EduTap

RBI Grade B Quant

Previous Year Papers

2026

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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 year 2026. 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 Phase 1 Quantitative Aptitude Recollected Questions

Q1. An empty cylindrical tank has a radius of 21 cm and height of 36 cm. It is filled using a conical vessel whose radius is 7 cm and height is 18 cm. Till the tank becomes half-filled, no water is lost during transfer. After that, due to spillage, only 90% of the water carried in the conical vessel reaches the tank each time. How many times should the conical vessel be filled completely to fill the cylindrical tank?

A. 54
B. 55
C. 56
D. 57
E. 58

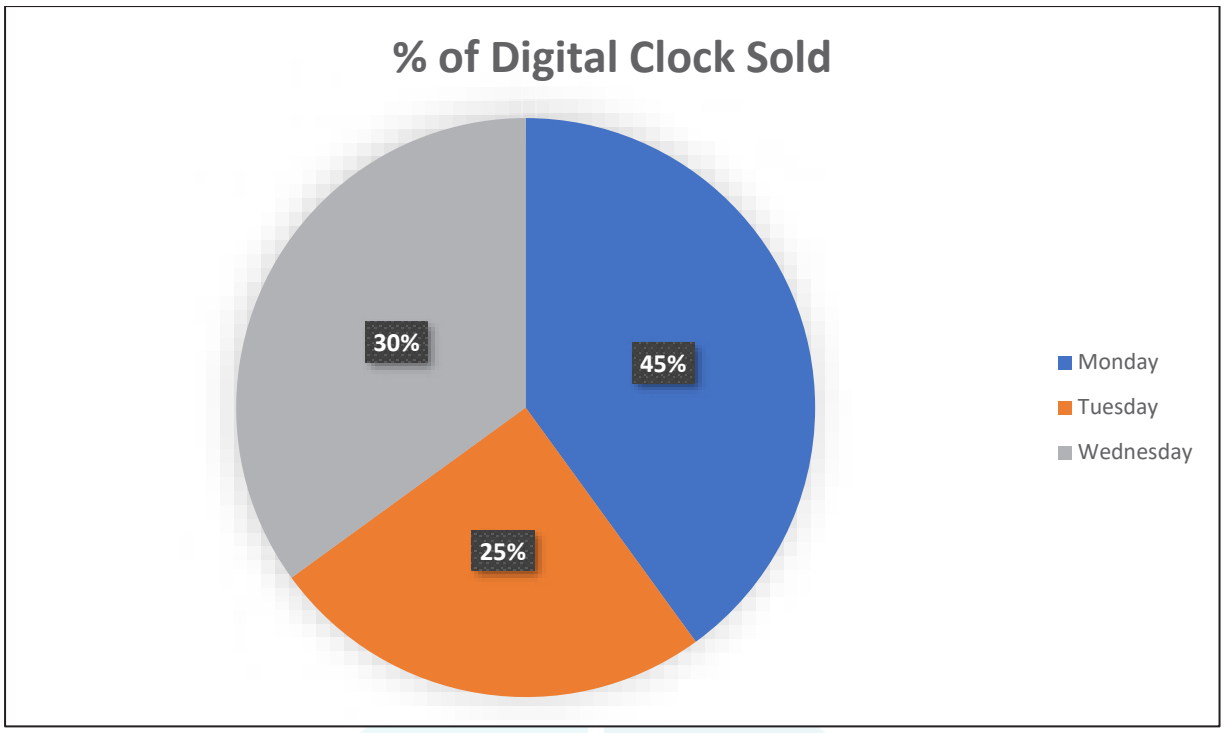
Q2. Babu spends 20% of his salary on travelling. From the remaining salary, he spends 70% on miscellaneous activities and saves the rest. If the difference between the amount spent on travelling and the amount saved is ₹1600, then what is Babu's salary?

A. ₹32,000
B. ₹36,000
C. ₹38,000
D. ₹42,000
E. ₹40,000

Directions (3-6): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions based on it.The table given below shows the number of Analog clocks and digital clocks sold by a shopkeeper on three different days.

Days	Number of Analog Clock Sold	Number of Digital Clock Sold
Monday	A	A+40
Tuesday	120	200
Wednesday	1.2A	2A - 400

The Pie Chart Shows the % of Digital Clocks Sold by a shopkeeper on three different days.



Q3. If 25% of the Analog clocks sold on Monday and 12.5% of the Analog clocks sold on Wednesday were returned by customers, while the total number of digital clocks sold on all three days increased by 10%, then what is the ratio of the revised number of Analog clocks to the revised number of digital clocks?

