EduTap

# RBI Grade B Quant

## Previous Year Paper

## 2021-2025

#beexamready

# Preface

Dear Students,

We are pleased to present this recollected question paper with answer keys for the **RBI Grade B Quantitative Aptitude** subject, covering the past five years **from 2021 to 2025**. This document has been meticulously prepared to serve as a valuable resource for candidates preparing for the RBI Grade B Phase 1 Exam.

By practising questions that have been actually asked in the examination, aspirants can gain clarity on the **exam pattern, difficulty level, and types of questions** likely to appear in the upcoming exam.

We wish you all the best in your exam preparation journey and hope that this document serves as a valuable asset in strengthening your performance and confidence.

**Disclaimer:** While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and relevance of the questions and answer keys, minor variations in question wording or options may exist due to the memory-based nature of this compilation. Candidates are advised to use this document as a reference tool to enhance their comprehensive understanding of the syllabus and overall exam readiness for the RBI Grade B examination.

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# RBI Grade B 2021 Quant - Recollected Questions

## Quantitative Aptitude

**Direction (Q1-Q3): In each of the following questions 3, statements are given. You have to determine which statement/statements are necessary to answer the given question:**

**Q1.A shopkeeper sells articles at a certain profit. Find out the amount of profit.**

**A. Ratio of the selling price to the cost price of the articles is 4:3.**

**B. If the cost price increases by Rs 500, and selling price remains the same, the profit percentage is decrease by 13%.**

**C. If the marked price is kept at Rs 1000 above the cost price and a discount of 15% is given, then the profit percentage is decreased by $18\frac{3}{4}$%.**

A. Only A and B together
B. A and either B or C
C. Only A and C together
D. All statements are required
E. None of these

**Q2. Find lateral surface area of a cylinder.**

**A. Volume of a cone with a base the same as that of the cylinder and height 30 cm is equal to the volume of the cylinder.**

**B. Circumference of the base of the cylinder is 132 cm.**

**C. Volume of the cylinder is 13860 $cm^3$.**

A. Only A and B together
B. Only A and C together
C. All the three together
D. Any two of the three together
E. Either A and B together or A and C together

**Q3. Rinku borrowed an amount of Rs 5000 from Milan and Rahul. What is the rate of interest?**

**A. Rinku returned the amount of Rs 5400 after the due date to Milan.**

**B. Rinku returned Rs 5900 to Rahul after the due date.**

**C. Rinku returned the money to Milan by SI, whereas to Rahul by compound interest.**

A. Only A and B together are sufficient
B. Only B and C together are sufficient
C. A, B and C together are necessary
D. Either A and B together or B and C together are sufficient
E. A, B and C even together are not sufficient

**Q4. Quantity I = $-21x^3y^3, QuantityII = 11x^4y^3, if x > 0 \& y < 0$**

A. Quantity I >Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
D. D.Quantity I=quantity II or No relation
E. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II

**Q5. Quantity I = Unit digit of $36^{34}$ Quantity II= $x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$**

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
D. Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation
E. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II

**Q6. Quantity I = A container contains 40 liters of milk. From this container 4 liters of milk was taken out and replaced by water. This process was repeated further two times. How much milk is now contained by the container?**
**Quantity II= In a mixture of milk and water of Volume 30 liters the ratio of water and milk is 3: 7. How much quantity of milk will be added to the mixture to make the ratio of milk and water 1: 2**

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
D. Quantity I = quantity II or No relation
E. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II

**Q7. Consider the following pairs:**

| Column 1 | Column 2 |
|---|---|
| 1. $x^2 - 30x + 221 = 0$ | 13,17 |
| 2. $y^2 - 36y + 323 = 0$ | 19,17 |
| 3. $z = \sqrt{289}$ | -17,17 |

**Which of the above pairs is not correctly matched?**

A. Only 2
B. Only 3
C. Only 1
D. Both 1 and 3
E. Both 2 and 3

**Q8. $5x - 2y = 5$ and $1 + \frac{x}{y} = \frac{8}{5}$.**

**Quantity I: Value of $3x + y$?**

**Quantity II: Value of $3y - x$?**

A. Quantity I >Quantity II

B. Quantity I < Quantity II

C. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II

D. D.Quantity I=quantity II or No relation

E. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II

**Direction (Q9-Q12): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions. The table below shows cost price and selling price of 5 different articles sold by a shopkeeper:**

| Articles | Cost Price | Selling Price | Cost of Transport | Profit % | Loss % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | 4500 | | 120 | | |
| Q | | 5500 | | 10% | |
| R | 6000 | | | | 20% |
| S | | | 500 | | 12% |
| T | 8000 | | | 15% | |
| U | | 12000 | | | 25% |

**Note: Total cost price of article = Cost price + Cost of transportation**

**Q9. If the cost price of article S is 20% more than the cost price of Article T then find the selling price of article S?**

A. Rs. 2050

B. Rs. 4450

C. Rs. 8888

D. Rs. 9000

E. Rs. 5000

**Q10. If the shopkeeper has paid Rs. x for the cost of transport in article R and when the transportation cost increases by Rs. 100, then find the value of X if the sum of selling prices of article R in these two cases is 11000?**

A. Rs. 203

B. Rs. 665

C. Rs. 527

D. Rs. 400

E. Rs. 825

**Q11. If the cost of transportation on article T is Rs. 300 and the selling price of article P is 40% less than the selling price of article T, then find the profit earned on article P?**

A. Rs. 1433
B. Rs. 1107
C. Rs. 1509
D. Rs. 1345
E. None of these

**Q12. If the cost of transportation on article Q is 120 % of cost of transportation on article S, then find the profit percentage in article Q if there is no transportation cost charged?**

A. 28%
B. 34%
C. 12%
D. 25%
E. 50 %

**Q13. There are three persons A, B and C whose sum of ages is 75 years. If 8 years ago the average age of A, B and C is ____ years and 5 years, then the average age of A and C will be 33 years and the present age of B is____ years.**

A. 17, 19
B. 22, 14
C. 21, 30
D. Either a or c
E. None of these

**Q14. Ajay invested Rs. 'x' in a scheme Z. Scheme Z offers compound interest at the rate 10% compounded annually for the first three years and then simple interest at the rate 8% for the next five years. Find the value of 'x', if the total interest earned by Ajay after eight years is Rs. 34,536?**

A. Rs. 45000
B. Rs. 36000
C. Rs. 48000
D. Rs. 36000
E. Rs. 40000

**Q15. While writing first N natural numbers, I missed one number. What is the number that I missed?**
**Statement I: The sum of all the natural numbers which I wrote, is 320.**
**Statement II: The digit I missed is an odd number.**
**Statement III: if I had not missed the number then the sum would have been 325.**

A. Either statement I alone or statements III are sufficient.
B. Only statement I is sufficient.
C. Only statements I and II together are sufficient.
D. Only statements I, II, and III together are sufficient.
E. None of these

**Direction (Q16-Q17): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions based on it.**
**A sequence of numbers is given to you as below:**
**18 (A) (B) (C) (D) 124**
**Where, $A = P^2 - Q$**
**$B - A = (P + 1)^2 + Q$**
**$C - B = (P + 2)^2 + Q$**
**$D - C = (P + 3)^2 + Q$**
**P = HCF of L and M, where L and M are co – primes**
**Q = Smaller root of $K^2 - 2K - 8 = 0$**

**Q16. How many numbers are divisible by 3, in the given sequence?**

A. 2
B. 4
C. 3
D. 6
E. None of these

**Q17. Find the value of $(A^2 + 3B + 5C - 4D)$.**

A. - 20
B. - 10
C. - 18
D. - 30
E. None of these

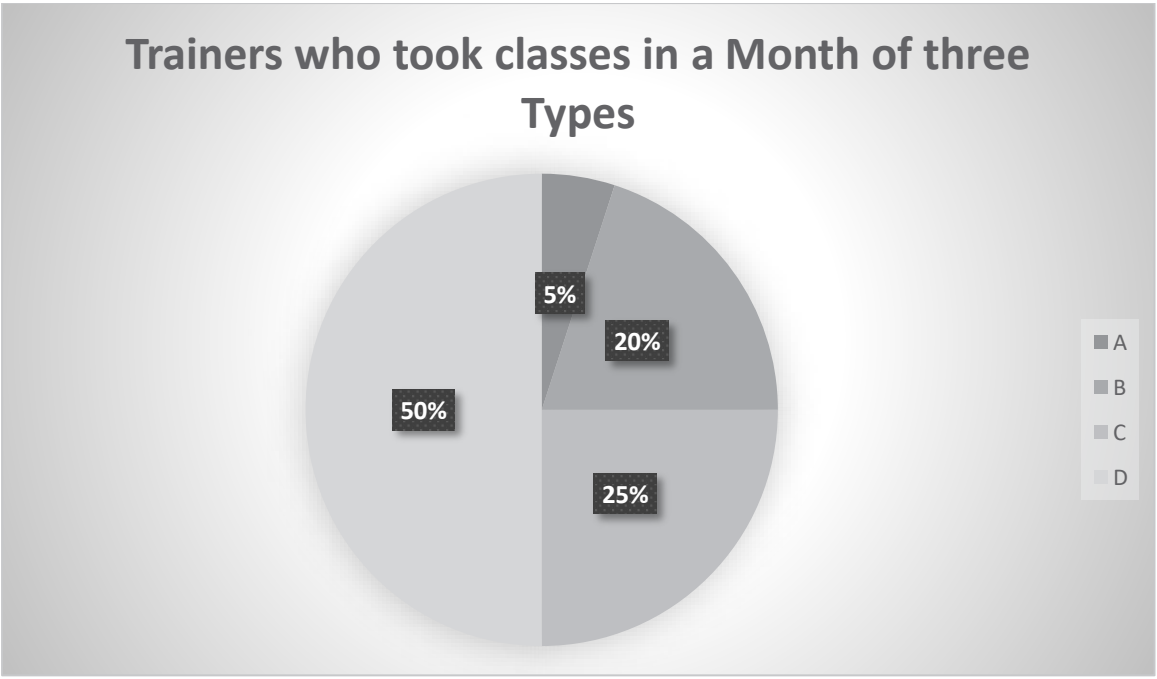
**Q18. P, Q and R entered into a partnership by investing a certain amount for 12 months, T month and 12 –T months respectively. Find the value of T?**
**Statement I: Q invested 50% more amount than P and R invested twice the amount of Q.**
**Statement II: At the end of the partnership, the total profit earned by them is Rs. 700 and the profit share of Q is Rs. 100.**
**Statement III: Profit share of P and R is in the ratio of 1:2.**

