48. Who is sitting facing B?

---

1. U
2. Nobody
3. R

4. O
5. Q

Correct Option: 2

Nobody is facing B. U is sitting opposite to B, i.e., behind him but not facing him.

==========

Q49. How many persons are sitting in between O and U, towards the right of O?

---

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five

Correct Option: 5

Five persons are sitting in between O and U, towards the right of O.

==========

Q50. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Find the odd pair out.

---

1. UO
2. YB
3. SH
4. OB
5. HQ

Correct Option: 3

The second person is sitting second to the right of the first person but H is sitting second to the **left** of S.

==========

Q51 to 55 - Directions : In a week starting from Sunday, seven persons have their flight scheduled on different days. Each one is going either to London or to New York. At least one person is going to each given city.

Two persons have flight in between P's and N's flight. P and N go to different cities. N has flight after P's flight. T has flight immediately before A, who is going to New York and, also A doesn't have flight on Tuesday. One who has flight on Wednesday is going to New York. C's flight is scheduled immediately after N's flight but not on Friday. No two persons' flights are on consecutive days who are going to New York. K's flight is scheduled before F's flight and is going to same place as F.

· One who has flight on Wednesday is going to New York.

And,

· Two persons have flight in between P's and N's flight. P and N go to different cities. N has flight after P's flight.

· C's flight is scheduled immediately after N's but not on Friday.

Case I:

Sunday	P	
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	N	New York
Thursday	C	
Friday		
Saturday		

Case II:

Sunday		
Monday		

Tuesday	P	
Wednesday		New York
Thursday		
Friday	N	
Saturday	C	

· T has flight immediately before A, who is going to New York and also, A doesn't have flight on Tuesday.

Case I:

Sunday	P	
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	N	New York
Thursday	C	
Friday	T	
Saturday	A	New York

Case II(a):

Sunday	T	
Monday	A	New York
Tuesday	P	
Wednesday		New York
Thursday		
Friday	N	
Saturday	C	

Case II(b):

Sunday		
Monday		
Tuesday	P	
Wednesday	T	New York
Thursday	A	New York
Friday	N	
Saturday	C	

Since,

· No two persons' flights are on consecutive days who are going to New York.

Hence, case II(b) becomes invalid.

· K's flight is scheduled before F's flight and is going to same place as F.

We get,

Case I:

Sunday	P	
Monday	K	
Tuesday	F	
Wednesday	N	New York
Thursday	C	
Friday	T	
Saturday	A	New York

Case II(a):

Sunday	T	
Monday	A	New York
Tuesday	P	
Wednesday	K	New York
Thursday	F	
Friday	N	
Saturday	C	

Since, K and F are going to same places, hence, case II(a) becomes

invalid as it can't be consecutive flights if the places are New York.

We get,

Case I:

Sunday	P	
Monday	K	London
Tuesday	F	London
Wednesday	N	New York
Thursday	C	London
Friday	T	London
Saturday	A	New York

Since, P and N go to different places, hence, P → London

Final arrangement -

Sunday	**P**	**London**
Monday	**K**	**London**
Tuesday	**F**	**London**
Wednesday	**N**	**New York**
Thursday	**C**	**London**
Friday	**T**	**London**
Saturday	**A**	**New York**

Q51. How many persons are going to London?

---

1. Three
2. Four
3. Five
4. Six
5. Cannot be determined

Correct Option: 3

Analyticalreasoning

Easy

Five persons are going to London.

==========

Q52. Who has a flight scheduled on Saturday?

---

1. A
2. C
3. F
4. Either A or C
5. Either A or F

Correct Option: 1

A has a flight on Saturday.

==========

Q53. The one who has a flight on Monday is going to _____ and has flight immediately after _____.

---

1. London, P
2. New York, T
3. New York, P
4. London, F
5. None of these

Correct Option: 1

K goes immediately after P to London.

==========

Q54. How many persons have flights between K and F?

---

1. One
2. None
3. Two
4. Three
5. More than three

Correct Option: 2

No one has flight between K and F.

==========

Q55. When does T has flight?

---

1. Thursday
2. Wednesday
3. Tuesday
4. Sunday
5. Friday

Correct Option: 5

T has flight on Friday.

==========

Q56 to 60 - Directions : Ten books of different subjects were kept one above the other in the form of stack. The positions of these books were numbered from 1-10 where 10 is the topmost position. Geography book was kept at 8th position. Three books were kept between English and physics book where both were kept at an even position below the geography book. Physics book was kept below the 5th position. As many books were kept between English and polity book as were kept between English and history book. At least one book was kept between English and polity book, which was kept below the Geography book. Hindi book was kept immediately above the biology book. The maths book was kept above the botany book but below the chemistry book.