A. 83: 110
B. 87: 110
C. 89: 112
D. 91: 115
E. 93: 118

Q4. If the number of digital clocks sold on Monday increased by 20% and the number of digital clocks sold on Wednesday decreased by 25%, then the revised number of digital clocks sold on Monday is what percentage more than the revised number of digital clocks sold on Wednesday?

A. 110%
B. 120%
C. 130%
D. 135%
E. 140%

Q5. If the total number of clocks sold on Monday decreased by 15% and the total number of clocks sold on Tuesday increased by 25%, then what is the difference between the average of revised Monday total and Wednesday total, and the revised Tuesday total?

A. 181
B. 191
C. 201
D. 211
E. 221

Q6. If each Analog clock was sold for Rs. 250 and each digital clock was sold for Rs. 300 on all three days, then what was the total revenue earned from all clocks together?

A. Rs. 4,20,000
B. Rs. 4,30,000
C. Rs. 4,40,000
D. Rs. 4,46,000
E. Rs. 4,56,000

Q7. Information: Ram invests ₹X for 2 year in the scheme of Compound Interest at 20% per annum. Had he invested ₹3000 in the same scheme for 2 year, the amount would be ₹2160 more than actual.

Match the Column

Column I	Column II
(A). Difference between ₹3000 - ₹ X	P. ₹ X
(B). Actual Interest earned by Ram	Q. ₹660
(C). Sum of ₹636 & amount received had Ram invested ₹600 in the scheme	R. ₹ 1200

A. A-P, B-Q, C-P
B. A-Q, B-P, C-R
C. A-R, B-Q, C-P
D. A-P, B-R, C-Q
E. A-Q, B-R, C-P

Direction (8-12): Study the following Line Graph and Table carefully and answer the questions based on it.

The line graph shows the total number of items sold, i.e., Balls + Racquets, by five stores namely A, B, C, D and E.

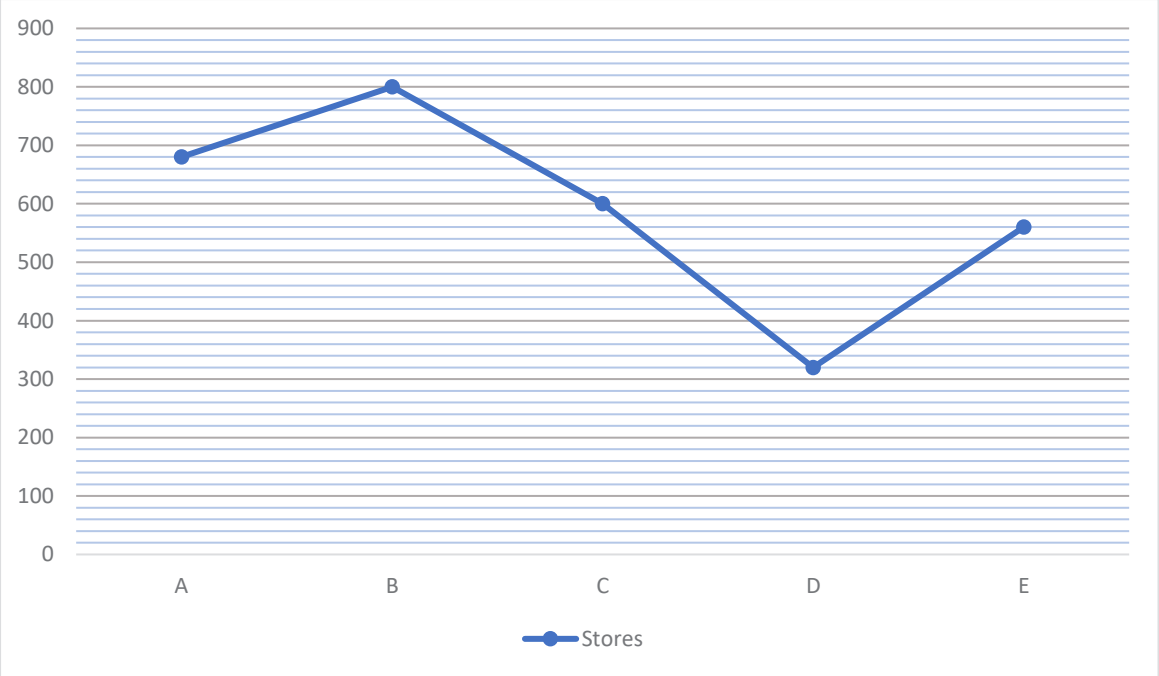


Table DI Shows the ratio of the total number of Balls & Racquets sold by Five stores

Stores	Ratio between Balls & Racquets
A	1:3
B	3:7
C	2:3
D	5:11
E	9:5

Q8. What is the ratio of the total number of balls sold by Stores A, C and E together to the total number of racquets sold by Stores B and D together?