A. Only I and II
B. Only I and III
C. Only II and III
D. Either I and II or I and III
E. None of these

**Q19. If a, b, c and d are positive integers, then find the correct relation between quantity I and II.**
**Quantity I: $a^{-b}/a^{-a} = a^b \times c$**
**Quantity II: $(a^3 \times b^3)/(a \times b^2) = (b^3 \times d^4)/(b \times d)$**

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation
D. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
E. E.Quantity I ≤ Quantity II

**Direction (Q100-Q102): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions based on it.**
**There are four trainers A, B, C and D who take classes in a month of three types: basic class (1 hour), Regular Class (2 hours) and Advanced class (3 hours). No trainer can leave the class before the time and no one can take the class for extra time. D doesn't take any regular classes. He will take either basic or Advance. The pie chart given below shows the % distribution of total hours taken by all the four trainers. Total hours of the class are 60 hours.**




**Q20. Next month, D takes 10 hours classes and he will use 3 hours out of 10 hours as of the previous month. If the number of basic classes taken by D next month is twice of advanced classes taken by D next month, then find the difference between basic classes and advanced classes by D?**

A. 1
B. 2
C. 4
D. 3
E. None of these

**Q21. If A takes twice the basic classes than advanced classes, then find the total number of classes taken by A?**

A. 5
B. 6
C. 7
D. 9
E. None of these

**Q22. B and C take all three types of classes, basic classes taken by B are equal to the regular classes taken by B. C takes four regular classes in the month and the number of advanced classes taken by B and C is the same. Find the difference between the minimum and the maximum number of basic classes taken by C?**

A. 8
B. 9
C. 12
D. 11
E. None of these

**Q23. Total number of students in the classroom is 360 out of which one-ninth passed in all three subjects-A, B and C. One-sixth of the total students failed in all subjects and one-fourth of all students that passed at least one exam is equal to the number of students who passed only in subject A. One-fourth of the total students passed in both A and B and 50 students passed in both A and E. Find the total number of students who passed in subject A.**

A. A.180
B. 165
C. 155
D. 175
E. None of these

**Direction (Q24-Q26): The following questions are accompanied by three statements A, B and C. You have to determine which statement(s) is/are necessary/sufficient to answer the question.**

**Q24. How many times does the efficiency of a man exceed that of a woman?**
**A. 3 women and 2 men working together complete a work in 6 days.**
**B. 3 men do the same work 5 days sooner than 9 women.**
**C. Ratio of the efficiencies of 8 women and 4 men is 1: 3.**

A. Any two of the three together
B. All the three together
C. Only C
D. Only A and B together
E. Either C alone or A and B together.

**Q25. Find out the length of train A.**
**A. Train A crosses another train B moving in the same direction in 72 seconds.**
**B. Speed of train A is 25km/h more than that of train B.**
**C. Length of train B is 20% less than that of train A.**

A. All the three together are not sufficient
B. Only A and C together
C. All the three together
D. Only A and B together
E. Only B and C together

**Q26. What are the speeds of two trains?**
**A. Two trains of lengths 100 m and 80 m respectively run-on parallel tracks.**
**B. When running in the same direction the faster train passes the slower one in 18 seconds.**
**C. When running in opposite directions, they pass each other in 9 seconds.**
A. A and C together
B. A and B together
C. A, B and C together
D. B and C together
E. Question can't be answered even after using all the information

**Q27. The average age of a family of 5 members was 32 years. 3 years later, the oldest member of the family died at the age of 60. On the same day, a child was born in the family. What would be the average age of the family 20 years after the death of the oldest member?**
A. 52 years
B. 43 years
C. 47 years
D. 50 years
E. 55 years

**Q28. The taxi charges in a city consist of fixed charges and additional charges per km. The fixed charges are for a distance of up to 5 km and additional charges are applicable per kilometre thereafter. The charge for a distance of 10 km is Rs 350 and for 25 km is Rs. 800. The charge for a distance of 30 km is-**
A. Rs. 800
B. Rs. 750
C. Rs. 900
D. Rs. 950
E. None of these

**Q29. On reducing the entry fee by 35% in a park, the number of people coming to the park increased by 40%, then the percent increase or decrease in the income from the entry fee is –**
A. 7% decrease
B. 9% increase
C. 9% decrease
D. 5% decrease
E. None of these

**Q30. A number series given below as I. A second number series as II having the first term same as the wrong term of the series I. Find the 3rd term of series II?**
**Series I. 3, 7, 22, 95, 479, 2879**

A. 541
B. 571
C. 561
D. 551
E. None of these

# RBI Grade B 2021 Quant - Recollected Questions Answer Key

## Quantitative Aptitude

| Question | Answer | Question | Answer | Question | Answer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | B | 11 | B | 21 | C |
| 2 | D | 12 | D | 22 | B |
| 3 | E | 13 | A | 23 | D |
| 4 | A | 14 | E | 24 | E |
| 5 | A | 15 | B | 25 | C |
| 6 | A | 16 | C | 26 | C |
| 7 | B | 17 | A | 27 | B |
| 8 | A | 18 | D | 28 | D |
| 9 | C | 19 | C | 29 | C |
| 10 | E | 20 | B | 30 | D |

# RBI Grade B 2022 Quant - Recollected Questions

## Quantitative Aptitude

**Direction (1-3): In the following questions three equations are given in variables x. Third equation is equal to the sum of the first two equations. You have to solve the questions based on given information.**

I. $ax^2 + bx + 4 = 0$

II. $ax^2 + 3x + c = 0$

III. $2x^2 + 7x + \sqrt{49 - 13} = 0$

Note: Equation III = Equation I + Equation II

**Q1. What is the value of (b + c)?**

A. 9
B. 7
C. 15
D. 6
E. 10

**Q2. What is the product of the roots of equation III.**

A. 3
B. 16
C. 22
D. 14
E. 8

**Q3. What is the square of the larger root of equation II?**

A. 1
B. 25
C. 16
D. 9
E. 4

**Q4. Lateral surface area of a cube is 420 $cm^2$ less than the lateral surface area of a cylinder. Height of cylinder is 2R cm and radius is R cm. If the side of cube is equal to the radius of cylinder, find the approximate area of a circle whose radius is (R+3) cm.**

A. 628 $cm^2$
B. 314 $cm^2$
C. 289 $cm^2$
D. 356 $cm^2$
E. 414 $cm^2$

**Direction (5-6): Each question below contains a statement followed by Quantity I and Quantity II. You have to study the information along with the question and compare the value derived from Quantity I and Quantity II, then answer:**

**Q5. Quantity I: Value of 'p' such that $\left(\sqrt{a^p}\right)^2 = \frac{a^4}{\sqrt{a^{16}}}$**

**Quantity II: 1**

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

**Q6. Quantity I: $\frac{a^3 - b^3}{a-b} - 3ab$**

**Quantity II: $1 - \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}$**

**Note: a > 1 > b > 0**

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

**Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables x and y. You have to solve these equations and determine the relation between x and y**

**Q7. I. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$**

**II. $y^2 + 8y + 15 = 0$**

A. x > y
B. x < y
C. x ≥ y
D. x ≤ y
E. x = y or no relation between x and y

**Direction (8-12): Information regarding five different shops A, B, C, D, and E is given below. Each shop sells blue and red pens. Some data is missing which you have to calculate according to the question.**

| Shop | Number of Pens sold (Blue + Red) | Total Selling Price of pens |
|---|---|---|
| A | 55 | -- |
| B | 62 | 1080 |
| C | -- | -- |
| D | 51 | -- |
| E | -- | 1450 |

Selling Price of Blue pen = Rs. 20 and Red = Rs. 15 respectively.

**Q8. Find the ratio of the number of blue pens to number of red pens sold by shop B.**

A. 16:15
B. 11:15
C. 15:16
D. 12:13
E. 13:12

**Q9. Ratio between number of blue pens sold by shop A and number of red pens sold by shop A is 3:2. If total selling price obtained by shop C is Rs 50 less than that obtained by shop A and number of blue pens sold by shop C is 5 more than red pens sold then, number of red pens sold by shop C is?**

A. 24
B. 28
C. 21
D. 31
E. 34

**Q10. If the ratio of total selling price of shop B and shop D is in the ratio 108:89 respectively. Then find the difference between the number of blue and red pens sold by shop D.**

A. 6
B. 11
C. 9
D. 1
E. 15

**Q11. If the sum of total selling priced of shop D and E is Rs. 2340 and the average of the red pens sold by these two shops is 30. Then find the number of blue pens sold by shop E.**

A. 61
B. 59
C. 41
D. 57
E. 47

**Q12. Find the average number of red pens sold by shop D, B and shop E together if the total selling price of shop D is $8\frac{1}{3}$% less than that of shop B and the ratio between blue pen sold by shop B and E is 30:47?**

A. 27
B. 30
C. 24
D. 29
E. 22

**Direction (13-15): A series is given below where the first term is marked as (a), the second as (b), third as (c) and so on.**
**Series – 100, 95, 105, 88, 114, ?**
**(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)**

**Q13. What is the value of '(f)'?**

A. 67
B. 87
C. 77
D. 74
E. 81

**Q14. If a new series is made following the same pattern of the above series, where (a) is the third term, (b) is the fourth term, (c) is the fifth term and so on. Then find the second term of such a series.**

A. 99
B. 98
C. 102
D. 111
E. None of the above

**Q15. What minimum number should be added to the 'f+20' to get to the nearest perfect square.**

A. 4
B. 1
C. 7
D. 3
E. 6

**Direction (16-20): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions based on it.**

In a locality there are four buildings namely A, B, C, and D. Each building has a certain number of floors. Each floor has a certain number of flats and each flat has a certain number of people living in it. The information about each building is given below.

Building A: The number of floors in building A is same as number of floors in building C. The number of flats per floor in is equal to the product of the smallest and the second smallest prime numbers. The total number of people living in building A is $\sqrt{1764}$.

Building B: The number of floors in building B is one less than the sum of flats per floor in building A and C. The number of flats per floor in building B is the same as the number of floors in building A. The total number of people in building B is $6\frac{2}{3}$ time the number of people in building A.

