

RBI Assistant Mains Practice Marathon Quant

S1. Ans. (b)

Sol. (I) $x^2 = 529 - 385$

$$x^2 = 144$$

$$x = +12, -12$$

(II) $2y^2 + 51y + 324 = 0$

$$2y^2 + 24y + 27y + 324 = 0$$

$$y = -12, -\frac{27}{2}$$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

S2. Ans. (c)

Sol. (I) $3x^2 - 58x + 280 = 0$

$$3x^2 - 28x - 30x + 280 = 0$$

$$x(3x - 28) - 10(3x - 28) = 0$$

$$x = 10, \frac{28}{3}$$

(II) $3y^2 - 67y + 374 = 0$

$$3y^2 - 33y - 34y + 374 = 0$$

$$y = 11, \frac{34}{3}$$

$$\therefore y > x$$

S3. Ans. (e)

Sol. (I) $25x^2 - 25x - 176 = 0$

$$25x^2 - 80x + 55x - 176 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-11}{5}, \frac{+16}{5}$$

(II) $25y^2 - 55y + 18 = 0$

$$25y^2 - 10y - 45y + 18 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5}, \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{No relation Ans.(a)}$$

S4. Ans. (e)

Sol. (I) $20x^2 - 41x + 20 = 0$

$$20x^2 - 25x - 16x + 20 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{4}, \frac{4}{5}$$

(II) $16y^2 - 22y + 7 = 0$

$$16y^2 - 14y - 8y + 7 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\therefore \text{No relation}$$



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RBI ASSISTANT MAINS
Starts March 16, 2020
10 AM to 12 PM

S5. Ans. (c)

Sol. (I) $2x - y = \frac{31}{15}$

(II) $3x + 5y = 20$

Solving (i) and (ii)

$$x = \frac{7}{3}, y = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$\therefore y > x$$

S6. Ans. (d)**Sol.** Given $x = 4$ km/hr, let speed of current = y km/hr

$$\frac{d}{x-y} = \frac{3d}{x+y}$$

$$2x = 4y$$

$$y = 2 \text{ km/hr}$$

S7. Ans. (a)**Sol.** Let radius of 1st cone be r_1 and that of second cone be r_2 .

$$\pi r_1 \ell = 3(\pi r_2 \cdot 3\ell)$$

or, $\pi r_1 \ell = 9\pi r_2 \ell$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{9}{1}$$

Ratio of areas = $81 : 1$

S8. Ans. (b)**Sol.** Let present age of B is x years.

So, present age of D = $\frac{9 \times (x-5)}{10} + 5 = \frac{9x+5}{10}$

Present age of A = $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{9x+5}{10} = \frac{18x+10}{25}$

Present age of E = $\frac{5}{11}x$

ATQ

$$\frac{18x+10}{25} - \frac{5}{11}x = 15$$

$$73x + 110 = 4125$$

$$x = \frac{4015}{73} = 55$$

So, present ages of A, B, C, D and E are 40 years, 55 years, 35 years, 50 years and 25 years respectively.

$$\therefore \text{required average} = \frac{40+55+35+50+25}{5} = \frac{205}{5} = 41 \text{ years}$$

S9. Ans. (e)

Sol. $A + B + C = 84 \times 3 = 252$

$A + B + C + D = 80 \times 4 = 320$

Age of D = $320 - 252 = 68$

Age of E = 71

$B + C + D + E = 316$

$B + C = 316 - (68 + 71)$

$B + C = 177$

Age of A = $252 - 177 = 75 \text{ kg}$.

S10. Ans. (a)

Sol. Let t be the time which is excess of 40 days.

$$200 \times 5 = 100(t + 5)$$

$$1000 = 100t + 500$$

$$100t = 500$$

$$t = 5 \text{ days}$$

S11. Ans (a)

Sol. Ratio of their profit = 6280 : 3768

$$= 785 : 471$$

Let total profit in the business = Rs. x

$$x \times \frac{70}{100} \times \frac{314}{1256} = 700$$

$$\text{Total profit} = 700 \times \left(\frac{100}{70}\right) \times \frac{1256}{314}$$

$$= 10 \times 100 \times 4$$

$$= 4000 \text{ Rs.}$$

S12. Ans. (c)

Sol. Krishna $\rightarrow 3x \times 2t \Rightarrow 6xt$

Nandan $\rightarrow x \times t \Rightarrow xt$

Ratio of their profits = 6 : 1

$$\therefore \text{Required amount} = \frac{4000}{1} \times 7 = 28000 \text{ Rs.}$$

**S13. Ans. (c)**

Sol. Total bad oranges = $510 \times \frac{70}{1700} = 21$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{(510-21)}{510} = \frac{163}{170}$$

S14. Ans. (d)

Sol. Total possible outcomes = $(1/2)^3 = 1/8$

Favorable outcomes = (HHT), (HTH), (THH) = 3

$$\therefore \text{Required Probability} = 3/8$$

S15. Ans (a)

Sol. Ratio of profit share of A and B = $\frac{8400 \times 24}{8000 \times 18} = \frac{7}{5}$

