

**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

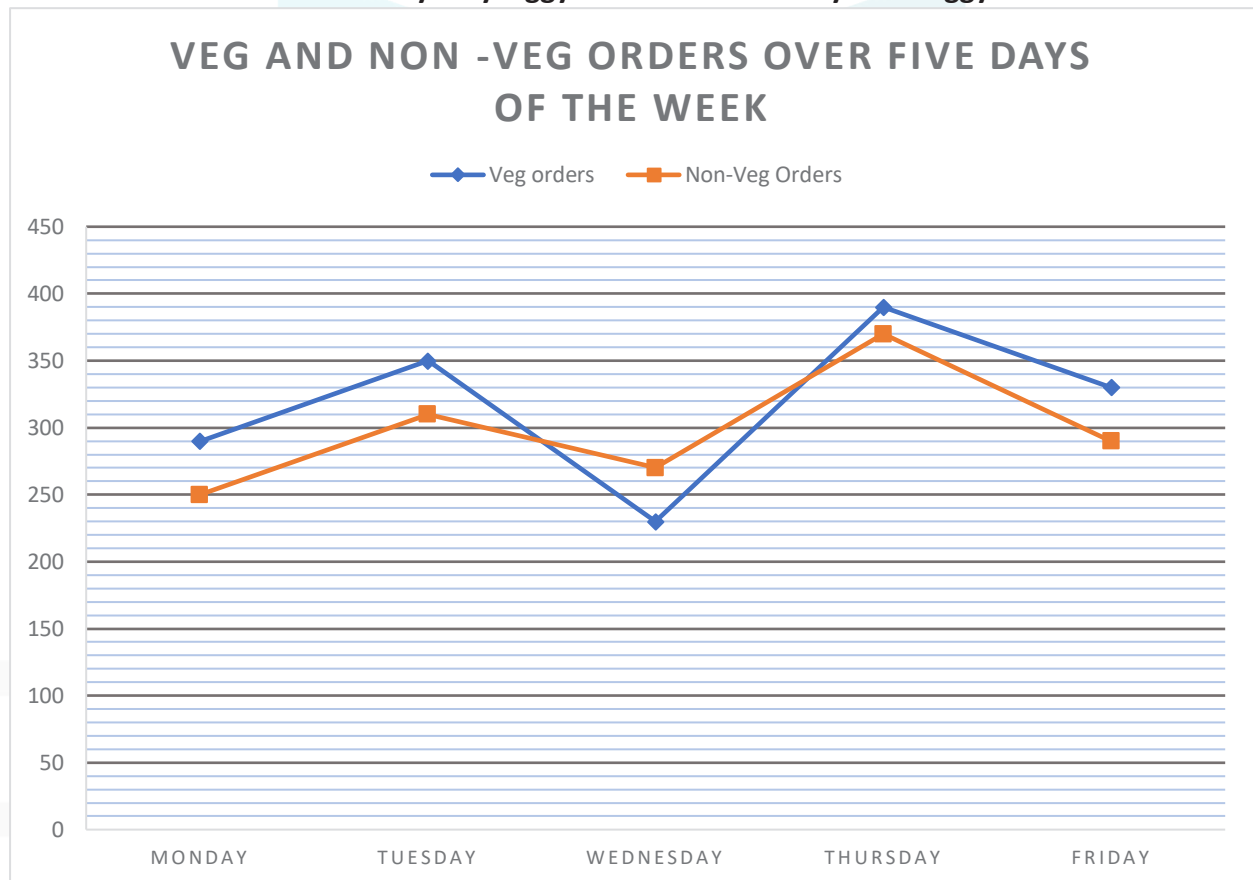
Q5. 20000, 4000, 2400, 2400, 3360, ? , 13305.6

- 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.

