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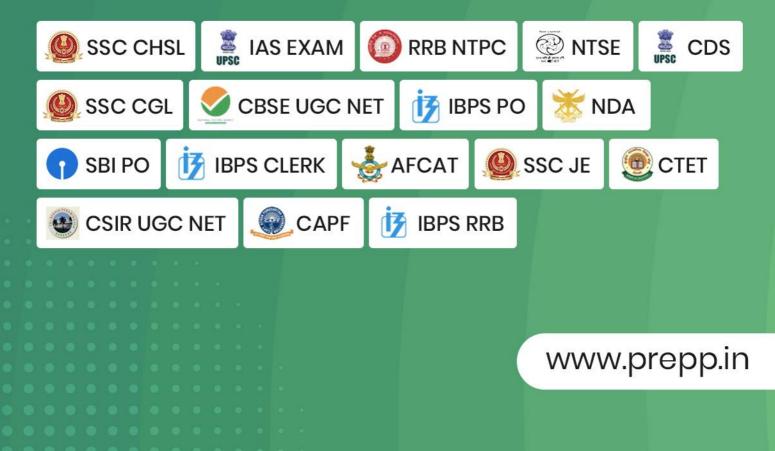
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IBPS RRB Exam

Prelims (English) Previous Paper

Simplifying
Government Exams

1. Directions: In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.
26, 37, 50, 63, 82

A. 26   B. 37
C. 82   D. 63
E. None of these

2. Direction: What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?
522, 1235, 2661, 4800, 7652, 11217, ?

A. 15495   B. 16208
C. 14782   D. 16921
E. 14069

3. Direction: What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given number series
35, 99, 195, 323, ?

A. 576   B. 385
C. 475   D. 483
E. None of these

4. Directions: What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
1, 3, 9, 31 ? 651

A. 97   B. 127
C. 129   D. 109
E. None of these

5. Directions: What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?
200, 240, 300, ?, 600, 1200

A. 350   B. 400
C. 450   D. 500
E. None of these

6. Directions: What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)
(233.01+117.0003) × 68.01÷16.998 =?

A. 1450   B. 1350
C. 1400   D. 1300
E. 1750

7. What will come in place of the question marks (?) in the following questions?
44% of 125 + 75% of 840 = ?

A. 600   B. 666
C. 685   D. 765
E. None of these

8. Directions: What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given questions?
54% of 2100 + 40% of 640 - ? = 38^2

A. 56   B. 45
C. 54   D. 48
E. None of these

9. Which number should replace both the question marks (?) in the following equation?

$$\frac{?}{576} = \frac{256}{?}$$

A. 384   B. 398
C. 404   D. 416
E. None of these

10. Find the value of x in the given expression:

$$8\frac{2}{7}\% \ of \ 1568 + 132\% \ of \ 265.75 = x + 245.56$$

A. 254.15   B. 238.15
C. 235.15   D. 250.15
E. 210.15

11. Directions: What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given questions?
$(4)^{7.2} \div (16)^{2.8} \times (64)^{2.6} = (4)^{5 \ +?}$

A. 4.1   B. 4.6
C. 4.9   D. 4.4
E. None of these

12. Directions: What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?
?% of 555 + 28% of 444 = 202.02

A. 18   B. 12
C. 14   D. 16
E. None of these

13. Directions: What should come in place of the questions mark (?) in the following questions?
$(73425 - 33267 - 22418 - 17650) \times \sqrt{11025} = ?$

A. 10165   B. 9785
C. 8370   D. 9450
E. None of these

14. Directions: Simplify the following expressions
$$\frac{20.25+9.75}{12.55+2.45} \div \left(0.125+\frac{1}{4.8}\right)$$

A. 5   B. 4
C. 3   D. 6
E. 13

15. Directions: What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?
$$\frac{169}{45} \times \frac{125}{208} \div \frac{5}{16} + \frac{7}{9} = ?$$

A. 8   B. 12
C. 32   D. 64
E. None of these

16. Directions: What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
$$(\sqrt{7921} - \sqrt{2070.25}) \times \frac{1}{4} = ?$$

A. 11   B. 14
C. 15   D. 9
E. 13

17. Directions: what approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value).
(4438 – 2874 - 559) ÷ (269 – 106 - 83) =?

