



IBPS RRB GROUP B PRELIMS

MODEL PAPER 1

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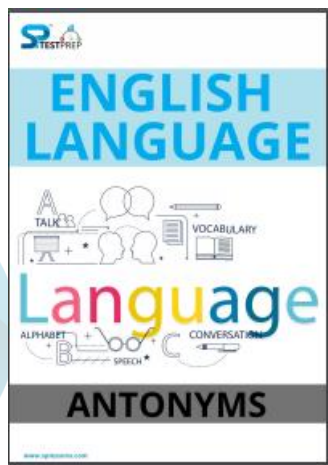
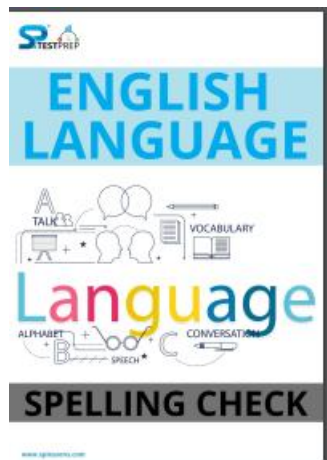
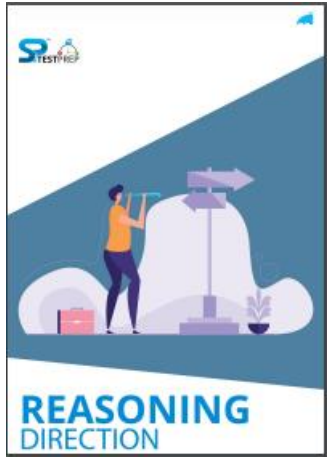
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IBPS RRB Group B Prelims Model Paper 1



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IBPS RRB Group B Prelims Model Paper 1

Directions (Q.1-3):

In each of the following questions two statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered (1) and (2). You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer:

- (A) If only (1) conclusion follows
- (B) If only (2) conclusion follows
- (C) If either (1) or (2) follows
- (D) If neither (1) nor (2) follows and
- (E) If both (1) and (2) follow.

1. Statements: All the actors are girls. All the girls are beautiful.

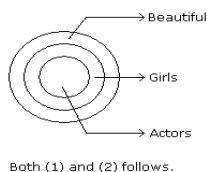
Conclusions:

- 1. All the actors are beautiful.**
- 2. Some girls are actors.**

- A. Only (1) conclusion follows
- B. Only (2) conclusion follows
- C. Either (1) or (2) follows
- D. Both (1) and (2) follow

Answer:

Explanation: D



2. Statements: All the windows are doors. No door is a wall.

Conclusions:

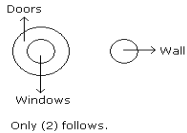
- 1. Some windows are walls.**
- 2. No wall is a door.**

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- A. Only (1) conclusion follows
- B. Only (2) conclusion follows
- C. Either (1) or (2) follows
- D. Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Answer: B

Explanation:



3. Statements: All cups are books. All books are shirts.

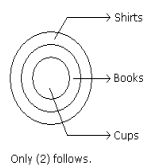
Conclusions:

- 1. Some cups are not shirts.
- 2. Some shirts are cups.

- A. Only (1) conclusion follows
- B. Only (2) conclusion follows
- C. Either (1) or (2) follows
- D. Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Answer: B

Explanation:



4. Statements: Some cows are crows. Some crows are elephants.

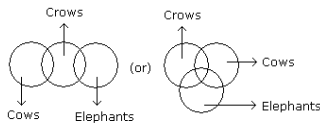
Conclusions:

- 1. Some cows are elephants.
 - 2. All crows are elephants.
- A. Only (1) conclusion follows
 - B. Only (2) conclusion follows
 - C. Either (1) or (2) follows
 - D. Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Answer: D

Explanation:

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None of the two follows.

5. Statements: All the pencils are pens. All the pens are inks.

Conclusions:

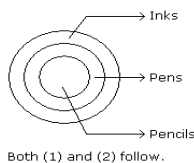
1. All the pencils are inks.