Geography book was kept at 8th position. Three books were kept between English and physics book where both were kept at an even position below the geography book. Physics book was kept below the 5th position.

POSITION	SUBJECT
10	
9	
8	GEOGRAPHY
7	
6	ENGLISH
5	
4	
3	
2	PHYSICS
1	

As many books were kept between English and polity book as were kept between English and history book. At least one book was kept between English and polity book, which was kept below the Geography book.

POSITION	SUBJECT
10	
9	HISTORY
8	GEOGRAPHY
7	
6	ENGLISH
5	
4	
3	POLITY
2	PHYSICS
1	

Hindi book was kept immediately above the biology book. The maths book was kept above the botany book but below the chemistry book.

POSITION	SUBJECT
10	CHEMISTRY
9	HISTORY
8	GEOGRAPHY
7	MATHS
6	ENGLISH
5	HINDI
4	BIOLOGY
3	POLITY
2	PHYSICS
1	BOTANY

Q56. Which book was kept at 3rd position?

---

1. Polity
2. Biology
3. Hindi
4. Maths
5. None of these

Correct Option: 1

Polity book was kept at 3rd position.

==========

Q57. How many books were kept between Chemistry and maths book?

---

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5
5. 6

Correct Option: 1

2 books were kept between Chemistry and maths book.

==========

Q58. How many books were kept between biology and English book?

---

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. none of these

Correct Option: 1

Only one book was kept between biology and English book.

==========

Q59. How many books were kept below the Biology book?

---

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. more than 4

Correct Option: 3

3 books were kept below the Biology book.

==========

Q60. Which book was kept immediately above the Hindi book?

---

1. Maths
2. English
3. Polity
4. History
5. Chemistry

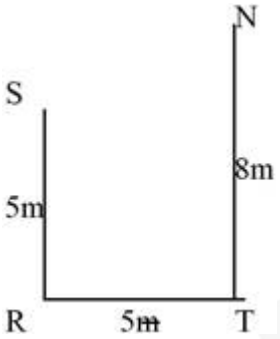
Correct Option: 2

English book was kept immediately above the Hindi book.

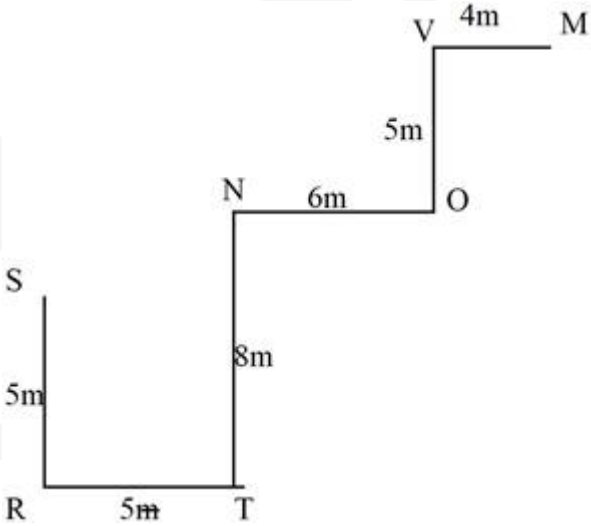
==========

Q61 to 63 - Directions : There are different stations in a train journey.
Station P is 9m south of station M.
Station R is 5m south of station S.
Station Q is 4m south of station U.
Station O is 6m east of station N.
Station T is 5m east of station R.
Station M is 4m east of station V.
Station N is 8m north of station T.
Station V is 5m north of station O.
Station U is 7m west of station P.

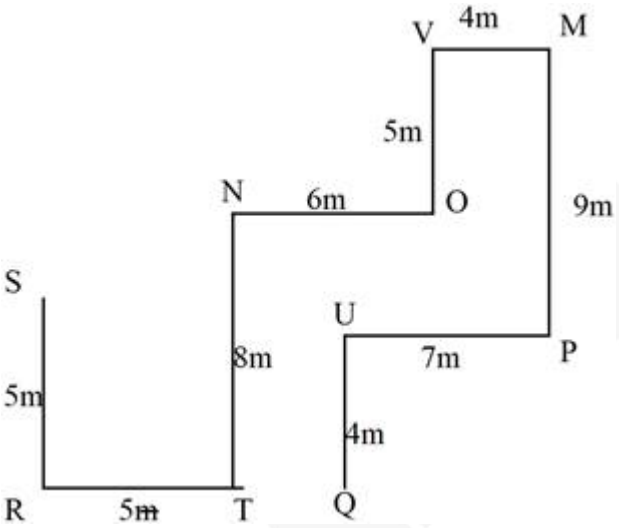
Station R is 5m south of station S.
Station T is 5m east of station R.
Station N is 8m north of station T.