Building C: The number of floors in building is $\sqrt[4]{2401}$. The number of flats per floor in building C is one less than the number of flats per floor in building A. The number of people per flat in building C is four times more than the number of people per flat in building A. The total number of people in the building is 175.

Building D: The number of floors in building D is 9. The number of people per flat in building D is 60% of the number of people per flat in building C. The total number of people in building D is 108.

Note - The total number of people living in a particular building = No. of floors in the building x No. of flats on each floor x No. of people per flat.

**Q16. What is the ratio of sum of total number of people living in building A and C to the sum of the people living in building B and D?**

A. 217:398
B. 217:388
C. 219:388
D. 219:398
E. None of the above

**Q17. The number of people living in building C is how much percentage less than the number of people living in building B?**

A. 50%
B. 40%
C. 34%
D. 42.5%
E. 37.5%

**Q18. Which among the four building has the highest number of flats and how many?**

A. C, 35
B. A, 42
C. B, 70
D. C, 45
E. D, 36

**Q19. If there is another build E where the number of floors is 70% of the number of floors in building B, the number of flats per floor is $\frac{1}{3}^{rd}$ more than the number of flats per floor in building A and the total number of people in the building is 280. Then find the number people per flat in building E.**

A. 4
B. 2
C. 7
D. 3
E. 5

**Q20. In the given options below the building and the corresponding number of people per floor is given. Find out which of the following option is right i.e., where the number of people per floor is correctly matched with the building name.**

I. A – 6, D – 12, B – 28
II. B – 38, D – 12,
III. C – 25, A – 6, D – 12

A. Only I
B. Only III
C. Only I and III
D. Only II and III
E. Only I and II

**Q21. Rs. 13000 was invested for 2 years in scheme A which offers compound interest, and the rate of interest ___% per annum. The amount received after 2 years from scheme A is Rs. 15,730. What approximate amount is received on investing the amount obtained from scheme A again in a different scheme B for 2 years where the interest rate of scheme B is twice the rate of interest of scheme A?**
**I. 10%, Rs 22,651**
**II. 12%, Rs 23,784**
**III. 15%, Rs 26,584**
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only I and II
D. Only I and III
E. All I, II and III

**Q22. Navya buys two articles A and B at the same cost price Rs. P. Then, she marks up both articles by 75% above their cost price. Then, she sold article A at Rs. 268 discount and article B at 20% discount. Then, which of the following statement(s) is/are definitely correct:**
**I: The profit earned by selling article B is greater than that by article A.**
**II: Discount percent given on article A is more than that in B**
**III: She earned equal profits by selling both the articles.**
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Only III
E. None of the above

**Q23. Arun invested a certain sum of money at a rate of interest ___% for ___ years. If the ratio of the amount to interest is 216:91. Then find the rate of interest and time for which Arun invested the money.**
**I: 10%, 2 years**
**II: 20%, 3 years**
**III: 25%, 3 years**
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Both II and III
E. All I, II and III

**Q24. A boat travels from town A to town B and then goes from town B to town C. Going from town A the boat reached B which is ___ km away in 5 hours while travelling downstream. Then the boats leave town B for C which is ___ km away from town B and reaches town C after 7 hours while travelling upstream. The ratio of the speed of boat to speed of stream is 8:1. (Note – Assume the speed of boat and stream is constant for both journeys)**

**I. 135 km, 147 km**

**II. 120 km, 147 km**

**III. 180 km, 196 km**

A. Only II
B. Only III
C. Both I and II
D. Both I and III
E. Both II and III

**Q25. Maya's monthly salary is 60% more than that of Swevi. Both Swevi and Maya, out of their respective monthly salary, pay equal sum towards EMI. Out of remaining monthly salary, Maya and Swevi, spend a certain amount towards house rent. Amount that Swevi pays towards EMI is 20% of her monthly salary. Amount that Maya pays towards house rent is 'x' times of that she pays towards EMI.**

**I: Find the total savings of Maya if her expenditure on EMI and house rent is just half of total salary. Also, EMI expense of Swevi is Rs 30000. It is to be assumed that Maya and Swevi had only two expenses from their salaries i.e., EMI and house rent.**

**II: Difference between house rents paid by Maya and Swevi is Rs 10000. House rent paid by Maya is Rs 6000 more than EMI paid by her. If house rent paid by Swevi is 33.33% of EMI paid by Maya, then, salary of Maya is?**

A. Rs. 30000, Rs. 36000
B. Rs. 45000, Rs. 60000
C. Rs. 120000, Rs. 48000
D. Rs. 75000, Rs. 48000
E. Rs. 135000, Rs. 60000

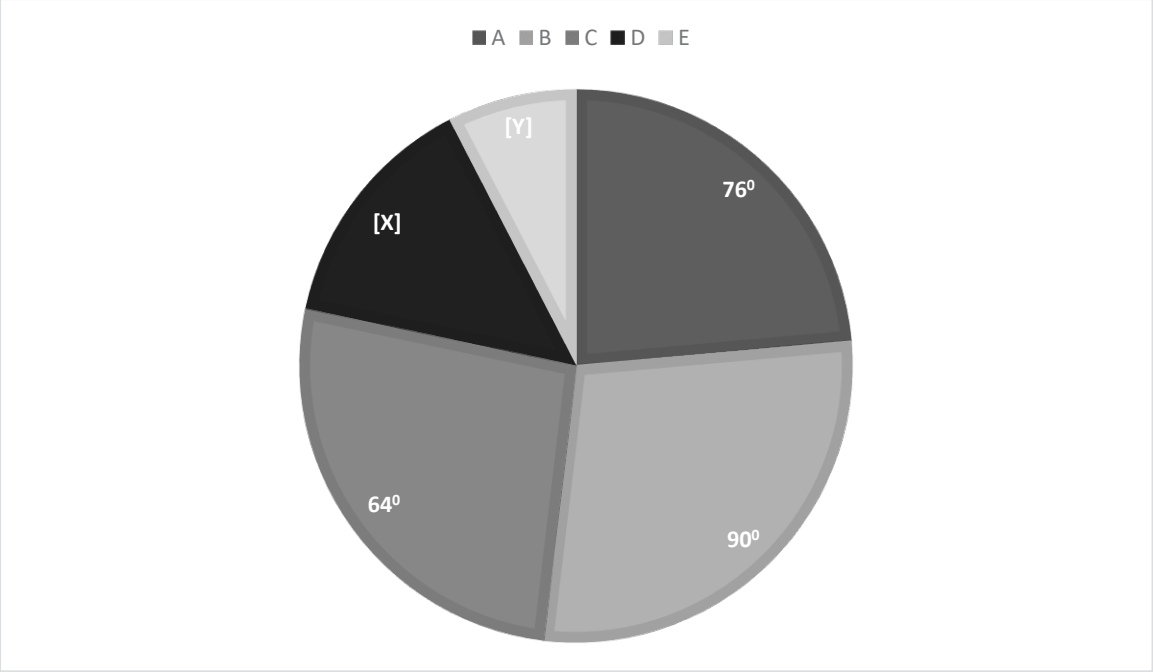
**Direction (26-30): Five companies A, B, C, D and E manufacture bookshelves. Pie chart given below shows the distribution of total bookshelves manufactured by all 5 companies. The table here represents percentage distribution of unsold bookshelves of different companies.**

**Note:**

**1. The value of x is 26 degrees greater than that of B.**

**2. Bookshelves manufactured by D is 1160.**

**3. Total manufactured bookshelves = sold bookshelves + unsold bookshelves**




| COMPANY | Percentage Distribution |
|---|---|
| A | 3P% |
| B | 10% |
| C | 4P% |
| D | 20% |
| E | 35% |

**Q26. Find the value of 11P – $\frac{3}{7}$y + $\frac{X}{29}$**

A. 53
B. 51
C. 47
D. 59
E. 41

**Q17. Find the difference between the unsold bookshelves of company B and average number of bookshelves sold by companies D and C.**

A. 621
B. 595
C. 610
D. 630
E. None of the above

**Q18. Find the difference between the average unsold bookshelves of company A and B and the average of sold bookshelves of company C and D.**

A. 516
B. 618
C. 628
D. 544
E. None of the above

**Q19. If there is another company F which manufactures 60% more bookshelves than company C and the number of unsold bookshelves for that company is 37.5% of the bookshelves manufactured by company F. Then find the number of bookshelves sold by company E?**

A. 684
B. 712
C. 625
D. 610
E. 640

**Q20. If half of the unsold bookshelves manufactured by all the companies are defective. Then find the ratio of sum of defective bookshelves from company B and D to sum of defective bookshelves from company A and C.**

A. 161:121
B. 161:123
C. 173:121
D. 170:123
E. None of the above

# RBI Grade B 2022 Quant - Recollected Questions' Answer Key

## Quantitative Aptitude

| Question | Answer | Question | Answer | Question | Answer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | D | 11 | E | 21 | A |
| 2 | A | 12 | C | 22 | E |
| 3 | A | 13 | C | 23 | B |
| 4 | B | 14 | B | 24 | D |
| 5 | B | 15 | D | 25 | C |
| 6 | A | 16 | B | 26 | A |
| 7 | E | 17 | E | 27 | D |
| 8 | C | 18 | C | 28 | B |
| 9 | A | 19 | E | 29 | E |
| 10 | D | 20 | C | 30 | A |

# RBI Grade B 2023 Quant - Recollected Questions

## Quantitative Aptitude

**Q1. Given below are three equations I, II and III where 'a' and 'b' are the roots of equation I where (a < b) and 'c' and 'd' are roots of equation II where (c < d). On this basis, solve for equation III and find the relationship between 'z' and 'k' given that k = 11**

**I. $3x(x - 12) + 72 = x^2 - 11x - 5$**

**II. $5y(y - 3) - 64 = y(3y - 2) - 19$**

**III. $(z + 2a - d)^2 = 169$**

A. z > k

B. z < k

C. z = k or the relationship cannot be established

D. z ≥ k

E. z ≤ k

**Q2. Given below are three equations i.e. I, II and III. If roots of the equation 'I' are 'p' and 'q', respectively such that p > q while the roots of the equation 'II' are 'm' and 'n' respectively such that m > n, then find the value of 'K'.**

**I. $2x^2 - 6(x + 4) = 3x + 11$**

**II. $2y^2 - 12(y - 4) = 7y + 6$**

**III. $(15m/2) - 8q = 9p - 4n + K^2$**

A. 11

B. 4

C. 7

D. 9

E. 14

**Q3. The series given below contains a missing number 'P'. Find the value of 'P' and determine which among the given three statement(s) is/are true.**