A. 76: 77
B. 77: 78
C. 78: 77
D. 79: 78
E. 75: 78

Q9. The number of racquets sold by Store B is what percentage of the total number of balls sold by Stores C and E together?

A. $91\frac{1}{3}\%$
B. $92\frac{2}{3}\%$
C. $93\frac{1}{3}\%$
D. $94\frac{1}{3}\%$
E. 95%

Q10. If 20% of the balls sold by Store E and 25% of the racquets sold by Store D are defective, then the remaining non-defective items from these two categories together are what percentage of the total items sold by Store C?

A. 72.5%
B. 74.5%
C. 75%
D. 75.5%
E. 76.5%

Q11. In Store A and Store E, each ball was marked at ₹80 and each racquet was marked at ₹150. Store A allowed a discount of 10% on racquets, while Store E allowed a discount of 25% on balls. What was the total revenue earned by Stores A and E together?

A. ₹1,30,450
B. ₹1,32,050
C. ₹1,36,450
D. ₹1,38,050
E. ₹1,34,050

Q12. If the number of balls sold by Stores A, B and C increased by 20%, while the number of racquets sold by Stores C, D and E decreased by 10%, and the remaining quantities remained unchanged, then what is the difference between the revised total number of balls and revised total number of racquets sold by all five stores together?

A. 532
B. 512
C. 522
D. 542
E. 552

Q13. Ram invests ₹3600 in a scheme for x years at a certain rate of simple interest. Shyam invests ₹4000 in the same scheme for (x + 4) years at the same rate of interest. If the interest earned by Ram is 0.45 times the interest earned by Shyam, then find the value of x.

A. 2 years
B. 3 years
C. 4 years
D. 5 years
E. 6 years

Direction (14-17): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Three stores A, B and C sold two types of products: Bags and Shirts. The total number of shirts sold by Stores A, B and C together is 240.The ratio of shirts sold by Store A to Store B is 4: 5. The number of shirts sold by Store C is 20% more than the number of shirts sold by Store B. The number of bags sold by Store A is 25% less than the number of shirts sold by Store A. The

ratio of bags sold by Store B to Store C is 5: 6. The total number of bags sold by Store B and Store C together is 132.

Q14. If 25% of the shirts sold by Store B and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the bags sold by Store C were returned, then find the total number of valid products sold by Stores B and C together.

A. 252
B. 260
C. 268
D. 264
E. 272

Q15. The total number of bags sold by Stores A and B together is what percentage less than the total number of shirts sold by Stores B and C together?

A. 35.25%
B. 36.50%
C. 38.64%
D. 40.25%
E. 42.50%

Q16. If each shirt is sold for ₹500 and each bag is sold for ₹800, then the revenue earned by Store C is what percentage more than the revenue earned by Store A?

A. 40%
B. 45%
C. 60%
D. 55%
E. 50%

Q17. If the number of shirts sold by Store B decreases by 10% and the number of bags sold by Store B increases by 20%, then find the new ratio of shirts to bags sold by Store B.

A. 5: 6
B. 1: 1
C. 6: 5
D. 4: 5
E. 3: 4

Q18. The cost price of Article A is ₹1500 and the cost price of Article B is ₹2500. Article A and Article B are marked up by 80% and 60%, respectively. Article A is sold for ₹1880. The selling price of Article B is ₹520 more than the selling price of Article A.
Based on the above information, which of the following statements is/are true?
P. The selling price of Article B is greater than the marked price of Article A.
Q. The discount allowed on Article B is 40%.
R. The profit earned on Article B is 40% of its selling price.

A. Only P
B. Only Q
C. Only R
D. Both P and Q
E. Both Q and R

Directions (19-20): Compare Quantity I and Quantity II and choose the correct option.
Q19. Train A of length 280 metres crosses a platform of length 420 metres in 35 seconds. Train B crosses the same platform in 32 seconds. When Train A and Train B run in opposite directions, they cross each other completely in 16 seconds. Another Train C of length 220 metres runs at a speed of 36 km/hr in the same direction as Train A.
Quantity I: Time taken by Train B to cross a platform of length 650 metres
Quantity II: Time taken by Train A to cross Train C completely
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 relationship cannot be established

Q20. A rectangular plot has length 20% more than its breadth. A square lawn is constructed inside the plot such that the side of the square lawn is equal to the breadth of the rectangular plot. The area of the remaining part of the rectangular plot is 180 sq. m.
Quantity I: Perimeter of the rectangular plot
Quantity II: Perimeter of a square whose area is 21% more than the area of the square lawn
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 relationship cannot be established