2. Some inks are pencils.

- A. Only (1) conclusion follows
- B. Only (2) conclusion follows
- C. Either (1) or (2) follows
- D. Both (1) and (2) follow

Answer: D

Explanation:



Both (1) and (2) follow.



Direction (6-10) : The 'xyz' Ltd. Company has organised an exhibition of machine tools. The exhibition was open for people during all days. The visitors were given the entry passes having certain signs. The signs of entry passes were being changed after every hour. The rules followed to change the signs are shown below. The first batch could enter at 9.00 am & the last batch could enter at 7.00 pm. The lunch hour during the exhibition for all batches was 1.00 pm – 2.00 pm.

I (9-10): course easy set for each year was.

II (10-11): easy each course for was set year.

III (11-12): each was easy for year course set.

All the batches have the sign in the similar way.

6. If the passcode for 2nd batch was 'for the life is good change got', then which batch would have the passcode as 'got change good is life the for'?

- A. IV
- B. III
- C. V
- D. VI

Answer: C

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7. If the pass code for batch IV is 'do how will the you job now', then what would be the pass code for batch II?

- A. job will now the do you how
- B. job now will the do you how
- C. job will how the do you now
- D. job will the now do you how

Answer: A

8. If the batch entering at 12.00 noon had a pass code as 'she the girl is clever very good, then what would be the code for the batch entering at 3.00 pm?

- A. clever good is the very she girl
- B. clever good the is she very girl
- C. clever good the very is she girl
- D. None of these

Answer: A

9. If the code for pass of batch III is 'pin' to the point is sharp not', then what would be the code for batch V?

- A. is not to sharp point pin the
- B. is not to point sharp pin the
- C. not is to sharp point pin the
- D. not is to point sharp

Answer: B

10. Which of the following batch would have the same code as the batch III had?

- A. VI
- B. VII
- C. VIII
- D. None of these

Answer: D

11. If all the consonants of each word are changed to their next letter according to the english alphabetical series then how many new such words will be formed that have exactly two vowels?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. More than three

Answer: D

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Explanation:

The given sequence of words:
AIR SON EAR BED INE

Given sequence after changing the consonants to their next letter according to english alphabetical series.

AIS TOO EAS CEE IOE

Four such words (highlighted in bold) are there that have exactly two vowels.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

12. How many letters are between second letter of first word from right end and second letter of second word from left end in english alphabetical series?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. None
- D. One

Answer: c

Explanation:

The given sequence of words:
AIR SON EAR BED INE

Here, the second letter of first word from right end is 'N' and second letter of second word from left end is 'O'.

And, we know that there are no letters between N and O in English alphabetical series. Hence, the correct answer is option C.

13. How many meaningful words can be formed (using each letter once) from last letters of first, second, third and fourth word from the right end?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three

Answer: C

Explanation:



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The given sequence of words:
 AIR SON EAR BED INE

Here, the last letters of first, second, third and fourth word from the right end are E, D, R and N respectively.

The number of meaningful words that can be formed are two viz. Nerd and Rend.

Nerd - A person regarded as socially dull, unsophisticated, awkward, etc.
Rend - Tear (something) into pieces.

Hence, the correct answer is option C

14. If all the letters in each word are arranged in alphabetical order within the word then how many such words are there which will remain unchanged?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three

Answer: B

Explanation:

TM

The given sequence of words:
 AIR SON EAR BED INE

Given sequence after arranging the letters of each word in alphabetical order within the word.
 AIR NOS EAR BDE IEN

Here, Only one such word is unchanged i.e AIR.
 Hence, the correct answer is option B.

15. If 'F' is added to left of the word which starts with a vowel and 'G' is added to the right of the word which starts with a consonant then how many meaningful words can be formed?