**74, 290, 241, 753, 672, 'P', 1551**

**I: The nearest perfect square number to 'P' is 1600**

**II: 'P' is divisible by 11**

**III: (P + 28) is a multiple of 50.**

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Only I and II

D. Only II and III

E. Only III

**Q4. Given below are two number series I and II where the missing numbers in series I and II are 'P' and 'Q', respectively. Find the value of 'P' and 'Q' and find which among the given options gives the correct value of (P - Q).**
**I: 5000, 4000, 3000, 2100, P, 819**
**II: 4, 6, 15, 56, Q, 1644**
A. 1120
B. 1090
C. 980
D. 1240
E. 1050

**Q5. Given below are two number series I and II where the missing numbers in series 'I' and 'II' are 'P' and 'Q', respectively. Find the value of 'P' and 'Q' and find which among the given options gives the L.C.M of 'P' and 'Q'.**
**I: 77, 106, 48, P, 19, 164**
**II: 141, 98, Q, 63, 71, 96**
A. 1080
B. 1200
C. 724
D. 960
E. 1440

**Direction (Q6-10) : Answer the questions based on the information given below.**
A survey was conducted among a certain number of players who played games in at-least one of the levels i.e., National and International. Players who played only at national level played in at least one of the three trophies i.e., Ranji, Duleep and Irani while the players who played only at international level played in at least one of the two leagues i.e., CPL and BBL. Out of the total number of players, 10% had played at both levels and the number of players who played only at national level is 250 more than the number of players who played only at international level. 24% of players who played only at national level had played only Ranji which was 200 less than players who played only in CPL. Number of players who played in all three trophies i.e., Ranji, Duleep and Irani is 144 and is 52% less than the number of players who played only Ranji. Ratio of number of players who played only in BBL to number of players who played in both Ranji and Irani but not in Duleep is 25:(p + 3). Number of people who played only at national level but not played the Irani trophy is 630. (2p - 0.8) % of the number of players who played only at national level had played only in the Irani trophy. The number of players who played only at international level and played only in CPL was (p + 10) % of total number of players. (2p + 1.6) % of players who played at national level had played in both Ranji and Duleep trophy. Number of players who played both Ranji and Duleep but not the Irani trophy was 125% more than the number of players who played both Irani and Duleep but not Ranji.

**Q6. Number of players who played exactly in one trophy is:**

A. 650
B. 620
C. 690
D. 720
E. 740

**Q7. Number of players who played only in the BBL is how much percent of the total number of players who played at the international level?**

A. 40%
B. 30%
C. 24%
D. 50%
E. 45%

**Q8. Ratio of number of players who played in both Ranji and Irani trophy but not in Duleep trophy to number of players who played in both Irani and Duleep trophy but not in Ranji trophy is:**

A. 10: 9
B. 15: 14
C. 29: 20
D. 39: 20
E. None of these

**Q9. Total number of players who played in CPL is:**

A. 300
B. 500
C. 700
D. 750
E. 450

**Q10. Difference between number of players who played in all three trophies and number of players who played in both leagues is:**

A. $6p - 6$
B. $5p - 6$
C. $3p^2 - 25p + 6$
D. $5p^2 - 45p + 12$
E. None of these

**Direction (Q11-15): Following is the data regarding the revenue and expenditure of 4 companies in 2018 and 2017. All figures are in Rs. crore.**

**Profit = Revenue – Expenditure**

**Percentage profit = $\frac{Profit}{Expenditure}$ × 100%**

| | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Revenue | Expenditure | Revenue | Expenditure |
| Mckinsey | 5800 | 5300 | 6000 | 5000 |
| BCG | 6000 | 5400 | 5600 | 4800 |
| Bain | 5000 | 4800 | 5400 | 4800 |
| ATK | 4800 | 4000 | 5000 | 4000 |

**Q11. Which company in which year has seen the maximum percentage profit?**

A. ATK in 2017
B. BCG in 2017
C. Bain in 2018
D. ATK in 2018
E. Mckinsey in 2018

**Q12. Which company has seen the maximum percentage increase in profit from 2017 to 2018?**

A. Mckinsey
B. BCG
C. Bain
D. ATK
E. 2 companies have the same percentage increase

**Q13. What is the sum of the numerical values of the percentage profit of Mckinsey in 2018 and Bain in 2018?**

A. 27.5
B. 25
C. 32.5
D. 38
E. 45

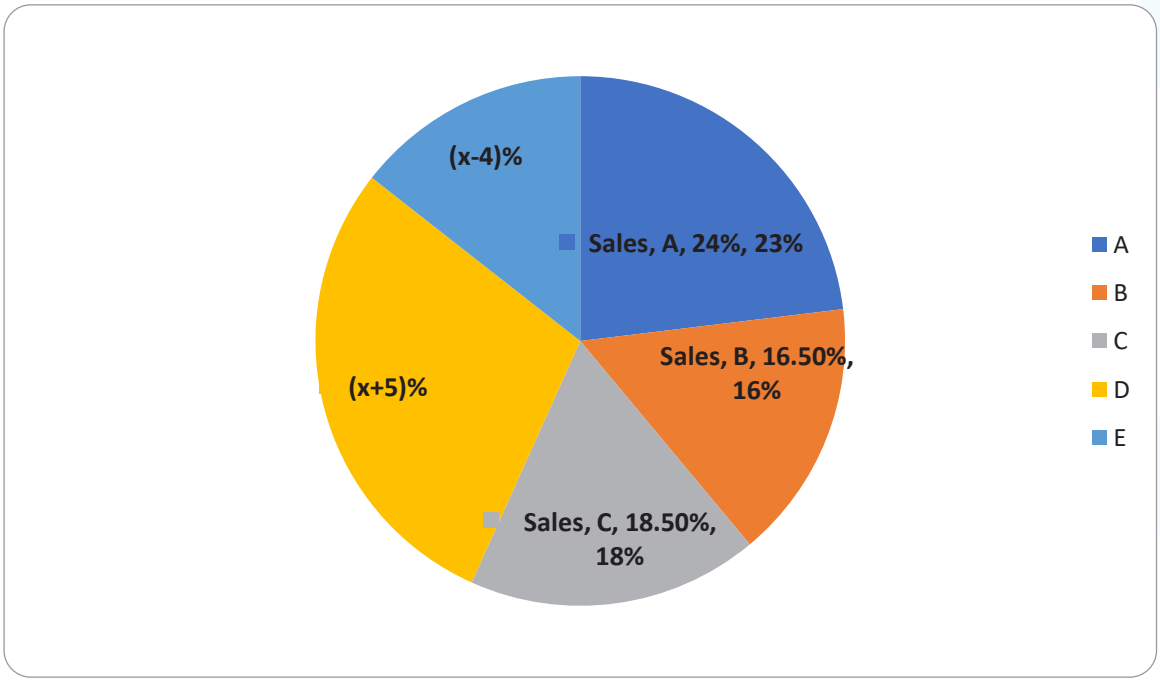
**Q14. What is the ratio of the numerical values of the percentage profit of Mckinsey in 2017 to BCG in 2017?**

A. 45: 53
B. 41: 51
C. 47: 61
D. 38: 65
E. 33: 61

**Q15. For all 4 companies combined, what is the percentage (approximately) increase in the sum of their profits from 2017 to 2018?**

A. 48%
B. 62%
C. 34%
D. 55%
E. 72%

**Direction (Q16-Q20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.**
**Five different schools of a district participated in multiple tournaments during a year. Each school won some gold, silver and bronze medals. The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of the number of gold medals won by each school out of total gold medals won by all schools together.**




**The table chart given below shows the difference between the number of gold and silver medals won by each school and the percentage of number of bronze medals won by each school as a percentage of the number of silver medals won by that school.**

| School | Difference between number of gold and number of silver medals won | Percentage of number of bronze medals won by each school as percentage of number of silver medals won |
|---|---|---|
| A | 116 | 84% |
| B | 186 | 78% |
| C | 104 | (3.5x+1)% |
| D | 120 | 75% |
| E | 144 | 4x% |

**Note: Total number of medals won by school 'E' was 86 more than that by school 'D'.**

**Q16. Find the sum of the number of bronze medals won by school's 'A' and 'C' together.**

A. 816
B. 664
C. 704
D. 752
E. None of these

**Q17. Find the ratio between the number of bronze medals won by school 'E' and the number of gold medals won by school's 'B' and 'C' together, respectively.**

A. 3: 5
B. 4: 7
C. 2: 5
D. 5: 7
E. None of these

**Q18. Find the average number of medals won by school's 'C' and 'D' together.**

A. 925
B. 890
C. 915
D. 935
E. None of these

**Q19. Find the difference between the number of silver medals won by school 'A' and school 'D'.**

A. 12x - 45
B. 8x + 45
C. 9x + 20
D. 12.5x - 15
E. 11x

**Q20. If the number of silver medals won by school 'B' were 'm' and the number of gold medals won by school 'D' were 'n', then find the value of 3(m - n).**

A. 150
B. 250
C. 175
D. 225
E. 200

**Q21. The question consists of 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.**
**A shopkeeper sold an article. Find the selling price of the article.**
**Statement-I: The selling price of the article is 45% more than the cost price of the article. Marked price of the article is 10% more than the selling price, and the discount offered is Rs. 870.**
**Statement-II: Profit made by the shopkeeper is 45%. Had the article was sold for Rs. 300 more, the shopkeeper would have earned 50% profit.**

A. 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.
B. 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.
C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
D. The data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

**Q22. The question consists of four statements numbered "I, II, III and IV" given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in any of the statement(s) alone is/are sufficient to answer the question.**
**There are only three people in a family i.e. father, mother and a child. If present ages of father and mother are in the ratio 10:9, respectively, then find the present age of the child.**
**Statement I: Ten years hence from now, the age of child will be 56% less than that of the father.**
**Statement II: Present age of a child is 70% less than that of the father and 24 years less than that of the mother.**
**Statement III: Six years ago, the age of the mother was 5 times the age of child. Six years hence from now, the age of father will be 28 years more than that of child.**
**Statement IV: Difference between present age of mother and father is 4 years and difference between present age of child and mother is 24 years.**

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only I, II and III
D. Only II, III and IV
E. Only I and II