Station O is 6m east of station N.
Station V is 5m north of station O.
Station M is 4m east of station V.



Station P is 9m south of station M.
Station U is 7m west of station P.
Station Q is 4m south of station U.



Q61. What is the direction of station Q with respect to station R?

East
West
North east
South west
None of these
1
Directionsense
Easy

Station Q is east of station R.

==========

Q62. What is the distance between station T and station Q?

---

1. Cannot be determined
2. 4m
3. 3m
4. 5m
5. 6m

Correct Option: 3

the distance between station T and station Q is 3m.

==========

Q63. What is the direction of station N with respect to station P?

---

1. West
2. North west
3. South west
4. South east
5. None of these

Correct Option: 2

Station N is north west of station P.

==========

Q64. Using 4^{th}, 5^{th},7^{th} 9^{th} and 10^{th} letter of the word ARITHMETIC, a meaningful word can be formed. Which is the last letter from the left end of the meaningful word formed? If no meaningful word can be formed mark your answer as Y. If more than one meaningful word is formed mark P as your answer.

---

1. T
2. C
3. E
4. Y
5. P

Correct Option: 2

4^{th}, 5^{th},7^{th} 9^{th} and 10^{th} letter of the word ARITHMETIC are T,H,E,I,C. So, the meaningful word formed is ETHIC and the last letter from the left end is C.

==========

Q65. In the following questions a statement is followed by two conclusions. Choose the appropriate option.

Statement:

A > B, D > E, C = D, E > F, B ≥ C

Conclusions:

I. B ≥ E

II. B > F

---

1. If only Conclusion I is true.
2. If only Conclusion II is true.
3. If either Conclusion I or II is true.
4. If neither Conclusion I nor II is true.
5. If both Conclusions I and II are true.

2

If we combine all the statements together, we get

A > B ≥ C = D > E > F

Only conclusion II is true.

==========

Q66 to 70 Directions : A certain number of persons were seated in a linear row facing south. The information about only a few of them is known. No two persons whose information is known were seated together according to the given information.

Four persons were seated between M and N. S was seated third to the left of N. One person was seated between Q and S. Four persons were seated between R and S. The number of persons seated between Q and R was the same as the number of persons seated between M and O. Not more than six persons were seated between N and O. P was seated at the end. N was seated exactly in the middle of the row. Six

persons were seated between P and O.

Four persons were seated between M and N. S was seated third to the left of N.

Case 1 N _ _ S _ M

Case 2 M _ _ _ _ N _ _ S

One person was seated between Q and S. Four persons were seated between R and S.

Hence, case 1 is invalid

Case 2 M _ _ R/ _ N _ _ S _ Q _

The number of persons seated between Q and R was the same as the number of persons between M and O. Six persons were seated between P and O. Not more than six persons were seated between N and O. P was seated at the end.

Case 2 P _ _ _ M _ _ O _ N _ _ S _ Q

N was seated exactly in the middle of the row.

Case 2 P _ _ _ M _ _ O _ N _ _ S _ Q

This is the final arrangement

Q66. How many persons were seated between O and R?

---

1. 10
2. More than 10
3. 8
4. 9
5. 7

Correct Option: 4

9 persons were seated between O and R

==========

Q67. If A was seated exactly in between M and S, then what is the position of Q with respect to A?

---

1. Sixth to the left
2. Seventh to the right
3. Eighth to the left
4. Seventh to the left
5. Fifth to the right

Correct Option: 1

Q was seated sixth to the left of A

==========

Q68. How many persons were seated in a row?

---

1. 23
2. 19
3. 17
4. 15
5. 21

Correct Option: 2

19 persons were seated in a row

==========

Q69. The number of persons seated between O and S was the same as the number of persons seated between _____

---

1. M and P
2. R and Q
3. Q and S
4. N and Q
5. M and O

Correct Option: 4

The number of persons seated between O and S was the same as between N and Q

==========

Q70. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

(a) Eight persons were seated between M and Q

(b) If two persons were seated between K and O, then N was seated to the immediate left of K

(c) The number of persons who were seated to the left of Q was the same as between the number of persons who were seated to the right of M.