- A. Four
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. One

Answer: A

Explanation:

The given sequence of words:
 AIR SON EAR BED INE

Given sequence after adding 'F' to left of the word which starts with a vowel and 'G' to the right of the word which starts with a consonant:
 FAIR SONG FEAR BEDG FINE

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Here, the number of meaningful words formed are 4.
Hence, the correct answer is option A.

16. How many letters are there in the word 'CREATIVE' which have as many letters between them in the word as in the alphabet ?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: A

Explanation:

A Letters in the word CREATIVE TIY Letters in the alphabet CREATIVE TIY

17. B M N G O P C Q R H S T F L U V W X Y A K Z D I E J Counting from left if it is possible to make a meaningful word from the third and fifth letters from left, using each at least twice and third letter from right in sequence, only once, write the first letter of the word as your answer. If more than one such word can be formed write "M" as your answer, and if no word can be formed write 'X' as your answer.

- A. M
- B. X
- C. O
- D. P

Answer: D

Explanation:

Specified letters from the left are N and O, and the letter from the right is I. With these letters, according to the conditions given in the question, one Word ONION can be formed. Clearly, first letter of this word is O.

18. C U B A E D E D A B E B A U C D B C A D B D U B C A C B E D A If all the A's are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be eleventh from the left end of the above arrangement?

- A. E
- B. C
- C. D
- D. U

Answer: D

Explanation:

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We have to look for vowel-vowel-consonant combination. Underlined letter given below are the required vowels. C U B E D E D B E B U C D B C D B D U B C C B E D

19. Two letters in the word 'LEMON' have as many letters between them in the word as in the alphabet Which one of the two letters comes earlier in the alphabet ?

- A. L
- B. M
- C. N
- D. E

Answer: D

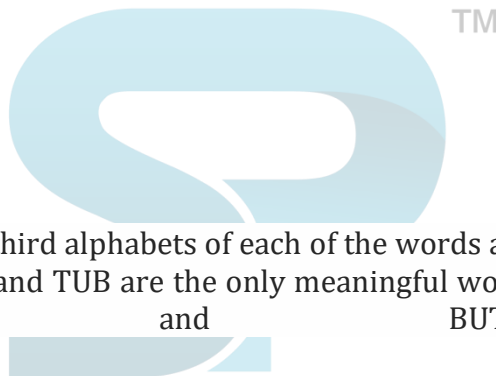
20. LAP BUT CAR SON HID If the positions of the first and the third alphabets of each of the words are interchanged, which of the following would form a meaningful word in the new arrangement?

- A. HID
- B. SON
- C. Both LAP and BUT
- D. Both CAR and LAP

Answer: C

Explanation:

When positions of first and the third alphabets of each of the words are interchanged, we have PAL TUB RAC NOS DIH clearly, PAL and TUB are the only meaningful words. These words are obtained from LAP and BUT respectively.



21. A, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the centre. A and P are at the ends. R is sitting to the left of A. Who is to the right of P ?

- A. A
- B. X
- C. S
- D. Z

Answer: B

22. A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position A is sitting ?

- A. Between B and D
- B. Between B and C
- C. Between E and D
- D. Between C and E

Answer: B

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23. Which of the cars are on both the sides of cadillac car ?

- A. Ambassador and Maruti
- B. Maruti and Fiat
- C. Fargo and Mercedes
- D. Ambassador and Fargo

Answer: C

24. Look at this series: 12, 11, 13, 12, 14, 13, ... What number should come next?

- A. 10
- B. 16
- C. 13
- D. 15

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is an alternating number of subtraction series. First, 1 is subtracted, then 2 is added.

25. Look at this series: 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, ... What number should come next?

- A. 22
- B. 26
- C. 23
- D. 20

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is an alternating number of subtraction series. First, 2 is subtracted, then 4, then 2, and so on.

26. Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next?

- A. 7
- B. 12
- C. 10
- D. 13

Answer: C

Explanation:

Its an alternating addition and subtraction series. 3 is added in the first pattern, and then 2 is subtracted.