**Q23. Harry, Ron and Cedrick started a business with an investment of 14: 15: 20. After 5 months, Harry invested an additional amount which was $\frac{2}{5}^{th}$ of the initial investment of Ron. 3 months after that, Ron increased his investment by an amount which was $\frac{1}{4}^{th}$ of Cedrick's initial investment and Cedrick increased his investment by an amount which was $\frac{2}{3}^{rd}$ of Ron's initial investment. After one year of business, the difference between the profit share of Ron and Harry was what percent of that between Ron and Cedrick?**

A. 13.33%
B. 6.67%
C. 16.67%
D. 8.33%
E. 12.5%

**Direction (Q24-26): In the question, two Quantities I and II are given. You have to solve both the Quantity to establish the correct relation between Quantity-I and Quantity-II and choose the correct option.**
**Q24. The speed of boat 'B' in still water is 8 km/h more than that of boat 'A'. The ratio of downstream speed of boat 'A' to upstream speed of boat 'B' is 9:8. The ratio of upstream speed of boat 'A' to downstream speed of boat 'B' is 6:11. (Both the boats are travelling in the same stream)**
**Quantity-I: Find the sum of distance travelled by boat 'A' downstream in 125 minutes and distance travelled by boat 'B' upstream in 75 minutes.**

**Quantity-II: Speed of Boat 'C' in still water is 50 km/h. Find the sum of distance travelled by boats 'A', 'B' and 'C' together while travelling upstream for 1 hour. Boat 'C' is also travelling in the same stream.**

A. Quantity-I > Quantity-II
B. Quantity-I < Quantity-II
C. Quantity-I ≤ Quantity-II
D. Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation
E. Quantity-I ≥ Quantity-II

**Q25. Quantity-I: The selling price of an article when it is marked 36% above its cost price and sold after a discount of Rs. 140 is Rs. 'P' and the selling price of the same article when it is marked 28% above its cost price and sold after a discount of Rs. 120 is Rs. 'Q'. If P : Q = 19:18, then find the cost price of the article.**
**Quantity-II: The compound interest received on investing Rs. 10,500 for 2 years at 'y%' p.a., compounded annually is Rs. 2,205. Find the compound interest received on investing Rs. 4,800 at a rate of (y + 5) % p.a., compounded annually for 2 years.**

A. Quantity-I > Quantity-II
B. Quantity-I < Quantity-II
C. Quantity-I ≤ Quantity-II
D. Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation
E. Quantity-I ≥ Quantity-II

**Q26. Which of the following pair of symbols will define the relation between Quantity I and Quantity II and between Quantity II and Quantity III respectively?**
**A. =**
**B. >**
**C. <**
**D. ≥**
**E. ≤**
**F. # (relation cannot be established)**
**'p', 'q' and 'r' are three distinct positive roots of the given equation such that 'p' > 'q' > 'r'.**
**$x^3 - 9x^2 + 23x - 15 = 0$**
**Quantity I: Find the value of '8p'.**
**Quantity II: Find the value of (q + 40).**
**Quantity III: Find the value of (r X 20).**

A. C, B
B. B, C
C. A, B
D. B, A
E. C, A

**Q27. Arjun and Rajiv deposited Rs. 8400 and Rs. _____ in scheme A at 20% and at 10% per annum compound interest compounded annually, respectively. Also, Arjun and Rajiv deposited Rs. ____ and Rs. 3700 in scheme B at 15% and at 24% per annum simple interest, respectively. Sum of interest earned by both from both schemes together after 2 years is Rs. ____.**

**The values given in which of the following options will fill the blanks in the same order in which is it given to make the statement true:**

**I. 7200, 4120, 8220**

**II. 9600, 3640, 8540**

**III. 8000, 5400, 8772**

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Only II and III
E. Only I and III

**Q28. A man fell down from his boat at point 'A' which was 64 km downstream from a rescue boat which started travelling immediately for his rescue. Till the time the rescue boat reached point 'A', the man travelled with the help of a stream only. As soon as the boat reached the point 'A', the man started swimming towards the boat such that his speed in still water was 5 km/h and the boat rescued him 48 minutes after it reached point 'A'. The speed of the stream is 60% of that of the rescue boat in still water. Find the total distance covered by the rescue boat in the time it meets the man.**

A. 88 km
B. 108 km
C. 96 km
D. 124 km
E. 120 km

**Q29. Paper A is in the form of a square of 130mm. Four quadrants of diameter 14mm are cut from the four corners of the square. Paper B is in the form of a rectangle whose one side is 150mm and this side is 20% more than the shorter side. Two semicircles of diameter equal to the smaller side of the rectangle are cut from both the edges of the rectangle. By what percent is the remaining area of paper B more or less than that of paper A?**

A. 61.3% more
B. 52.3% more
C. 61.3% less
D. 52.3% less
E. None of these

**Q30. A natural number, N, is divisible by at most two distinct divisors of 12. What will the HCF of all possible values of N be?**

A. 2
B. 1
C. 0
D. 3
E. 4

# RBI Grade B 2023 Quant - Recollected Questions' Answer Key

## Quantitative Aptitude

| Question | Answer | Question | Answer | Question | Answer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | E | 11 | D | 21 | C |
| 2 | B | 12 | C | 22 | D |
| 3 | D | 13 | C | 23 | E |
| 4 | B | 14 | A | 24 | A |
| 5 | A | 15 | B | 25 | B |
| 6 | C | 16 | C | 26 | A |
| 7 | C | 17 | B | 27 | E |
| 8 | D | 18 | D | 28 | C |
| 9 | C | 19 | E | 29 | C |
| 10 | C | 20 | A | 30 | B |

# RBI Grade B 2024 Quant - Recollected Questions

## Quantitative Aptitude

**Q1. Two cars P and Q start travelling at the same time towards each other with uniform speed from stations Dehradun and Bangalore respectively. Car P reaches Bangalore in 10 hours, while car Q takes 9 hours to reach Dehradun after meeting car P at Lucknow. If total time taken by car Q to travel from Bangalore to Dehradun is 't' hours, then find which of the following is incorrect.**

**I. $t + 1 = 4^2$**

**II. t is a perfect number**

**III. t is an even number**

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. All I, II and III
E. Both II and III

**Direction (Q2-Q6): Read the information and answer the following questions.**

There are three manufacturers A, B and C manufacturing two products bags and bottles. The ratio of bags and bottles manufactured by A is 9:5 and the number of bags manufactured by B is 25% of bottles manufactured by A. Number of bottles manufactured by C is 1500. The number of bottles sold by A is equal to the least number of products manufactured from shop A and B. The number of bags sold by B and C are equal and a perfect square of multiple of 5. The number of bags sold by B is $\frac{1}{5}$th times the unsold bottles by B. Unsold bottles by B and C are the same. Total number of unsold bottles by all the shops lies between (1000 - 3000).

Note -

(i) Total product manufacture = Total product sold + total product unsold.

(ii) Equal number of products manufactured by all the shops.

(iii) The difference between bottles sold and unsold by A is 500.

**Q2. The ratio of products sold by A to B is 25:43 and unsold bags of A are 60% more than bags sold by D. If the unsold bags of D are 40% more than that of B, then the total bags manufactured by D is what percentage of bottles sold by C?**

A. 71%
B. 10%
C. 171%
D. can't be determined
E. None of these

**Q3. If the ratio of total products sold to total bottles sold by all the shops is 4:3, then find the unsold Bags of A is what percentage of unsold bottles by B.**

A. 200%
B. 180%
C. 150%
D. 100%
E. None of these

**Q4. The cost of each bag and each bottle is Rs(x) and Rs(x+10) and total revenue generated by C and A by selling is the same i.e., 21000, then find the bags unsold by A.**

A. 50
B. 100
C. 200
D. 150
E. 1600

**Q5. If the number of defective bags sold by A is 20% more than the unsold bags by C, if the number of non-defective bags sold by A is 240 less than the bags unsold by A, then find that a bag sold by A is how much more/less than a bottle manufactured by C?**

A. 0
B. 1000
C. 1500
D. 500
E. None of these

**Q6. Find the ratio of average of total bags manufactured by A, B & C to the average of total unsold bottles of A, B & C.**

A. 67:35
B. 65:32
C. 67:41
D. 61:31
E. 71:37

**Q7. There are two rooms A and B of different length and same breadth and height attached with a door. The length and breadth of the door are in the ratio of x:(x-3). The breadth of the rooms is 50% more than the length of the door and height of the rooms is 60 cm less than the breadth of the rooms. Length of room A is 40 cm less than the length of room B. The area of four walls of room A including door is 1.92 $m^2$ less than the area of area of four walls room B including door.**
**If the sum of the length and breadth of the door is less than 300 cm, then what is the range of the area of the door?**

A. 14000, 18000
B. 10000, 16000
C. 12000, 17000
D. 12000, 20000
E. 15000, 30000

**Direction (Q8-Q13): Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Table shows the total number of employees (males + females) in four (K, L, M & N) different companies. Table also shows the percentage of male employees and female employees in these companies. Companies total number of Percentage of males & females is (X + Z) % of employees

| Companies | Total number of Employees | Percentage of Males | Percentage of Females |
|---|---|---|---|
| K | $\frac{5}{3}\times Z^2$ | 20% | (X+Z) % |
| L | X+800 | Y% | __ |
| M | 500 | 2Z% | 40% |
| N | 15Y-200 | (X-5) % | E% |

Note: Ratio of Y to X is 8:5 respectively.