Directions (21): In the question, three quantities are given as Quantity I, Quantity II and Quantity III. Compare the three quantities and choose the correct option.
Q21. Set X contains all prime numbers greater than 20 and less than 100 which leave a remainder of 1 when divided by 6.
Set Y contains all positive factors of 360 which are not divisible by 3.
Set Z contains all two-digit multiples of 7 which are not divisible by 5.
Quantity I: Average of all elements of Set X + Number of elements in Set Z + Largest prime factor of 91
Quantity II: Sum of composite elements of Set Y + Smallest element of Set X - Number of elements in Set X
Quantity III: Difference between the sum of all elements of Set Z and the sum of all elements of Set X

A. Quantity I > Quantity II > Quantity III
B. Quantity III > Quantity II > Quantity I
C. Quantity II > Quantity III > Quantity I
D. Quantity III > Quantity I > Quantity II
E. Quantity II = Quantity III > Quantity I

Q22. A container contains 80 litres of a mixture of milk and water in the ratio 5 : 3. From the container, 20 litres of the mixture is withdrawn and replaced with 20 litres of water. Find the ratio of milk to water in the final mixture.

A. 15: 17
B. 25: 23
C. 15: 11
D. 25: 39
E. 20: 31

Direction (23-26): What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q133. 74.99 × 3.02 + 44.99 × 3.99 - 150.03 = ?

A. 245
B. 255
C. 250
D. 260
E. 265

Q24. $\frac{71.99}{8.99} + \sqrt{627} - \sqrt{168} = ?$

A. 16
B. 18
C. 25
D. 22
E. 20

Q25. 46.03 + 202.01 × 1.99 - $(12.01)^2$ = ?

A. 296
B. 300
C. 306
D. 312
E. 318

Q26. $2.02 \times 6.98 - \frac{14.07}{\sqrt{48.99}} = ?$

A. 8
B. 12
C. 10
D. 14
E. 16

Direction (27-30): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q27. 999, 1002, 995, 1010, ?, 1042

A. 975
B. 979
C. 981
D. 985
E. 989

Q28. 15, 31, 79, 271, 1231, ?

A. 5991
B. 6291
C. 6591
D. 6991
E. 7291

Q29. 8, ?, 28, 103, 628, 5353

A. 11
B. 13
C. 15
D. 17
E. 19

Q30. 800, ?, 640, 896, 1792, 5017.6

A. 560
B. 600
C. 620
D. 640
E. 680

RBI Grade B Phase 1 Quantitative Aptitude Recollected Questions Answer Key

Answer Key

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

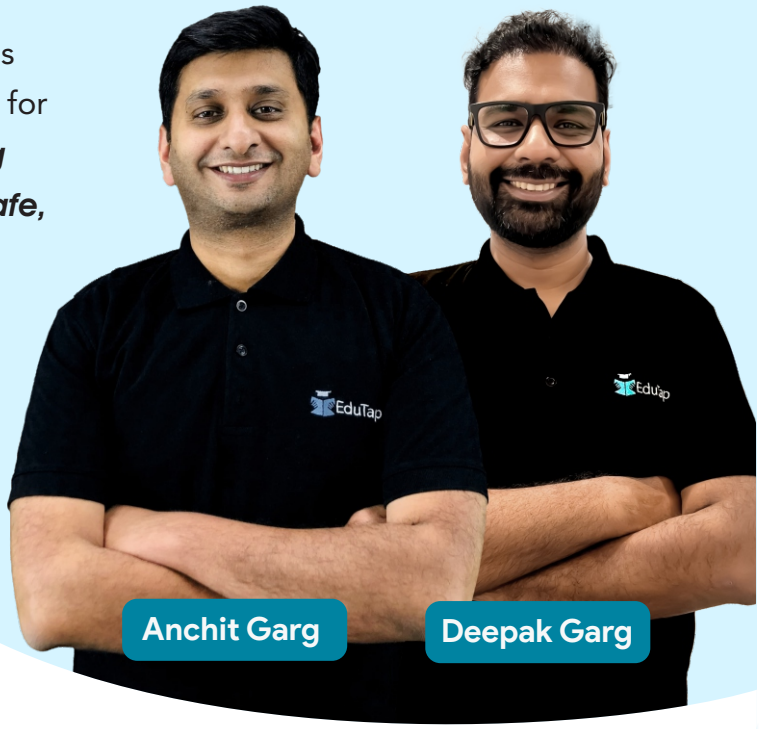
What Next?

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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About Us

We are a passionate team of experienced professionals who understand the challenges of aspirants preparing for government jobs. Our vision is to "***create a nurturing ecosystem for the aspirants so that they can feel safe, guided, and mentored***."



Our Mission

At EduTap, our mission is to empower students to reach their full potential by providing comprehensive guidance, expert mentorship, and a supportive community. Since our start in 2016, we've grown into a trusted platform for aspirants, delivering exceptional results in government recruitment exams and certifications year after year.

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+91 8146207241 hello@edutap.co.in edutap.in