27. Which word is the odd man out?

- A. Hate

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- B. Fondness
- C. Liking
- D. Attachment

Answer: A

Explanation:

Hate -Rest are positive emotions

28.Parts : Strap :: Wolf :

- A. Flow
- B. Animal
- C. Wood
- D. Fox

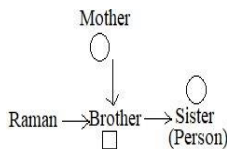
Answer: A

29. Pointing to a person in a photograph, Raman said, "she is the only daughter of the mother of my brother's sister". How is that person related to Raman?

- A. Father
- B. Mother
- C. Cousin
- D. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:



30. Pointing towards a man in a photograph Ritesh said, "He is the son of the mother of the brother of my sister". How is the man in the photograph related to Ritesh?

- A. Father
- B. Uncle
- C. Brother-in-Law
- D. Brother

Answer: D

Explanation:

Brother of my (ie., Ritesh's) sister = Ritesh's brother
mother of Ritesh's brother = Ritesh's mother

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son of Ritesh's mother = Ritesh's brother.

Hence, the man in the photograph is Ritesh's **brother**.

Direction: (31-33): In these questions, symbols @, #, *, \$ & © are used for different meaning as shown below:

'A @ B' means A is not greater than B.

'A # B' means A is neither greater than nor equal to B.

'A*B' means A is not less than B.

'A \$ B' means A is neither less than nor equal to B.

'A © B' means A is neither greater than nor less than B.

Considering all the statements in each question true, find that which of the following two conclusions - I & II is definitely true.

31.Statement: H \$ K, K © R, R @ J, J # F

Conclusion: I. R # H

II. F \$ R

III. H \$ J

- A. Only I & II are true.
- B. Only I is true.
- C. Only II is true.
- D. Only II & III are true.

Answer: D

32.Statement : L ≤ M, M * P, M # D, D \$ F

Conclusion : I. L @ P

II. P ≤ D

III. P > D

- A. Only I is true.
- B. Only II is true.
- C. Either I or III is true.
- D. Only I & II are true.

Answer: D

33.Statement:

T @ V, V # Q, Q © L, L * M

Conclusion: I. M @ Q

II. T @ L

III. T # L

- A. Only I is true.

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- B. Only II is true.
- C. Only III is true.
- D. Only I & III are true.

Answer: D

34. In a certain code 'MISSIONS' is written as 'MSIISNOS'. How is 'ONLINE' written in that code?

- A. OLNNIE
- B. ONILEN
- C. NOILEN
- D. LNOENI

Answer: A

Explanation:

First and last letter remain same. The others interchange their positions in pair of two. So, NL become LN IN become NI so code of ONLINE will be OLNNIE

35. In certain code 'TIGER' is written as 'QDFHS'. How is 'FISH' written in that code?

- A. GERH
- B. GRHE
- C. GREH
- D. GHRE

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reverse the word and move each letter -1. Reverse of FISH is HSIF subtract 1 from each letter of HSIF. So code of FISH become GRHE.

36. In certain code 'FROZEN' is written as 'OFAPSG'. Then how would 'MOLTEN' be written in that code?

- A. OFPOMN
- B. OFSMPN
- C. OFUMPN
- D. OFUNPM

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reverse the word and move each letter +1. Reverse of MOLTEN is NETLOM add 1 to each letter of NETLOM. So code of MOLTEN become OFUMPN.

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37. In a certain code 'ROAR' is written as 'URDU'. How is 'URDU' written in that code?

- A. V X D Q
- B. XUGX
- C. ROAR
- D. VSOV

Answer: B

Explanation:

Each letter moves +3. Add 3 to each letter of URDU, so code of URDU will be XUGX

38. How many times in a day, are the hands of a clock in straight line but opposite in direction?

- A. 20
- B. 22
- C. 24
- D. 48

Answer: B

Explanation:

The hands of a clock point in opposite directions (in the same straight line) 11 times in every 12 hours. (Because between 5 and 7 they point in opposite directions at 6 o'clock only). So, in a day, the hands point in the opposite directions 22 times.