**Q8. If the total number of female employees in company P is '4.5Y' and total number of male employees in company P is '3X', then find the ratio of total employees in company K to company P.**

A. 50:17
B. 45:19
C. 54:11
D. 42: 23
E. 40: 27

**Q9. Find the total number of female employees in L is what percentage of total number of male employees in M?**

A. 8.33%
B. 66.67%
C. 12.50%
D. 33.33%
E. 56.67%

**Q10. Number of male employees in N work in two different departments, i.e., HR & Sales and are in a ratio of 8:7 respectively. If the number of female employees in N work in Sales 20% more than that of male employees working in the same department, then find the difference between the number of male and female employees working in HR. (Total employees in N work in only two departments)**

A. 67
B. 44
C. 58
D. 42
E. 38

**Q11. If R = $\sqrt{X + E + Z + 9}$, then find the value of $\frac{Y}{R}$**

A. 5.95
B. 2.50
C. 6.67
D. 4.67
E. 8.32

**Q12. In company K, '2E' number of males and '2.5X' number of females resign from the company, then find the total number of remaining employees in company K.**

A. 1550
B. 1090
C. 1175
D. 1450
E. 1265

**Q13. Find the ratio of the average of Male employees from Company K, L, M & N to the average of Female employees from company K, L, M & N.**

A. 151:165
B. 161:173
C. 173: 212
D. 183:227
E. 181:231

**Direction (Q14-Q17): Following questions have two quantities as Quantity I and Quantity II. You have to determine the relationship between them and give an answer accordingly.**

**Q14. Boat A can travel D km upstream in 108 minutes, while the boat can cover $D^2$ km downstream in D hours and 12D minutes.**

**Quantity I: Find the speed of the boat A in still water is what percent more than the speed of stream?**

**Quantity II. If the speed of boat B in still water is 60% more than that of boat A, and boat B can row in the same river as boat A, then the downstream speed of boat B is what percentage of the speed of boat A in still water.**

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

**Q15. A person invested Rs. 40000 at the rate of 5R% per annum simple interest for R years and received Rs. 18000 as interest.**

**Quantity I: Find the compound interest received after 2 years, if he had invested Rs. 30000 at the (R+7) % per annum compounded annually.**

**Quantity II: If Rs. 8000R is invested at the rate of 18% per annum simple interest, then interest received after 4 years**.

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II

**Q16. The ratio of the income of A to that of B is 7:6 and the expenditure of B is 10% less than that of A. The savings of A is $\frac{1}{3}rd$ more than that of B. The income of A is Rs. 10000 more than the expenditure of B and the income of B is Rs. 4000 more than the expenditure of A.**

**Quantity I: The difference between the expenditure and savings of B.**

**Quantity II: The total income (expenditure + savings) of A.**

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II

**Q17.The Product of LCM & HCF of two numbers a, b is 294 & b is $33\frac{1}{3}$% less than a.**

**Quantity I Find value of $7a^2$ -15b -607**

**Quantity II: Find LCM of (6a-28) & (3b+1)**

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II

**Q18. Anmol invests Rs. (2P + 1500) in a bank, offering simple interest at 11.11% per annum. After three years he withdrew all amounts from the bank and invested in a scheme which offered compound interest at 50% per annum. Total amount received from the scheme after two years is Rs. (10.2P – 1800).**

**Find which of the following statement(s) is/are definitely true?**

**I). Interest received from the scheme is (5.2P – 300).**

**II). Amount invested by Anmol in bank is Rs. 4500**

**III). Interest received from the Bank is Rs. P**

A. II only
B. I and II only
C. I and III only
D. II and III only
E. None of these

**Q19. The ratio of amount invested by Rakesh in first and second half of a year in a SIP is x: y respectively, while the ratio of amount invested by Payal in first and second half of a year in a SIP is y: x respectively. The average amount invested by Rakesh in the second half and Payal in the first half is Rs 9100. The total amount invested by Rakesh for the whole year is 60% more than that of the total amount invested by Payal for the whole year.**

**If the total amount invested by Payal in second half of the year is Rs. 1000 less than that of in first half, then which of the following statement/s is or are false for total amount invested by Rakesh for the whole year in the SIP.**

**I. The difference between the total amount invested by Rakesh and Payal for the whole year is multiple of 13.**

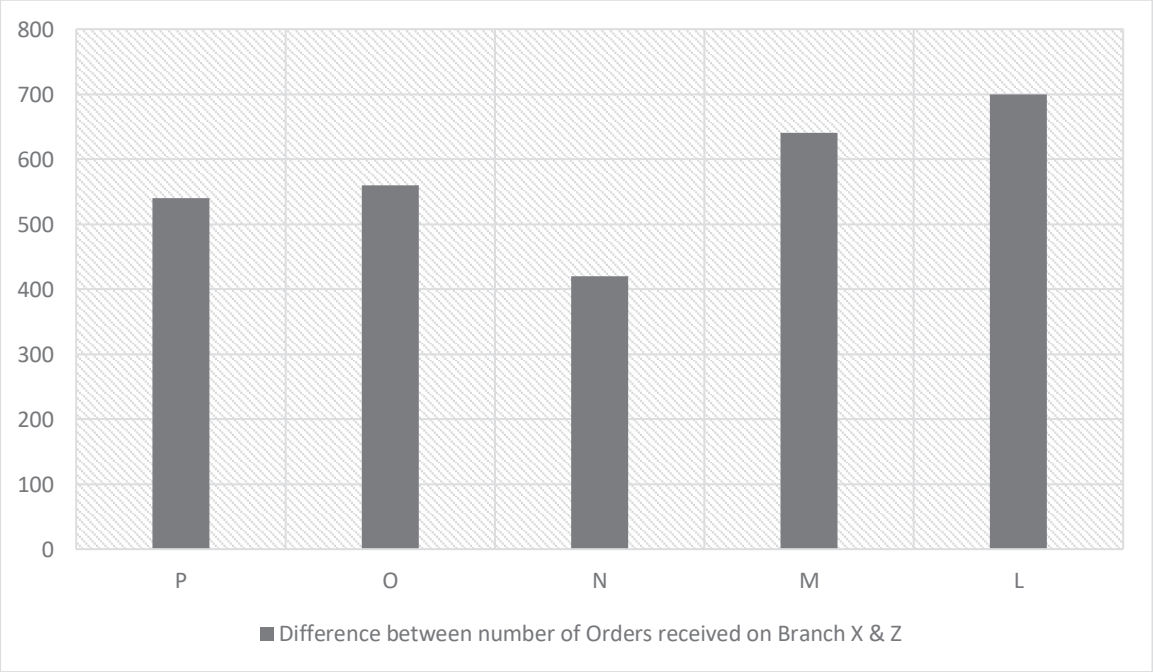
**II. Invested amount is more than 65% of the total amount invested by both for the whole year in the SIP.**

**III. If Payal invested Rs 4000 more in each half of the year in SIP, then she will invest more amount than Rakesh in the whole year**

A. Only III
B. Only I
C. None of these
D. Both II and III
E. Only II

**Q20. L and M started a business by investing amounts in the ratio 6: 5 respectively. L invested Rs.4000 more than M. After months, N joined them by investing Rs.16000 and L withdrew ___% of his investment. After next 6 months, M withdrew Rs.___ and N added Rs.2000. At the end of 2 years partnership, the profit received by L, M and N is in the ratio 120: 110: 69 respectively.**
**Which of the following options is possible to fill the given blanks in the same order?**
A. 8, 25, 4000
B. 6, 20, 2000
C. 8, 20, 6000
D. 4, 25, 2000
E. 6, 30, 4000

**Direction (21-26): The bar graph given below shows the difference between the number of orders received on branch X and Z of KFC which were delivered by five delivery men L, M, N, O and P. The table given below shows the ratio of orders received from branch X, Y and Z of KFC. Read the data carefully and answer the questions given below.**



| Delivery Men | Ratio of order received on Branch X to Y (X: Y) | Ratio of Order received on Branch Y to Z (Y: Z) |
|---|---|---|
| L | 1:2 | 3:5 |
| M | 2:1 | 1:3 |
| N | 3:1 | 1:5 |
| O | 1:1 | 3:1 |
| P | 3:4 | 1:3 |

**Q21. If the average number of orders delivered by M from all three branches is 'x', then find the value of $\frac{5X}{2}$.**

A. 3000
B. 2000
C. 3200
D. 1800
E. 3600

**Q22. Total orders delivered by P of branch Y is what percent less than total orders delivered by M of branch X?**

A. 18.75%
B. 72.25%
C. 80.25%
D. 81.25%
E. 90.25%

**Q23. The delivery cost of each order which is delivered by O of branch Z is Rs x and delivery cost of each order which is delivered by N of branch Z is Rs y. If the ratio of total amount received by O to deliver orders from Z to amount received by N to deliver orders from Z is 1:6 and total amount both received are Rs 49000, then find delivery cost of each order which is delivered by O of branch Z and order which delivered by N of branch Z respectively.**

A. 25 & 40
B. 15 & 18
C. 20 & 32
D. 30 & 48
E. Can't be determined

**Q24. Find the difference between total orders delivered by L and P from all three branches.**

A. 660
B. 760
C. 720
D. 740
E. 860

**Q25. The ratio of orders delivered by N from branch Y to males and females is 5:2 respectively, while the ratio of orders delivered by O from all three branches to males and females is 7: 3. Find the sum of orders delivered by N from branch Y to males and orders delivered by O from all three branches to females.**

A. 1522
B. 648
C. 728
D. 738
E. 718

**Q26. Calculate the ratio of the total orders received by Branch X from delivery men L, M, N, O, and P to the total orders received by Branch Y from the same delivery men.**

A. 321:251
B. 323:253
C. 330:271
D. 350:267
E. 321:253

**Direction (Q27-Q29): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

**Q27. Find out the wrong number in the following series.**

**47, 240, 1446, 10120, 81040, 729369**

A. 240
B. 1446
C. 10120
D. 47
E. 81040

**Q28. Find out the wrong number in the following series.**
**2 ,14, 91 ,546, 3003 ,15517, 67567.5**
A. 3003
B. 91
C. 15517
D. 546
E. 14

**Q29. Find out the wrong number in the following series.**
**25, 187, 793, 3181, 9553, 19117, 19129**
A. 793
B. 3181
C. 25
D. 187
E. 9553

**Q30. The monthly income of Q is 33.33% less than that of P and both spend equal amounts on food. P spends 40% of the income on food and the amount spent by Q on shopping is 0.25Y times the amount spent on food. P and Q spend their monthly income on shopping and food only. The amount spent on food by P is Rs 10800 more than the amount spent on shopping by Q. If 50% of the remaining monthly income of P is spent on shopping, then find the monthly income of P (in Rs)**
A. 36000
B. Can't be determined
C. 24000
D. None of these
E. 18000

# RBI Grade B 2024 Quant - Recollected Questions' Answer Key

## Quantitative Aptitude

| Question | Answer | Question | Answer | Question | Answer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | E | 11 | C | 21 | C |
| 2 | A | 12 | E | 22 | D |
| 3 | B | 13 | C | 23 | A |
| 4 | C | 14 | A | 24 | B |
| 5 | A | 15 | B | 25 | D |
| 6 | A | 16 | B | 26 | B |
| 7 | B | 17 | B | 27 | C |
| 8 | A | 18 | E | 28 | C |
| 9 | E | 19 | E | 29 | D |
| 10 | C | 20 | A | 30 | B |