A. 55   B. 13
C. 47   D. 29
E. 31

18. Directions: What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)
15.2% of 726 × 12.8% of 643 = ?
A. 9110　　　　　　B. 9088
C. 9100　　　　　　D. 9096
E. 9082

19. Directions: What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
(Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value)
40.005% of 439.998 + ?% of655.011 = 229.5
A. 8　　　　　　　　B. 17
C. 12　　　　　　　D. 20
E. 5

20. What approximate values should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)
20.06% of 599 + 10.01% of 901 = ?
A. 150　　　　　　　B. 210
C. 250　　　　　　　D. 280
E. 300

Direction (21-25) : *Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow –*

Number of animals in the grasslands of four different countries in five different years

Year	South Africa			China			Sri Lanka			England		
	Tiger	Lion	Bear	Tiger	Lion	Bear	Tiger	Lion	Bear	Tiger	Lion	Bear
1990	145	156	250	320	346	436	280	468	255	423	342	234
1995	134	165	354	445	256	542	354	354	343	368	136	345
2000	120	135	324	583	325	454	433	345	545	354	267	456
2005	110	184	285	466	475	322	343	324	546	562	235	567
2010	160	224	264	411	535	534	535	532	453	349	345	324

21. What is the average of the number of tigers in the grassland of Sri Lanka over all the years together?
A. 386　　　　　　　B. 389
C. 369　　　　　　　D. 276
E. None of these

22. What is the difference between the total number of lions and bears in the grassland of England in the year 2005 and the number of tigers in the grassland of South Africa in the year 1995?
A. 597　　　　　　　B. 558
C. 677　　　　　　　D. 668
E. None of these

23. The total number of animals together in the grassland of China in the year 1990 is approximately what percent of the total number of bears in the grassland of Sri Lanka over all the years together?
A. 44%　　　　　　　B. 56%
C. 41%　　　　　　　D. 47%
E. 51%

24. If 35% of the total number of animals in the grassland of China in the year 2010 died due to an epidemic, how many animals remained in the grassland of China in the year 2010?
A. 976　　　　　　　B. 952
C. 986　　　　　　　D. 962
E. None of these

25. What is three - fourths of the total number of lions in the grasslands of all the four countries in the year 2000?
A. 848　　　　　　　B. 868
C. 804　　　　　　　D. 824
E. None of these

26. If the digits of a two-digit number are interchanged, the number so obtained is greater than the original number by 72. If the sum of the two digits of the number is 10, what is the average of the original number and the number obtained by interchanging the digits?
A. 49　　　　　　　B. 54
C. 53.5　　　　　　D. 55
E. 64

27. A boat can travel 15 km downstream in 18 min. The ratio of the speed of the boat in still water to the speed of the stream is 4 : 1. How much time will the boat take to cover 10 km upstream?
A. 22 min　　　　　B. 25 min
C. 20 min　　　　　D. 33 min
E. 30 min

28. Difference between the compound interest and simple interest accrued in two years at 8 % per annum is Rs. 128. What is the principal amount?
A. Rs. 18500　　　　B. Rs. 17500
C. Rs. 20000　　　　D. Cannot be determined
E. None of these

29. The total cost of the 12 kg of rice is ₹ 432 and the total cost of the 15 kg of pulse is ₹ 675. What is the ratio between the cost of the 2 kg of pulse and one kg of rice respectively?
A. 8 : 7　　　　　　B. 7 : 5
C. 8 : 5　　　　　　D. 5 : 2
E. 5 : 8

30. Samir spends 52% of his monthly salary on education expenditure and 23% on miscellaneous expenditure. If he is left with Rs. 4500, what is the monthly salary?
A. Rs. 16000　　　　B. Rs. 17500
C. Rs. 17000　　　　D. Rs. 18500
E. None of these