39. A clock is started at noon. By 10 minutes past 5, the hour hand has turned through:

- A. 145
- B. 150
- C. 155
- D. 160

Answer: C

Explanation:

Angle traced by hour hand in 12 hrs = 360° .

Angle traced by hour hand in 5 hrs 10 min. *i.e.*, $31/6$ hrs = $360 \times \frac{31}{12} = 155^\circ$

40. The Hardest Logic Puzzle Ever? If a giraffe has two eyes, a monkey has two eyes, and an elephant has two eyes, how many eyes do we have?

- A. 3
- B. 4

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- C. 1
- D. 2

Answer: B

Explanation:

Here in the question, it is asked how many Eyes We have so that means here the person who has asked the question is also including the person who is suppose to give the answer. In a clear understanding, the Conversation is happening between 2 people 1st who asked the question and 2nd to whom it has been asked, which means there are 4 eyes.

41. The letters of the BERN taken all at a time can be written in

- A. 2 ways
- B. 6 ways
- C. 24 ways
- D. 120 ways

Answer: B

42. The length of a rectangle is $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the side of a square. The radius of a circle is equal to side of the square. The circumference of the circle is 132 cm. What is the area of the rectangle, if the breadth of the rectangle is 15 cm?

- A. 189 cm²
- B. 188 cm²
- C. 187 cm²
- D. 185 cm²

Answer: A

Explanation:

Circumference of the circle = 132
 $2\pi R = 132$;
R = 21 cm
Side of square = 21 cm
Length of the rectangle = $\frac{3}{5} * 21 = \frac{63}{5}$
Area of the rectangle = $\frac{63}{5} * 15 = 189 \text{ cm}^2$

43. The perimeter of a square is equal to twice the perimeter of a rectangle of length 10 cm and breadth 4 cm. What is the circumference of a semi-circle whose diameter is equal to the side of the square?

- A. 38 cm
- B. 36 cm

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- C. 35 cm
- D. 48 cm

Answer: B

Explanation:

Perimeter of square = $2(l + b)$
 = $2 * 2(10 + 4) = 2 * 28 = 56$ cm
 Side of square = $\frac{56}{4} = 14$ cm
 Radius of semi circle = $\frac{14}{2} = 7$ cm
 Circumference of the semi-circle = $22/7 * 7 + 14 = 36$ cm

44. If y exceeds x by 20%, then x is less than y by?

- A. 16%
- B. $16\frac{1}{3}\%$
- C. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
- D. $16\frac{3}{5}\%$

Answer: C

Explanation:

X=100 y=120

120-----20

100-----? => $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

45. Find the least number which when divided by 12, 27 and 35 leaves 6 as a remainder?

- A. 3586
- B. 3756
- C. 3786
- D. 4786

Answer: C

Explanation:

Find the least number which when divided by 12, 27 and 35 leaves 6 as a remainder:

Let find the answer:
 Number = LCM (12, 17, 35) + 6
 = 3780 + 6
 = 3786

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46. Find the 4-digit smallest number which when divided by 12, 15, 25, 30 leaves no remainder?

- A. 1300
- B. 1400
- C. 1200
- D. 1500

Answer: C

Explanation:

LCM of 12, 15, 25 and 30 is 300
least number of 4-digit divided by 300 is **1200**

47. Find the least number which when divided by 2, 3, 4 and 5 leaves a remainder 3. But when divided by 9 leaves no remainder?

- A. 33
- B. 63
- C. 183
- D. 153

Answer: B

Explanation:

LCM of 2, 3, 4 and 5 is 30,
let number be $30k + 3$ put $k = 2$,
we get **63** which is divisible by 9

48. Find the greatest number which when divides 564 and 467 leaves the remainder as 4 and 7 respectively.

- A. 30
- B. 20
- C. 25
- D. 35

Answer: B

Explanation:

The greatest number which when divides 564 and 467 leaves the remainder as 4 and 7.