# RBI Grade B 2025 Quant - Recollected Questions' Answer Key

## Quantitative Aptitude

**Q1. Cost price of item L is Rs. L and cost price of item M is Rs. ___ less than item L. Item L is sold at X% profit and item M is sold at Y% profit. If item L has been sold for Rs. ___ more, (X + 2) % would have gained and if item M has been sold for Rs. ___ more, (Y + 4) % profit has been gained. Which of the following option/s is/are true for the value of second blank, third blank, and fourth blank respectively?**
**(A) 100, 10, 16**
**(B) 50, 20, 35**
**(C) 150, 15, 24**
A. Both A and B
B. Both B and C
C. Both A and C
D. Only A
E. All A, B and C

**Direction (2-5): Find the missing term (?) in the following series**
**Q2. 112, 106, 142, 135, 184, ? , 240**
A. 161
B. 176
C. 168
D. 181
E. 184

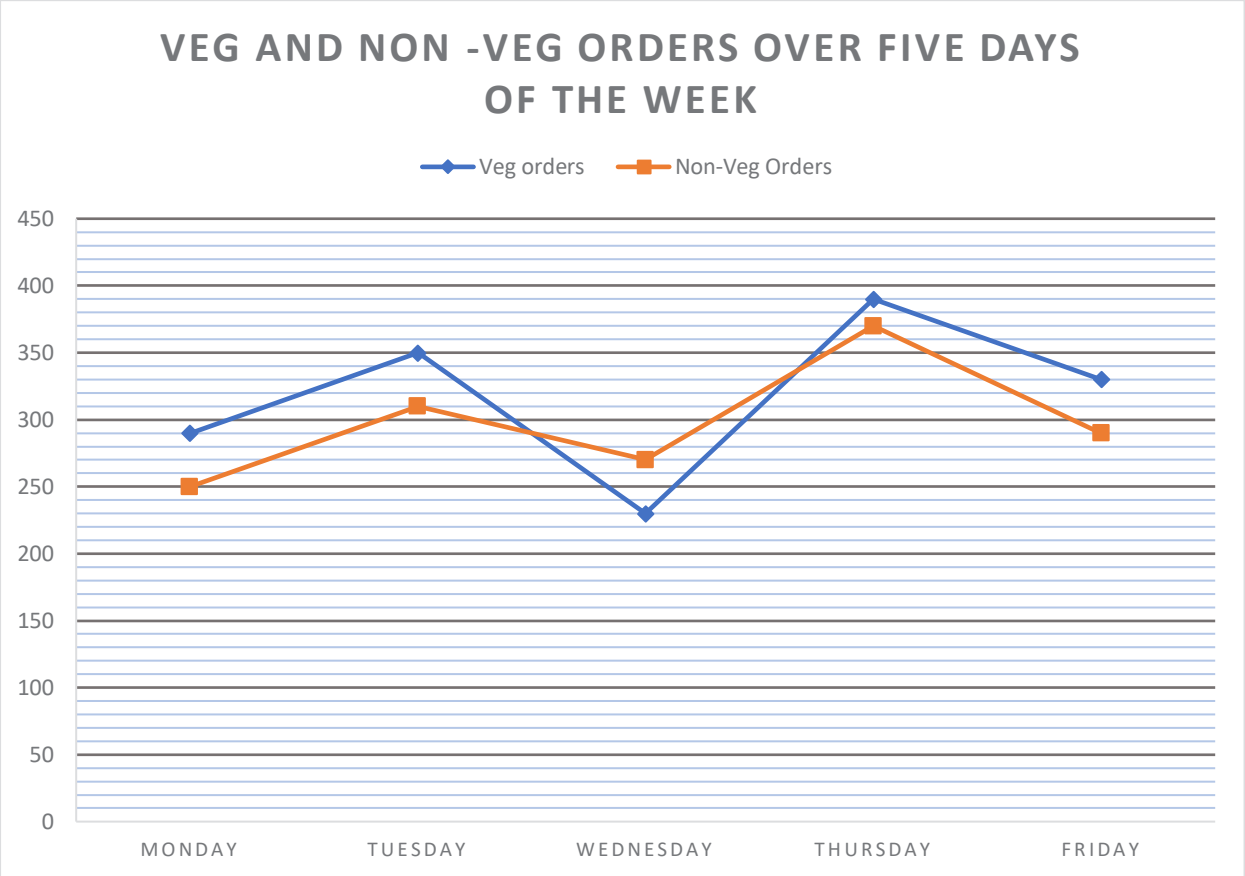
**Q3. 4, 10, 22, 42, ? , 114, 170**
A. 72
B. 75
C. 80
D. 81
E. 86

**Q4. 6, ? , 36, 180, 1260, 13860, 180180**
A. 10
B. 15
C. 12
D. 16
E. 14

**Q5. 20000, 4000,2400,2400, 3360,? , 13305.6**

A. 5508
B. 6605
C. 6065
D. 6048
E. 6985

**Direction (6-10): Study the following data carefully and answer the questions:**
**The line graph illustrates the number of Veg and Non-Veg orders received by Ziggy over five days of the week. There are two companies — Ziggy and Zomato. Ziggy delivers some orders, while Zomato delivers the remaining orders.**
**Note: All orders are received by only Ziggy but are delivered by both Ziggy and Zomato.**




**The table presents the percentage of orders delivered by Ziggy on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, along with the ratio of veg to non-veg orders for each of these five days for Zomato.**

| Day | Ziggy Delivery (%) | Veg to Non-Veg Ratio of Zomato |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | 80 | 3:1 |
| Tuesday | 85 | 5:4 |
| Wednesday | 75 | 3:2 |
| Thursday | 90 | 1:3 |
| Friday | 80 | 3:1 |

**Q6. Find the ratio of the total number of veg orders delivered by Zomato on Monday, Wednesday & Friday to the total number of non - veg orders on Tuesday, Wednesday by Zomato.**

A. 243:98
B. 253:91
C. 261:97
D. 249:94
E. 250:99

**Q.7. What is the percentage of Veg orders delivered by Ziggy on Thursday & Friday in comparison to Zomato's total non-Veg orders delivered on the same day?**

A. 920.12 %
B. 911.25 %
C. 818.18 %
D. 950.25 %
E. 970.25 %

**Q8. If Ziggy's total deliveries across the five days represent 80% of all orders, If another company Zepto has 10% more orders with respect to total orders of Ziggy on Saturday & the ratio of veg to non veg orders of Zepto on Saturday is 2:3 then Find the total Non-Veg orders of Zepto on Saturday & Ziggy on Friday.**

A. 2831
B. 2900
C. 2950
D. 2800
E. 2950

**Q9. Find the percentage change in number of veg orders by Zomato on Five given days to the number of non – veg orders on five given days.**

A. 45.45%
B. 48.88%
C. 54.54%
D. 60.25%
E. 52.50%

**Q10. If the total number of orders receive on Saturday by ziggy is 160 more than total orders received on Friday & the ratio of Veg : Non veg orders by ziggy on Saturday is 6:7 then find total number of Non veg orders by ziggy on Monday ,Wednesday & Saturday.**

A. 1060
B. 1050
C. 1040
D. 1020
E. 1080

**Q11. If a principal of Rs. (x + 5000) is invested in SI at a rate of 12.5% per annum for 4 years earns Rs. (y + 4500) as the interest and Rs. (x + 2000) is invested in SI at a rate of 10% per annum for 4 years earns Rs. (y + 2000) as the interest. If Rs. (x + y) is invested in SI at a rate of 7.5% per annum for 6 years for SI, then find the interest obtained.**

A. Rs. 5400
B. Rs. 4000
C. Rs. 3500
D. Rs. 4500
E. Rs.4200

**Q12. 'L' alone can do a work in 48 days and the efficiency of 'L' is 33.33% more than that of 'M'. They together start working and worked for 6 days and after that, another person 'N' joins them and together they finish the remaining work in 10 more days. If the share of 'M' is 1312.5 Rs. then find the total amount for which they undertook to do the given work.**

A. Rs. 4250
B. Rs. 4650
C. Rs. 5250
D. Rs. 5750
E. Rs. 6000

**Q13. The ratio of the salary of Nayan and Kamal is 7: 8. Nayan spends 25% of his salary on groceries, 20% of his salary on rent and 50% of remaining he spent on children education and the rest of the salary he saves. Kamal spends 30% of his salary on children education, 20% on groceries and 60% of the remaining salary he spent on rent and the rest of the salary he saves. If Nayan spends Rs. 9500 less than Kamal on their children education, then how much amount spend by both on rent?**

A. Rs. 123000
B. Rs. 78000
C. Rs. 12700
D. Rs. 76000
E. None of these

**Direction (14-16): The question below is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statements is sufficient to answer the question.**

**Q14. Tanmay, Naman and Vineet entered into a partnership with investment in the ratio 5:8:9. After one year, Tanmay invested Rs.40000 more. After one more year, Naman invested Rs.20000 more. At the end of three years, they earned a total profit of Rs.142000. Find the share of Naman in the profit.**

**Statement I: Respective ratio of the shares of Tanmay and Vineet in the profit is 19:27.**

**Statement II: Share of Tanmay in the profit is Rs.38000.**

A. Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement II alone is not sufficient.
B. Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement I alone is not sufficient.
C. Either statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. Both statements I and II together are needed to answer the question.
E. Both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Q15. Length of the rectangle is how much more than its breadth?**

**Statement (I): Perimeter of the rectangle is 90 cm and its area is 504 $cm^2$.**

**Statement (II): Length and perimeter of the rectangle are in the ratio 4: 15 respectively.**

A. Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement II alone is not sufficient.
B. Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement I alone is not sufficient.
C. Either statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. Both statements I and II together are needed to answer the question.
E. Both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Q16. Income of 'A', 'B' and 'C' are in ratio 3:4:2, respectively. Savings of 'A' is equal to savings of 'C' whereas savings of 'B' is equal to expenditure of 'A'. Find the savings of 'A'**
**Statement I: Savings of 'A' is Rs. 4,000 less than expenditure of 'B'**
**Statement II: Total amount spent by 'A' is Rs. 4000 more than that by 'C'.**

A. 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
B. 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
C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
D. The data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question
E. The data given in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

**Direction (17-20): Study the following data carefully and answer the questions:**
**Data given below is related to the number of Bikes Manufactured in five Months namely March, April, May, June and July in two companies Royal Enfield and Honda.**
**The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of the number of Bikes Manufactured by each of the given Months in company Royal Enfield.**