---

1. Only (b)
2. Both (b) and (c)
3. Only (c)
4. All (a), (b) and (c) are true
5. Only (a)

Correct Option: 3

Only (c) is true

==========

Q71. In the following questions, a statement is followed by two conclusions. Choose the correct option based on the given statement.

Statement:

$C \geq D, A < B, E = D, B < C$

Conclusions:

(A) $C > E$

(B) $A \geq E$

---

1. Only conclusion A follows
2. Only conclusion B follows
3. Either Conclusion A or B follows
4. Neither conclusion A nor B follows
5. Both conclusions A and B follow

Correct Option: 4

On combining all the statements we get,

$A < B < C \geq D = E$

Neither of the conclusions follows.

==========

Q72. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Statements: $N \geq K > P, R < T \leq S, P \leq R$

Conclusion:

I. $K < T$

II. $R < S$

---

1. If only conclusion I is true.
2. If only conclusion II is true.
3. If either conclusion I or II is true.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
5. If both conclusion I and conclusion II are true.

Correct Option: 2

$N \geq K > P \leq R < T \leq S$

From I, we can't compare K and T so I is not true.

From II, $R < S$, clearly $R < S$ so II is true.

Hence, only II is true.

==========

Q73. The given statements are followed by two conclusions. Mark the appropriate answer.

Statement:

$B \leq A, B > C, D > C, E < D$

Conclusions:

I. $A > C$

II. $B < D$

---

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Either Conclusion I or II follows
4. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
5. Both conclusions I and II follow

Correct Option: 1

If we combine all the statements, we get

A ≥ B > C < D > E

Hence A > C is right, but the relation between B and D cannot be determined.

==========

Q74. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Statements: K≤R<T, P=L=T, P≥G

Conclusion:

I. R<P

II. T≥G

---

1. If only conclusion I is true.
2. If only conclusion II is true.
3. If either conclusion I or II is true.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
5. If both conclusion I and conclusion II are true.

Correct Option: 5

K≤R<T=L=P≥G

From I, R<P, clearly I is true.

From II, T≥G, clearly II is true.

Hence, both are true.

==========

Q75 to 79 Directions : Study the questions given below and answer the questions based on it.

'Writing to the Manager' is coded as 'iv zv mn dt'

'Manager knows each employee' is coded as 'bs cv dt iz'

'Employee writing to them' is coded as 'iz iv zv th'

'The Manager knows them' is coded as 'dt th mn bs'

'Writing to the Manager' is coded as 'iv zv mn dt' . . . . . (1)

'Manager knows each employee' is coded as 'bs cv dt iz'. . . . . (2)

'Employee writing to them' is coded as 'iz iv zv th'. . . . . (3)

'The Manager knows them' is coded as 'dt th mn bs'. . . . . (4)

From (1), (2) and (4), we get

Manager - dt

From (1) and (3), we get

Writing - iv/zv

To - iv / zv

From (1) and (4), we get

The - mn

From (2) and (3), we get

Employee - iz

From (2) and (4), we get

Knows - bs

From (3) and (4), we get

Them - th

From (2), we get

Each - cv

Q75. What can be the code for 'writing to employer'?

---

1. iv zv iz
2. iv zv bs
3. iv zv fi
4. iv zv th
5. fi zv iz

Correct Option: 3

Writing to - iv/zv

Employer - fi

==========

Q76. What is the code for 'each'?

---

1. cv
2. bs
3. iz
4. either iz or bs
5. either bs or cv

Correct Option: 1

each - cv

==========

Q77.What is the statement for the code 'iz zv'?

---

1. Employee writing
2. To employee
3. Writing the
4. Either (a) or (b)
5. Either (b) or (c)

Correct Option: 4

iz - employee

zv - writing /to

==========

Q78. What is the code for 'Manager knows'?

---

1. dt cv
2. iz bs
3. dt th
4. th mn
5. bs dt

Correct Option: 5

Manager - dt

Knows - bs

==========

Q79. What is the statement for the code 'th'?

---

1. writing
2. knows
3. them
4. the
5. manager

Correct Option: 3

them - th

==========

Q80. How many pairs of letters are there in the word 'NEGATIVE' which have as many letters between them as in the alphabetical order when counted from both sides?

---

1. More than three
2. Two
3. None
4. Three
5. One

Correct Option: 1

N E G A T I V E

There are 4 such pairs:

EI, AE, TV, IN

==========

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