564	-	4	=	560
467	-	7	=	460
HCF	(560,	460)	=	20

So, the greatest number is 20.

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49. The product of LCM and HCF of two numbers is 48. The difference of two numbers is 8. Find the numbers?

- A. 1, 48
- B. 6, 8
- C. 3, 16
- D. 4, 12

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let the numbers be 'a' and 'b'.
WKT, Product of two numbers = LCM \times HCF
Product of two numbers = 48
 $ab = 48$
Difference of two numbers = 8
 $a - b = 8$
Factors of ab are (1,48), (2,24), (3,16), (4,12), (6,8).
Here, the only pair which satisfies the given condition is (4, 12).

50. Four different electronic devices make a beep after every 30 minutes, 1 hour, 1 hour 30 minutes and 1 hour 45 minutes respectively. All the device beeped together at 12 noon. They will again beep together at

- A. 3:00 AM
- B. 12 Midnight
- C. 6:00 AM
- D. 9:00 AM

Answer: D

Explanation:

Interval after the devices will beep together = (L.C.M. of 30, 60, 90, 105) min
 $= \frac{1260}{60} = 21$ hrs
So, the devices will again beep together after 21 hrs i.e., at 9 AM (after 12 noon).

51. A Container contains 'X' Liters of Milk. A thief stole 50 Liters of Milk and replaced it with the same quantity of water. He repeated the same process further two times. And thus Milk in the container is only 'X-122' liters. Then what is the quantity of water in the final mixture?

- A. 122 Liter
- B. 124 Liter
- C. 128 Liter
- D. 250 Liter

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Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\begin{array}{rclclcl} X-122 & & & = & & X(1-50/X)^3 \\ X & & = & & 250 & \text{Liter} \\ \text{Milk} & = & & 250-122 & = & 128 \\ \text{Water} & = & 122 & & & \end{array}$$

52. A Container contains 192 liter of Milk. A seller draws out x% of Milk and replaced it with the same quantity of water. He repeated the same process for 3 times. And thus Milk content in the mixture is only 81 liter. Then how much percent he withdraw every time?

- A. 10%
- B. 15%
- C. 18%
- D. 25%

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 81 & & & = & 192(1-x/100)^3 \\ x = 25 & & & & \end{array}$$

53. From a container, a thief has stolen 10 liters of Milk and replaced with the same quantity of water. He repeated the process for three times, then the ratio of Milk to water became 343:169. The initial amount of Milk in the container is?

- A. 80 liter
- B. 100 liter
- C. 120 liter
- D. 130 liter

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 343x & & & = & 512x(1-10/y) \\ y = 80 & & & & \end{array}$$

54. Which number would replace underline mark in the series?
2, 5, 10, 17, ---, 37

- A. 27
- B. 24
- C. 26
- D. 28

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Answer: C

Explanation:

Here the difference between the consecutive terms is increase by 2

$$5 - 2 = 3,$$

$$10 - 5 = 5,$$

$$17 - 10 = 7,$$

then $17 + 9 = 26$.

55. 84 78 72 66 60 54 48
What number should come next ?

- A. 44 34
- B. 42 36
- C. 42 32
- D. 40 34

Answer: B

Explanation:

In this simple subtraction series, each number is 6 less than the previous number.

Rule = (1st number) (1st no - 6 = 2nd no.) (2nd no - 6 = 3rd no)...

Now (84) (84 - 6 = 78) (78 - 6 = 72) (72 - 6 = 66) (66 - 6 = 60) (60 - 6 = 54) (54 - 6 = 48) (48 - 6 = 42) (42 - 6 = 36).

So the answer is b = 42 36

56. Look at this series: 5.2, 4.8, 4.4, 4, . . .
What number should come next?

- A. 3
- B. 3.6
- C. 3.5
- D. 3.3

Answer: B

Explanation:

In this simple subtraction series, each number decreases by 0.4.

Rule = (1st no.) (1st no. - 0.4 = 2nd no.) (2nd no. - 0.4 = 3rd number)...