31. Mohit starts a business with Rs. 8,500 and after 12 months Nishant joins Mohit as his partner. After 3 years the profit is divided in the ratio of 15 : 12. What is Nish ant's contribution in the capital?
A. Rs. 10400
B. Rs. 10200
C. Rs. 7250
D. Rs. 7630
E. Rs. 11480

32. A tank can be filled by pipe A in 2 hours and by pipe B in 3 hours. An outlet C can empty the tank in 6 hours. If all the three are opened simultaneously, the tank will be filled in
A. 1 hour
B. $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours
C. 2 hours
D. $1\frac{1}{3}$ hours

33. The average age of a woman and her daughter is 21 yr. The ratio of their ages is 5 : 1 respectively. What will be the ratio of their ages after 5 yr?
A. 10 : 3
B. 15 : 2
C. 4 : 3
D. 3 : 2
E. None of these

34. Rita purchased an item for ₹ 6,500 and sold it at a loss of 20%. From that amount she purchased another item and sold it at a profit of 25%. What is her overall gain/loss?
A. Loss of ₹ 500
B. Gain of ₹ 500
C. Gain of ₹ 250
D. Neither gain nor loss
E. None of these

35. The simple interest obtained when a certain sum of money is invested in scheme A for 3 years is ₹38.8 less than the simple interest obtained when the same sum of money is invested in scheme B for 4 years. If the rates of interest offered by scheme A and scheme B are 14% pa and 12.5% pa respectively, how much money was invested in these schemes individually?
A. ₹440
B. ₹450
C. ₹490
D. ₹475
E. ₹485

36. 4 girls can do a piece of work in 8 days, 3 boys can do the same piece of work in 2 days and 5 women can do the same piece of work in 4 days. Who is least efficient?
A. Boys
B. Girls
C. Women
D. Men
E. Boys and Men Both

37. A car covers a distance of 540 km in 9h. Speed of a train is double the speed of the car. Two-third the speed of the train is equal to the speed of a bike. How much distance will the bike cover in 5 h?

A. 450 km
B. 360km
C. 400km
D. 500km
E. None of these

38. When four dice are thrown randomly, what is the probability that the number attained in each of them is the same?
A. 1/1296
B. 1/36
C. 1/216
D. 1/18
E. None of these

39. 4 men and 6 women together or 8 men can complete any work in 40 days .In how many days 6 men and 6 women together will complete the work.
A. 32 days
B. 36 days
C. 24 days
D. 56 days
E. None of these

40. In how many ways, a committee of 5 students can be selected from 6 boys and 5 girls, consisting of 3 boys and 2 girls?
A. 150
B. 350
C. 200
D. 410
E. None of these

41. Direction: In each question below are three statements followed two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:
Some clouds are ashes.
Some ashes are particles.
All particles are elements.
Conclusions:
I. No particle is a cloud.
II. Some elements are ashes

A. only conclusion I follows.
B. only conclusion II follows.
C. either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
D. neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
E. both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.

42. Direction: In each of the questions below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I & II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:
Some trains are metro.
No bus is a train.
All taxi is a metro.
Conclusions:
I. Some metro is not a bus.
II. At least some taxi is a bus.
III. All bus being metro is a possibility.

A. Only I follows
B. Only II & III follow
C. All follow
D. Only I & III follow
E. None follows

43. Direction: In each of the questions below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I & II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements: All managers are clerk.
Some boss is a clerk. All peons are boss.
Conclusions: I. All boss is a peon.
II. No manger is boss.
III. All manager being peon is a possibility.

A. Only I follows   B. Only III follows
C. Only II follows   D. None follows
E. Only I & III follow

44. Directions: In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III & IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
A. All artists are painters.
B. All actors are gentle.
C. All gentle are painters.
Conclusions:
I. No artist is actor.
II. All painters are actors.
III. Some gentle are not actors
IV. Some artist are not gentle.
A. None follows
B. Either I or III or IV follows
C. Only II and IV follow
D. Either I or III and II and IV follow
E. None of these

45. Direction: In this question, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements: Some tigers are animals.
Some animals are cats. No cat is a dog.
Conclusions:
I. At least some cat are tigers.
II. All dogs being animals is a possibility.