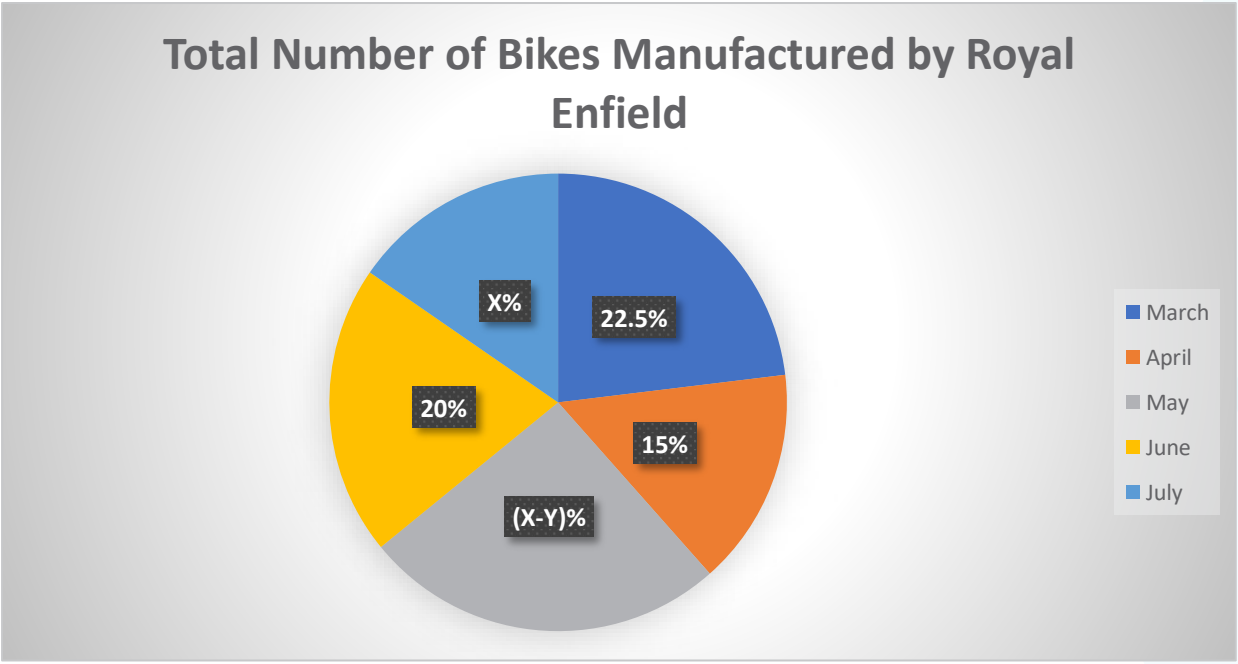



**Table given below shows the ratio of the number of Bikes Manufactured in company Royal Enfield to that of Bikes Manufactured in company Honda by each of the given Months.**

| Months | Bikes Manufactured by Royal Enfield: Bikes Manufactured by Honda |
|---|---|
| March | 9:8 |
| April | 4:5 |
| May | 14:11 |
| June | 4:3 |
| July | 20:17 |

**Notes:**

**(i). In company Royal Enfield, the number of Bikes Manufactured in June is 36 less than that Manufactured by July.**

**(ii). In company Honda, the number of Bikes Manufactured in June is 45 less than that Manufactured by July.**

**(iii). 1 score is awarded for each right Bike Manufactured and 0.25 scores are deducted for each wrong Bike Manufactured.**

**Q17. If the ratio of the number of right Bikes Manufactured to the number of wrong Bikes Manufactured in April by company Honda is 22: 5 and the ratio of the number of right Bikes Manufactured to the number of wrong Bikes Manufactured in May by company Honda is 9: 2, then find the ratio of April's scores to May's scores in company Honda?**

A. None of these
B. 83: 73
C. 215: 106
D. 183: 173
E. 415: 306

**Q18. If the average number of Bikes Manufactured by Royal Enfield per Meteor bikes Manufactured in March by companies Royal Enfield and Honda are 27 and 36 respectively, and the average number of Bikes Manufactured by Royal Enfield per Meteor bikes Manufactured in July in companies Royal Enfield and Honda are 30 and 17 respectively, then find the ratio of the total number of Meteor & CB 350 Bikes Manufactured in March by both the companies together to that Meteor & CB 350 Bikes Manufactured in July by both the companies together?**

A. Data inadequate
B. 2: 3
C. 5: 6
D. 1: 2
E. 5: 7

**Q19. If the number of Bikes Manufactured in August by company Royal Enfield is 4(Y – 1) less than that Manufactured in May by company Royal Enfield and the number of Bikes Manufactured in August in company Honda is 4(2Y + 1) less than that Manufactured in July by company Honda, then find that the total number of Bikes Manufactured in August by both the companies together is what percent of that Manufactured in June by in both the companies together?**

A. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
B. 80 %
C. 64 %
D. 75 %
E. $83\frac{1}{3}\%$

**Q20. If April's scores in company Royal Enfield is (4X – 2Y + 5.5), the number of wrong Bikes Manufactured in May company Royal Enfield is (Y + 0.5) more than that Manufactured in April by company Royal Enfield, and the number of wrong Bikes Manufactured in July by company Royal Enfield is (X – 2) more than that Manufactured in April by company Royal Enfield, then find the difference between the number of right Bikes Manufactured in May and July by company Royal Enfield?**

A. 39
B. 31
C. 49
D. 45
E. 33

**Q21. Length of train P is 40% less than train Q. Trains P and Q are moving with same speeds and train P can cross bridge of length 30m in 6 seconds whereas train Q can cross bridge of length 25 m in 9 seconds. If train P crossed train Q in T seconds, then what is the value of T?**

A. 6.4 seconds
B. 5.4 seconds
C. 8 seconds
D. 6 seconds
E. Other than above

**Direction (22-25): In each of the following questions, two equations are given. You must solve both equations to find the relation between x and y.**

**Q22. (I) $2x^2 - 11x + 15 = 0$**
**(II) $10y^2 - 21y + \sqrt[3]{729} = 0$**

A. x >y
B. x ≥ y
C. x ≤ y
D. x < y
E. x =y or no relation can be established between x & y

**Q23. (I) $5x^2 - 32x + 48 = 0$**
**(II) $2y^2 - 25y + 72 = 0$**

A. x >y
B. x ≥ y
C. x ≤ y
D. x < y
E. x = y or no relation can be established between x & y

**Q24. (I) $20x^2 - 41x + 9 = 0$**
**(II) $5y^2 - 34y + 45 = 0$**

A. x >y
B. x ≥ y
C. x ≤ y
D. x < y
E. x =y or no relation can be established between x & y

**Q25. (I) $4x^2 + 31x + 21 = 0$**
**(II) $3y^2 + 13y + 4 = 0$**

A. x >y
B. x ≥ y
C. x ≤ y
D. x < y
E. x =y or no relation can be established between x & y

**Q26. Shreya receives successive profits of 15% and 20% respectively on her accessories sold to Nisha. Nisha sells 70% of them to Harsh at 10% profit and remaining at same price to Shweta. If cost price of accessories for Shreya is Rs. 5000 for 10 pieces then calculate selling price of accessories for Nisha.**

A. Rs. 8767
B. Rs. 4987
C. Rs. 7383
D. Rs. 6453
E. Rs. 5867

**Directions (27-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the related questions.**

A person has his own 4 buildings P, Q, R and S. Each building has different number of flats. Each building has 3BHK and 2BHK flats. The rent on each building is different.

- Average rent on all flats in building P is Rs.500 more than the average rent on all flats in building S.
- The respective ratio of 3BHK flats to 2BHK flats in building Q is 3: 5. The number of 2BHK flats in building P and S are equal.
- Total 60 flats are there in building P and Q together out of which 32 are 2BHK flats.
- Total rent collected from building P and R together per month is Rs.152000.
- In building R, 75% flats are 3BHK flats and rest 4 are 2BHK flats.
- Total rent collected per month from building R is Rs.40000 which is Rs.56000 less than the rent collected per month from building Q.
- Number of 3BHK flats in building R is 4 more than the number of 3BHK flats in building S and 4 less than the number of 3BHk flats in building P.

**Q27. Total number of 3BHK flats in all four buildings together is what percent of the total number of 2BHK flats in all four buildings together?**

A. 120%
B. 150%
C. 90%
D. 100%
E. 95%

**Q28. In building S, if the average rent for 2BHK flats is Rs.250 less than the average rent for 3BHK flats, then find the average rent for 2BHK flats.**

A. Rs.2800
B. Rs.3400
C. Rs.3500
D. Rs.2700
E. Rs.3100

**Q29. If the total number of flats in building P and R together is (2X - 4.5)% more than the total number of flats in building Q, then find the value of X.**

A. 21
B. 22
C. 23
D. 24
E. 25

**Q30. Average rent collected from buildings P, Q and S is how much more/less than the average rent collected from building R?**

A. Rs.475
B. Rs.1125
C. Rs.225
D. Rs.975
E. Rs.525

# RBI Grade B 2025 Quant - Recollected Questions' Answer Key

## Quantitative Aptitude

| Question | Answer | Question | Answer | Question | Answer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | C | 11 | D | 21 | A |
| 2 | B | 12 | C | 22 | A |
| 3 | A | 13 | D | 23 | D |
| 4 | C | 14 | C | 24 | C |
| 5 | D | 15 | A | 25 | E |
| 6 | D | 16 | D | 26 | C |
| 7 | C | 17 | E | 27 | D |
| 8 | A | 18 | B | 28 | B |
| 9 | C | 19 | D | 29 | A |
| 10 | A | 20 | A | 30 | D |

# What Next?

1. **Identify Right Source:** Follow the best study resources (books, online courses, videos, etc.) for each topic on the list. Do not follow multiple sources for the same topic but rather follow good sources multiple times.
2. **Topic Prioritization:** Review the document to identify key topics that require special attention. Prioritize your study schedule based on the significance of each topic in the syllabus. Ensure a balanced approach, allocating more time to critical subjects.
3. **Width of Syllabus:** Merely going through the syllabus is not enough; Regularly revisit the document to reassess what topics actually need to be covered.
4. **Depth of Understanding:** Recognize the varying depths at which topics should be covered. While some concepts demand a broad understanding, others require a more in-depth analysis. Tailor your study approach, accordingly, allocating more time to complex topics that demand deeper comprehension.

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