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Now (5.2) (5.2 - 0.4 = 4.8) (4.8 - 0.4 = 4.4) (4.4 - 0.4 = 4) (4 - 0.4 = 3.6) ...

So the answer is d = 3.6

57. 20 20 17 17 14 14 11 What numbers should come next ?

- A. 8 8
- B. 8 9
- C. 11 8
- D. 8 9s

Answer: C

Explanation:

This is a simple subtraction with repetition series. It begins with 20, which is repeated, then 3 is subtracted, resulting in 17, which is repeated, and so on.

Rule = (1st no) (1st no) (1st no - 3 = 2nd no) (2nd no repeat) (2nd no - 3 = 3rd no) (3rd no repeat).
..

Now (20) (20) (20 - 3 = 17) (17) (17 - 3 = 14) (14) (14 - 3 = 11) (11) (11 - 3 = 8) (8)

So the answer is e = 11 8.

58. An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 kmph in 5 hours. To cover the same distance in 1 hours, it must travel at a speed of:

- A. 300 kmph
- B. 360 kmph
- C. 600 kmph
- D. 720 kmph

Answer: D

Explanation:

Distance = (240 x 5) = 1200 km.

Speed = Distance/Time

Speed = 1200/(5/3) km/hr

Required speed = (1200 x 3/5) km/hr = 720 km/hr.

59. If a person walks at 14 km/hr instead of 10 km/hr, he would have walked 20 km more. The actual distance travelled by him is:

- A. 50 km
- B. 56 km
- C. 70 km

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D. 80 km

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let the actual distance travelled be x km.

$$\text{Then, } \frac{x}{10} = \frac{x+20}{14}$$

$$14x = 10x + 200$$

$$4x = 200$$

$$x = 50 \text{ km.}$$

60. A and B can do a piece of work in 4 days, while C and D can do the same work in 12 days. In how many days will A, B, C and D do it together?

- A. 12 days
- B. 4 days
- C. 3 days
- D. 2 days

Answer: C

Explanation:

A, B, C and D will together take $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 3$ days to complete the work.

61. A and B undertake to do a piece of work for Rs. 450. A can do it in 20 days and B can do it in 40 days. With the help of C, they finish it in 8 days. How much should C be paid for his contribution?

- A. Rs. 1802.
- B. Rs. 403.
- C. Rs. 1204.
- D. Rs. 605.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A & B would have done $\frac{8}{20}$ & $\frac{8}{40}$ of the work respectively in 8 days. Together they have done $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the work. This implies that C has done $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the work. Thus, C should be paid $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the amount i.e. $450 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs. } 180$.

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62. Ajay and Vijay undertake to do a piece of work for Rs. 480. Ajay alone can do it in 75 days while Vijay alone can do it in 40 days. With the help of Pradeep, they finish the work in 25 days. How much should Pradeep get for his work?

- A. Rs. 402.
- B. Rs. 203.
- C. Rs. 3604.
- D. Rs. 1005.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In 24 days, they would have done $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ of the work.

The remaining work is $1 - (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{8}) = \frac{1}{24}$.

This means Pradeep has done $\frac{1}{24}$ th of the work, so he should be paid $\frac{1}{24}$ th of the amount i.e. $480 \times \frac{1}{24} = \text{Rs. } 20$ is the answer

63. The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of x articles. If the profit is 25%, then the value of x is:

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 18
- D. 25

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let C.P. of each article be Re. 1 C.P. of x articles = Rs. x.

S.P. of x articles = Rs. 20.