Remaining profit = $12000 \times \frac{85}{100} = \text{Rs } 10200$

Profit share of B = $10200 \times \frac{5}{12} = \text{Rs } 4250$

S16. Ans. (b)**Sol.** Quantity I:

$$\frac{{}^3C_2}{{}^{12}C_2} = \frac{1}{22}$$

Quantity II:

$$5 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{7} - \frac{1}{14} - \frac{3}{14} \right) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$6 = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{6}$$

Quantity II > Quantity I

S17. Ans. (b)**Sol.** Let side of cube and radius of sphere be a and r respectively.

$$\Rightarrow 6a^2 = 4\pi r^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}\pi} r$$

Quantity I:

Since, Volume of cube = a × a × a

$$\text{Cube} \div \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}\pi \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}\pi} r^3 \div \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \pi r^3$$

Quantity II : volume of sphere

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

∴ Quantity II > Quantity I

S18. Ans. (e)**Sol.** Let cost price = 100x

So selling price = 120x

$$\text{Marked price} = \frac{120x}{70} \times 100 = \frac{1200}{7}x$$

$$\text{Profit}\% = 20\%$$

When article sold 35 Rs. more

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{20 \times 150}{100} = 30\%$$

$$35 \rightarrow 10x$$

$$100x = 350$$

$$120x = 420$$

$$\frac{1200}{7}x = 600$$

Quantity I:

$$420 + 35 = 455$$

Quantity II:

$$\text{Discount percent} = 24\frac{1}{6}\%$$

$$\text{Discount} = \frac{600 \times 145}{600} = 145 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Selling price} = 600 - 145 = \text{Rs } 455$$

Quantity I = Quantity II



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S19. Ans. (a)**Sol.** Quantity I – Total work = 72 units (Lcm of days taken by A & B)

$$\text{Efficiency of A} = \frac{72}{24} = 3 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of B} = \frac{72}{18} = 4 \text{ units/day}$$

Let efficiency of C = x unit/day

$$7x + 7(1.4x) = 72 \frac{175}{3} \times \frac{1}{100} = 42 \text{ units}$$

$$x = 2.5 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of D} = 1.4 \times 2.5 = 3.5 \text{ units}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(A + B + D) together} &= \frac{72}{(3+4+3.5)} \\ &= 6 \frac{6}{7} \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$

Quantity II –

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio of efficiency of Satish : Ankit} &= 100x : 40x \\ &= 5x : 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total work} = 22.5 \times 2x = 45x \text{ units}$$

ATQ,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(Ankit + Satish)} \times 4.5 &= 4.5 (5x + 2x) \\ &= 31.5x \text{ work} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Remaining work} &= 45x - 31.5x \\ &= 13.5x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Veer efficiency} = \frac{13.5}{4.5} = 3 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\text{(Ankit + Satish + Veer)} = \frac{45x}{(5x + 2x + 3x)}$$

$$= 4.5 \text{ days}$$

So, Quantity I > Quantity II

S20. Ans. (b)**Sol.** Quantity I – Let present ages of Hemant and Amit be 9x and 5x years respectively.

ATQ

$$\frac{5x-3}{9x-3} = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$75x - 45 = 72x - 24$$

$$x = 7$$

$$\text{So, required difference} = 4x \times 12 = 48x = 336 \text{ months}$$

Quantity II-

$$\text{Sum of present age of 5 members} = 5 \times 40 + 5 \times 2 = 210 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Sum of present age of 6 members (as a new born last year)} = 210 + 1 = 211 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Sum of ages of 6 members after 4 years} = 211 + 4 \times 6 = 235 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{So, required average} = \frac{235}{6} \times 12 = 470 \text{ months}$$

So, Quantity I < Quantity II

S21. Ans. (b)

Sol. $1 + (1^3 - 1) = 1$

$1 + (2^3 - 2) = 7$

$7 + (3^3 - 3) = 31$

$31 + (4^3 - 4) = 91$

$91 + (5^3 - 5) = 211$

$211 + (6^3 - 6) = 421$

So, wrong number = 4.

S22. Ans. (b)

Sol. $5 + 8 \times 1 = 13$

$13 + 7 \times 2 = 27$

$27 + 6 \times 3 = 45$

$45 + 5 \times 4 = 65$

$65 + 4 \times 5 = 85$

$85 + 3 \times 6 = 103$

$103 + 2 \times 7 = 117$

So, wrong number = 50

S23. Ans. (d)

Sol. $4 + (1^2 + 1) = 6$

$6 + (2^2 + 1) = 15$

$15 + (3^2 + 1) = 25$

$25 + (4^2 + 1) = 90$

$90 + (5^2 + 1) = 116$

$116 + (6^2 + 1) = 333$

So, wrong number = 113

S24. Ans. (b)

Sol. $12 + 8 = 20$

$20 + 16 = 36$

$36 + 24 = 60$

$60 + 32 = 92$

$92 + 40 = 132$

$132 + 48 = 180$

So, wrong number = 32

S25. Ans. (c)

Sol. $14^2 + 1 = 197$

$15^2 + 1 = 226$

$16^2 + 1 = 257$

$17^2 + 1 = 290$

$18^2 + 1 = 325$

$19^2 + 1 = 362$

$20^2 + 1 = 401$

So, wrong number = 255



S (26-30)

Total population of city X = 7100

Population below poverty line in city X = 1704

Population of X other than BPL = 7100 - 1704 = 5396

Total population of city Z = $\frac{7100}{(100-11.25)} \times 100 = 8000$

BPL population in city Z = $\frac{1}{4} \times 8000 = 2000$

Population other than BPL in city L = 5396 + 160 = 5556

Avg. population of city Y and K.

