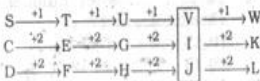




## RRB MULTITASKING OFFICER PRACTICE SET - 03

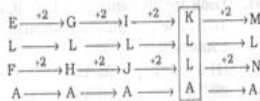
66. (3)



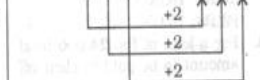
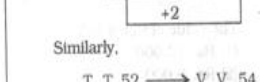
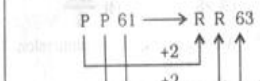
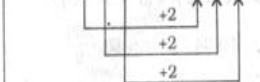
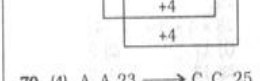
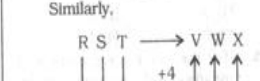
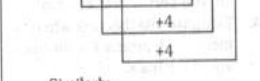
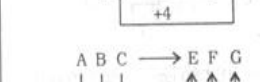
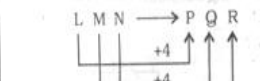
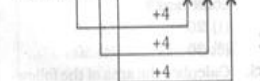
67. (2)  $B_2CD \rightarrow B C_3 D \rightarrow BCD_4$

$B_6CD \rightarrow BC_6D$

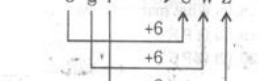
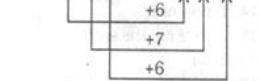
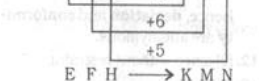
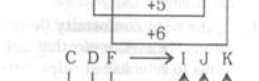
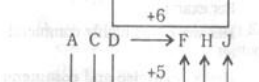
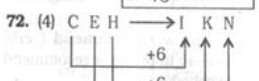
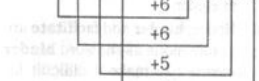
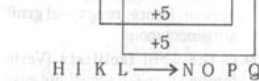
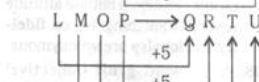
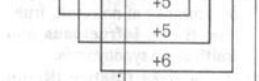
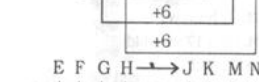
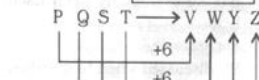
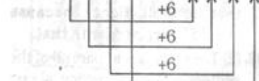
68. (4)



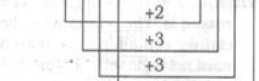
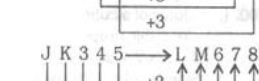
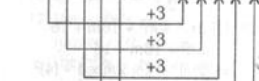
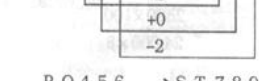
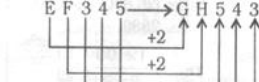
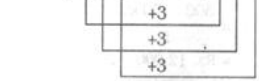
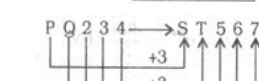
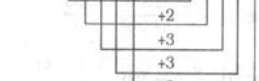
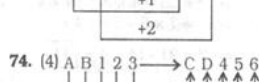
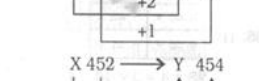
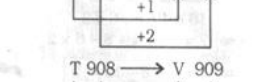
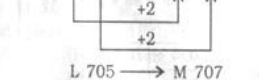
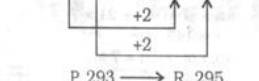
69. (4)



71. (1)



73. (1)



75. (3)

$1203 \times 2 = 2406$

Similarly,  $1234 \times 2 = 2468$

76. (4)  $2388 + 12 = 2400$

Similarly,  $4199 + 01 = 4200$

Nearest Round Figure

77. (1) 

B	G	X
---	---	---

B G S Q B R N O 

BGN	SQ	LT
-----	----	----

BGQ	TD	BGU	WX	BGF
-----	----	-----	----	-----

78. (3) The numbers from 5 to 100

divisible by 3 are

6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27,

30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51,

54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 69, 72, 75,

78, 81, 84, 87, 90, 93, 96, 99

The numbers which include unit

or tenth or both 3 are :

30, 33, 36, 39, 63, 93

79. (3) The work of Author is to write

something such as article, book

etc. Similarly, the work of thief

is to steal.

80. (3) Mosque is the holy place for

those people who follow Islam.

Similarly, Church is the place of

worship for those people who

follow Christianity.

81. (2) Total quantity of rice

= (26 + 30) kg = 56 kg

Cost of 56 kg of rice

= (26 × 20) + (30 × 36)

= 520 + 1080 = Rs. 1600

SP of 56 kg of rice

= 56 × 30 = Rs. 1680

Profit % =  $\frac{80 \times 100}{1600} = 5\%$

82. (3) Difference in marks

= 83 - 63 = 20

Average increased by  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

∴ The number of pupils in the class

=  $\frac{20}{\frac{1}{2}} = 20 \times 2 = 40$

83. (4) Sundays in that month

= 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29

Remaining Days = 30 - 5 = 25

Total no. of visitors on Sundays

= 510 × 5 = 2550

Total no. of visitors on other

days

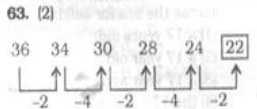
= 25 × 240 = 6000

Total no. of visitors

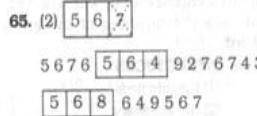
= 2550 + 6000 = 8550

∴ Average =  $\frac{8550}{30} = 285$

62. (4) A and B are sons of Mrs. C.  
Therefore, Mrs. C is mother-in-law of D and E.



