

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 $\geq$ Quantity II
- D. Quantity I $\leq$ 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 $\geq$ Quantity II
- D. Quantity I $\leq$ 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 $\geq$ Quantity II
- D. Quantity I $\leq$ 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 $\geq$ Quantity II
- D. Quantity I $\leq$ 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

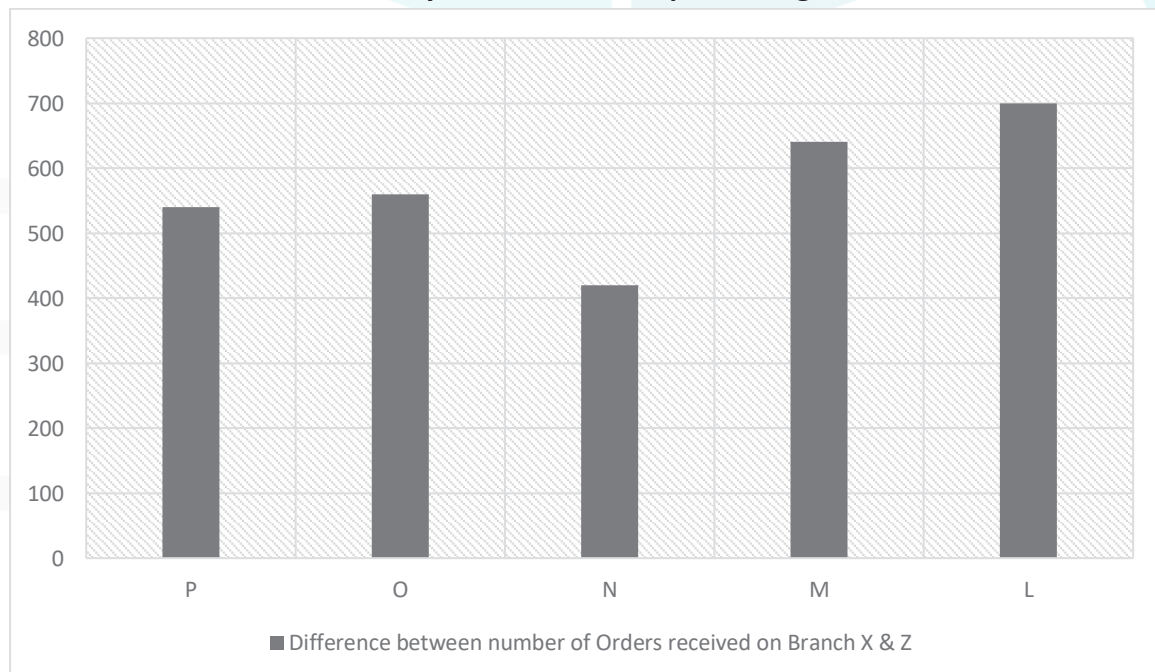
- A. Only III
- B. Only I
- C. None of these
- D. Both II and III
- E. Only II

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

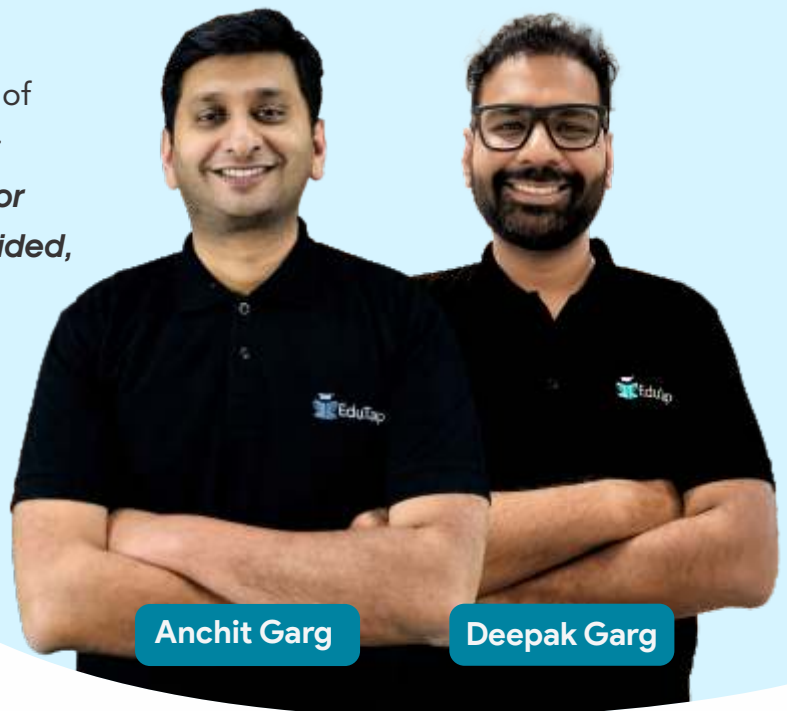
- A. 793
- B. 3181
- C. 25
- D. 187
- E. 9553

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

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