A. Only conclusion I is true
B. Only conclusion II is true
C. Either conclusion I or II is true
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. Both conclusion I and II is are true

46. Directions: In these questions, relationships between different elements are shown in the statements. These elements are followed by two conclusions:
Statement: $W \geq D < M < P < A = F$
Conclusions:
I. $F > D$
II. $P < W$
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. Both conclusions I and II follow

47. Directions: In these questions, relationships between different elements are shown in the statements. These elements are followed by two conclusions:
Statement: $H \geq M > F < A = B > S$
Conclusions:
I. $H > B$
II. $F < S$
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. Both conclusions I and II follow

48. Directions: In these questions, relationships between different elements are shown in the statements. These elements are followed by two conclusions:
Statement: $B > T > Q > R = F$
Conclusions:
I. $Q \geq F$
II. $T > F$
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. Both conclusions I and II follow

49. Directions: In these questions, relationships between different elements are shown in the statements. These elements are followed by two conclusions:
Statements: $S = R \geq Q, P < Q$
Conclusions:
I. $S \geq P$
II. $R > P$
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. Both conclusions I and II follow

50. Directions: In these questions, relationships between different elements are shown in the statements. These elements are followed by two conclusions:

Statements: $S \geq M < Y = Z > F > T$

Conclusions:

I. $S > F$

II. $Y > T$

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. Both conclusions I and II follow

Directions (51-55): *Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below—*

3 P I V 2 E 9 # D F 1 U # B % 8 J I © W M J 3 2 V @ 5 N P 8 Z

51. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number?

A. None   B. One
C. Two   D. Three
E. More than three

52. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but not immediately followed by a symbol?

A. None   B. One
C. Two   D. Three
E. More than three

53. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol ?

A. None   B. One
C. Two   D. Three
E. More than three

54. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A. PV#   B. D1B
C. 8IM   D. 3VN
E. 8IM

55. Which of the following is the fifth to the left of the fifteen from the right end?

A. U   B. 3
C. F   D. %
E. None of these

Directions (56-60): *Study the following information and answer the questions.*

Anu, Bablu, Chetan, Dheeru, Esha, Falak, Golu and Harish are seated in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing south while some are facing north.

Only two people sit between Esha and Bablu. Only three people sit to the left of Esha. Esha faces south. Falak sits third to the right of Harish. Harish is an immediate neighbour of neither Esha nor Bablu. Harish does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

Both the immediate neighbours of Dheeru face north. Dheeru is not an immediate neighbour of Harish. Only one person sits between Dherru and Anu. Anu faces the same direction as Harish. The immediate neighbour of Bablu face opposite directions (ie if one person is facing north then the other person faces south and vice versa). Persons sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions. Chetan faces a direction opposite that of Dheeru.

56. How many persons are seated between Anu and Falak?

A. One   B. Two
C. Three   D. Four
E. None of these

57. Which of the following pairs represents the persons seated at the two extreme ends of the line?

A. Anu, Chetan   B. Bablu, Esha
C. Anu, Golu   D. Dheeru, Golu
E. None of these

58. What is the position of Bablu with respect of Falak?

A. Second to the left   B. Second to the right
C. Third to the left   D. Third to the right
E. None of these

59. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A. Anu   B. Esha
C. Chetan   D. Harish
E. Golu

60. Who among the following sits on the immediate left of Chetan?

A. Bablu   B. Dherru
C. Harish   D. Anu
E. None of these

Directions (61-65): *Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.*

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz. doctor, engineer, architect, teacher, clerk, shopkeeper, businessman and banker.

P sits third to right of teacher. S sits second to left of V. V is not an immediate neighbor of the teacher. Only one person sits between Q who is the shopkeeper and teacher. The one who is an architect sits third to right of the shopkeeper. W sits between architect and engineer. T is not an

immediate neighbor of W. Engineer sits third to the right of clerk. Only one person sits between businessman and U. T is neither a businessman nor a doctor.

61. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
    A. T is an immediate neighbor of the engineer
    B. T is an architect
    C. The clerk is an immediate neighbor of the banker
    D. The teacher sits between W and the engineer
    E. Shopkeeper sits second to the right of the teacher

62. What is the profession of W ?
    A. Businessman   B. Architect
    C. Banker   D. Teacher
    E. Shopkeeper

63. What is the position of doctor with respect to the shopkeeper?
    A. Immediately to the left
    B. Third to the left
    C. Fourth to the right
    D. Second to the right
    E. Second to the left

64. Who sits exactly between the architect and the businessman?
    A. R and W   B. Clerk
    C. Banker & shopkeeper D. Doctor
    E. R and teacher

65. Who amongst the following is a clerk?
    A. V   B. S
    C. T   D. U
    E. W

Directions (66-69): *Study the following information to answer the given questions.*

(i) In a family of 6 persons, there are two couples.
(ii) The Lawyer is the head of the family and has only two sons-Mukesh and Rakesh-both Teachers.
(iii) Mrs. Reena and her mother-in-law both are Lawyers.
(iv) Mukesh's wife is a Doctor and they have a son, Ajay.

66. Which of the following is definitely a couple?
    A. Lawyer-Teacher   B. Doctor-Lawyer
    C. Teacher-Teacher   D. Cannot be determined
    E. None of these

67. What is the profession of Rakesh's wife?
    A. Teacher   B. Doctor
    C. Lawyer   D. Cannot be determined
    E. None of these

68. How many male members are there in the family?
    A. Two   B. Three
    C. Four   D. Cannot be determined
    E. None of these

69. What is/was Ajay's Grandfather's occupation?
    A. Teacher   B. Lawyer
    C. Doctor   D. Cannot be determined
    E. None of these

Directions (70-74): *Study the following information and answer the question given.*

In a certain code language, 'maximum dollar in market' is written as 'zo pi ab to', 'share in market less' is written as 'vo to je pi', 'making maximum less now' is written as 'su je zo ka', 'now the market gains' is written as 'do pi yo su'.

70. Which of the following does 'vo' stand for?
    A. less   B. in
    C. share   D. market
    E. either in or less

71. What is the code for 'making'?
    A. ka   B. su
    C. je   D. cannot be determined
    E. None of these

72. Which of the following is the code for 'gains'?
    A. su   B. pi
    C. yo   D. do
    E. either yo or do

73. Which of the following can be the code for 'the maximum you share'?
    A. do yo zo vo   B. vo wiz zo do
    C. vo zo wi bu   D. yo jo vo wi
    E. None of These

74. 'to ka pi ab' is a code for which of the following?
    A. share maximum in market
    B. now share maximum gains
    C. the gains in market
    D. the gain in less
    E. None of These

Direction (75-77): *Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow.*
Point U is 8m east of point B. Point R is 2m south of point B. Point R is 7m north of point S. Point K is between points S and M. Point K is 3m away from point M. Point Y is 4m south of point M. Point M is to the east of point S.

75. Point M is in which direction with respect to point R?
    A. North - east   B. South - east
    C. South   D. East
    E. North

76. Point U is in which direction with respect to point S?
    A. North - west   B. South
    C. West   D. North - east
    E. East

77. Which of the following three points lie in a straight line excluding S, K, M ?
    A. BRS   B. UMK
    C. SMY   D. BUR
    E. KMY

78. In a row of children facing North, Shweta is fifteenth from the left and Jyoti is third to the left of Shweta. Ram who is seventh to the right of Jyoti is fifth from the right end of the row. What is Shweta's position from the right end?
A. 12th B. 10th
C. 8th D. 9th
E. None of these

Direction (79-80): *Study the following information and answer the questions given below:*
Each of five friends A, B, C, D and E travels different distances to their workplaces. A travels more than B but less than E. D travels more than only C. The one, who travels the most, travels 30 km. B travels 15 km to his workplace.

79. Who amongst the following possibly travels 5 km to the workplace?
A. A
B. C
C. D
D. E
E. Either C or D

80. Who amongst the following possibly travels 20 km to his workplace?
A. A
B. C
C. D
D. E
E. Either A or D

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