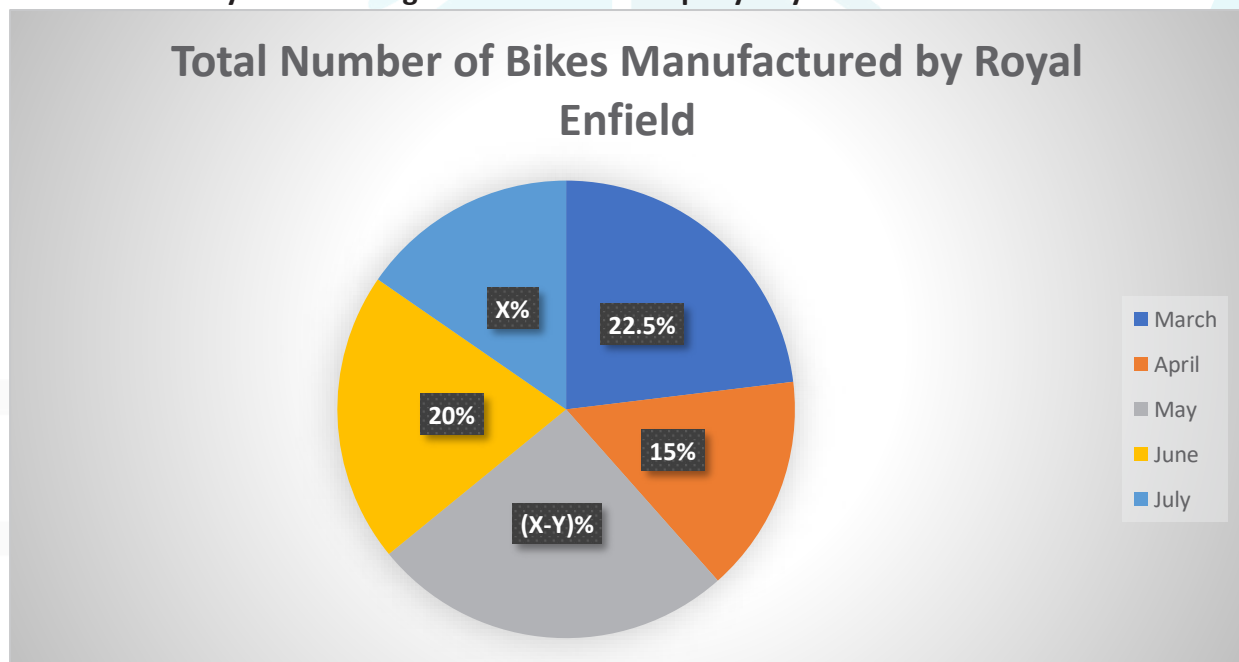


Table given below shows the ratio of the number of Bikes Manufactured in company Royal Enfield to that of Bikes Manufactured in company Honda by each of the given Months.

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. $x \geq y$
- C. $x \leq y$
- 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. $x \geq y$
- C. $x \leq y$
- 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. $x \geq y$
- C. $x \leq y$
- 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. $x \geq y$
- C. $x \leq y$
- 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.

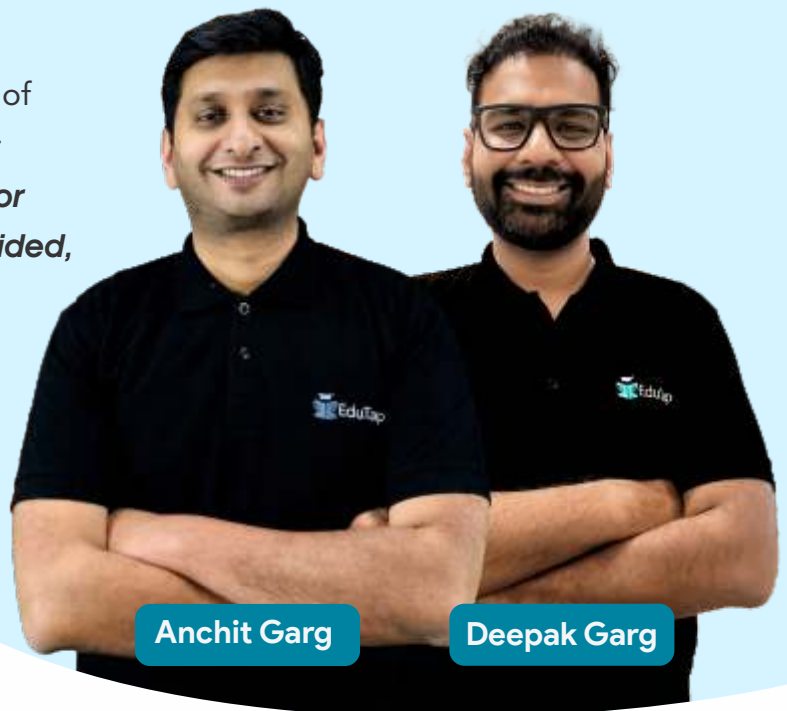
- A. 21
- B. 22
- C. 23
- D. 24
- E. 25

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

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