Profit = Rs. (20 - x).

$$20 - x \times 100 = 25x$$

$$2000 - 100x = 25x$$

$$125x = 2000$$

$$x = 16.$$

64. One hex digit is sometimes referred to as a(n):

- A. byte
- B. nibble
- C. grouping

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D. instruction

Answer: B

65. Which of the following is the most widely used alphanumeric code for computer input and output?

- A. Gray
- B. ASCII
- C. Parity
- D. EBCDIC

Answer: B

66. If a typical PC uses a 20-bit address code, how much memory can the CPU address?

- A. 20 MB
- B. 10 MB
- C. 1 MB
- D. 580 MB

Answer: C

67. Assign the proper odd parity bit to the code 111001.

- A. 1111011
- B. 1111001
- C. 0111111
- D. 0011111

Answer: B

68. An informational signal that makes use of binary digits is considered to be:

- A. solid state
- B. digital
- C. analog
- D. non-oscillating

Answer: B

69. A ratio equivalent to 3 : 7 is:

- A. 3 : 9
- B. 6 : 10
- C. 9 : 21
- D. 18 : 49

Answer: C

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70. The ratio 35 : 84 in simplest form is:

- A. 5 : 7;
- B. 7 : 12;
- C. 5 : 12;
- D. none of these

Answer: C

71. $9000 + 16\frac{2}{3}\%$ of ? = 10500

- A. 1500
- B. 1750
- C. 9000
- D. 7500

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$9000 + 16\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of } ? = 10500 \Rightarrow 9000 + 50\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of } ? = 10500$$

$$50\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of } ? = 1500 \Rightarrow ? = 1500 \times 6$$

$$? = 9000$$

$$9000 + 16\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of } ? = 10500 \Rightarrow 9000 + 50\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of } ? = 10500$$

$$50\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of } ? = 1500 \Rightarrow ? = 1500 \times 6$$

$$? = 9000$$

72. $0.003 * ? * 0.0003 = 0.00000027$

- A. 9
- B. 3
- C. 0.3
- D. 0.03

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$0.003 * ? * 0.0003 = 0.00000027$$

$$\frac{3}{1000} * ? * \frac{3}{10000} = \frac{3}{1000} * \frac{3}{1000} * \frac{3}{100}$$

$$? = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3$$

73. $(50 - ?/29)\%$ of 4200 = $3\sqrt{196}$

- A. 1350

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- B. 1450
- C. 1550
- D. 1421

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$(50 - ?/29)\% \text{ of } 4200 = 3\sqrt{196}$$

74. 120, 99, 80, 63, 48, ?

- A. 35
- B. 38
- C. 39
- D. 40

Answer: A

Explanation:

The pattern is - 21, - 19, - 17, - 15,.....

So, missing term = 48 - 13 = 35.

75. 589654237, 89654237, 8965423, 965423, ?

- A. 58965
- B. 65423
- C. 89654
- D. 96542

Answer: D

Explanation:

The digits are removed one by one from the beginning and the end in order alternately

so as to obtain the subsequent terms of the series.

76. 3, 10, 101, ?

- A. 10101
- B. 10201
- C. 10202
- D. 11012

Answer: C

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Explanation:

Each term in the series is obtained by adding 1 to the square of the preceding term.

So, missing term = $(101)^2 + 1 = 10202$.

77. 125, 80, 45, 20, ?

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12

Answer: A

Explanation:

The pattern is - 45, - 35, - 25,

So, missing term = $20 - 15 = 5$.

78. 3, 4, 7, 7, 13, 13, 21, 22, 31, 34, ?

- A. 42
- B. 43
- C. 51
- D. 52

Answer: B

Explanation:

The given sequence is a combination of two series :

I. 3, 7, 13, 21, 31, ? and II. 4, 7, 13, 22, 34

The pattern in I is + 4, + 6, + 8, + 10,

The pattern in II is + 3, + 6, + 9, + 12,

So, missing term = $31 + 12 = 43$.

79. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?, 17

- A. 12
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 15

Answer: B

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Explanation:

Clearly, the given series consists of prime numbers starting from 2. So, the missing term is the prime number after 11, which is 13.

80. 6, 12, 21, ?, 48

- A. 33
- B. 38
- C. 40
- D. 45

Answer: A

Explanation:

The pattern is + 6, + 9, + 12, + 15,

So, missing term = $21 + 12 = 33$.



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