= Avg. population of City X and City Z

$$= \frac{7100+8000}{2} = 7550.$$

Let total population of city K be x

$$\therefore (1.5x + x) = 7550 \times 2$$

$$x = 6040.$$

$$\therefore \text{Total population of city Y} = 6040 \times 1.5 = 9060$$

$$\text{BPL population of city K} = \frac{2000}{2} \times 3 = 3000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BPL population in city L} &= \text{BPL population in city X} \\ &= 1704 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total population in city L} = 1740 + 5556 = 7260$$

BPL population in city Y

$$= \frac{20}{100} \times [9060 + 8000] - 2000$$

$$= 3412 - 2000 = 1412$$

City	Below poverty line	other than BPL	Total
X	1704	5396	7100
Y	1412	7648	9060
Z	2000	6000	8000
K	3000	3040	6040
L	1704	5556	7260

S26. Ans. (a)

$$\text{Sol. Required difference} = \left(\frac{3000+1704}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{1704+1412}{2} \right)$$

$$= 2352 - 1558$$

$$= 794$$

S27. Ans. (c)

$$\text{Sol. Required percentage} = \frac{6040+7260}{8000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{6650}{8000} \times 100 = 83.125\%$$

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S28. Ans. (b)

Sol. BPL population in city A = $\frac{3040}{2} = 1520$

∴ Total population in city A.
= $1520 \times 4 = 6080$

S29. Ans. (e)

Sol. Required Avg. = $\frac{1704+1412+2000+3000+1709}{5}$
= $\frac{9820}{5} = 1964$

S30. Ans. (b)

Sol. Required ratio = $\frac{1412}{1704} = 353 : 426$

S31. Ans(c)

Sol. Let length and breadth of rectangle be $7x$ and $4x$ respectively

From I,

Given, $\pi r^2 = 616$

$$r^2 = \frac{616 \times 7}{22}$$

$$r = 14 \text{ cm}$$

length of rectangle = $14 \times 2 = 28 \text{ cm}$

breadth of rectangle = $\frac{28}{7} \times 4 = 16 \text{ cm}$

From I and II together,

$$2(l + b) - 4a = 20$$

$$2(28 + 16) - 4a = 20$$

$$4a = 88 - 20$$

$$a = 17 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{area of Square} &= (17)^2 \\ &= 289 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

So, Statement I and II both together sufficient

S32. Ans. (e)

Sol. Both the statements are not sufficient

S33. Ans. (c)

Sol. if the max marks of exam = x

$$\text{Raman} = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} = 288 - 128 = 160$$

$$x = 640$$

∴ Minimum passing marks = $160 + 64 = 224$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{224}{640} \times 100 = 35\%$$



S34. Ans. (c)**Sol.** Given no. of white ballLet $\rightarrow a$ From I. let probability $\rightarrow \frac{x}{y}$ Let no. of red ball $\rightarrow px$, total balls $\rightarrow py$ From II. \rightarrow Let probability $= \frac{s}{t}$ Let no. of black ball $= qs$, total balls $= qt$

From I & II

$$px + a + qs = qt = py$$

we know the values of x, y, s, t and a so we can find the value of p and q

So probability of white ball found $= \frac{a}{qt}$ or $\frac{a}{py}$

 \therefore I & II together sufficient to answer the question**S35. Ans. (b)****Sol.** Only II is sufficient to answer the question

When we cut sphere into hemisphere total surface area of two hemisphere

Total surface area of two hemisphere

$$3\pi r^2 + 3\pi r^2 = \pi \times 21 \times 21$$

 $r =$ find out

So, volume of sphere can be find out.

S36. Ans. (b)

Sol. $\frac{45}{100} \times 80 + \sqrt{841} + x^2 = 2121 \div 21$

$$36 + 29 + x^2 = 101$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

S37. Ans. (c)

Sol. $\frac{36+3x}{23} + 1 = 52$

$$36 + 3x + 23 = 52 \times 23$$

$$3x + 59 = 1196$$

$$3x = 1196 - 59$$

$$3x = 1137$$

$$x = 379$$

S38. Ans. (c)

Sol. $\frac{343}{2} + \frac{175}{100} \times 350 = x^2$

$$x^2 = 171.5 + 612.5$$

$$x^2 = 784$$

$$x = 28$$



S39. Ans. (d)

$$\text{Sol. } 23(24 + 47 - 54) = x$$

$$x = 23 \times 17$$

$$x = 391$$

S40. Ans. (c)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{6}{5} \times 650 + 320 + 51 = x$$

$$780 + 320 + 51 = x$$

$$x = 1151$$

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