64. (3)  $1.5 + 0.8 = 2.3$   
 $2.3 + 0.8 = 3.1$   
 $3.1 + 0.8 = 3.9$   
 $3.9 + 0.8 = 4.7$



84. (1) Product of extremes  
 = Product of means  
 $51 \times 108 = 81 \times ?$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{51 \times 108}{81} = \frac{5508}{81} = 68$

85. (1) Total runs in 10 overs  
 =  $3.2 \times 10 = 32$  runs  
 Runs required in 40 overs  
 =  $282 - 32 = 250$  runs  
 $\therefore$  Required run rate in 40 overs  
 =  $\frac{250}{40} = 6.25$

86. (1)  $(a - b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$   
 $= (3x)^2 + (1)^2 - 2 \times 3x \times 1$   
 Therefore, 1 should be added.

87. (1) Suppose the age of B =  $x$  years  
 $\therefore$  Age of A =  $x + 5$   
 Age of C =  $x + 5 - 3 = x + 2$   
 Now,  
 $A + B + C = 67$  years  
 $\Rightarrow x + 5 + x + x + 2 = 67$  years  
 $\Rightarrow 3x + 7 = 67$   
 $\therefore x = \frac{67 - 7}{3} = \frac{60}{3} = 20$  years

88. (2)  $\frac{12}{?} = \frac{9}{15}$   
 $\Rightarrow 9 \times ? = 12 \times 15$   
 $\therefore ? = \frac{12 \times 15}{9} = 4 \times 5 = 20$

89. (1)

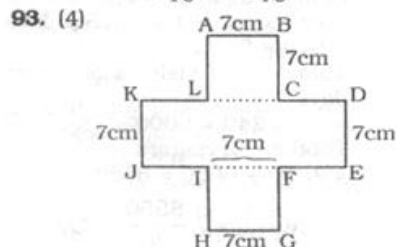
31	29	24	22	17	15
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
-2	-5	-2	-5	-2	-2

90. (2)  $14 \times 2 = 28$      $28 - 8 = 20$   
 $20 \times 2 = 40$      $40 - 8 = 32$   
 $32 \times 2 = 64$      $64 - 8 = 56$

91. (2)  $2 + 2 = 4$ ;  $4 + 2 = 6$   
 $6 + 2 = 8$ ;  $8 + 2 = 10$   
 $10 + 2 = 12$

92. (1)

80	10	70	15	60	20
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10



Area of ABCL =  $7 \times 7$   
 =  $49 \text{ cm}^2$   
 Area of KDEJ =  $21 \times 7$   
 =  $147 \text{ cm}^2$   
 Area of IFGH =  $7 \times 7$   
 =  $49 \text{ cm}^2$   
 Total area =  $49 + 147 + 49$   
 =  $245 \text{ cm}^2$

94. (3)

a $\Rightarrow$ +	b $\Rightarrow$ +
c $\Rightarrow$ -	d $\Rightarrow$ x

$16a + 4b + 8c + 6d + 2$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 16 + 4 + 8 - 6 \times 2$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 4 + 8 - 12 = 0$

95. (1)

x $\Rightarrow$ +	+ $\Rightarrow$ x
+ $\Rightarrow$ -	- $\Rightarrow$ +

$28x + 4 + 3 + 14 - 4$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 28 + 4 + 3 - 14 + 4$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 7 \times 3 - 14 + 4$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 21 - 14 + 4 = 11$

96. (2)  $\frac{2^{12} \times 2^6}{2^6 \times 3^2 \times 2^4} = \frac{256}{9}$

97. (1)  $\frac{5}{2}\% \Rightarrow 300$   
 $\therefore 100\% = \frac{300}{5} \times 100$

$= \frac{300 \times 100 \times 2}{5}$   
 = Rs. 12,000  
 98. (1) Interest  
 = Rs. (26,880 - 24,000)  
 = Rs. 2880

Time =  $\frac{I \times 100}{P \times R}$   
 $= \frac{2880 \times 100}{24,000 \times 8}$   
 $= 1\frac{1}{2}$  years = 18 months

99. (1)  $3m^2 + m^2 + 16m + 16$   
 $\Rightarrow 4m^2 + 16m + 16$   
 $\Rightarrow (2m)^2 + 2 \times 2m \times 4 + (4)^2$   
 $\Rightarrow (2m + 4)^2$

100. (2) Volume of a cube  
 =  $a^3$  cubic units  
 $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$   
 $\therefore$  Side of cube = 20 cm

101. (3) After such openings as **The reason is**, **The reason why**, the clause, containing the reason must not begin with 'because' but with 'that'.

For example,  
 The reason why he is absent is that he is ill. Hence, **because** should be replaced with **that**.

102. (2) The error lies in part (2) of the sentence. The preposition 'about' has superfluously been used here.

For example,  
 We discussed when to go/when we should go.

103. (4) however

104. (2) a 17 year old

105. (2) and

106. (4) The word **infructuous** (Adjective) means : of no result, fruitless. Hence, **infructuous** and **fruitless** are synonymous.

107. (4) The word **fidelity** (Noun) means : loyalty, a faithful attitude towards something. Hence, **fidelity** and **loyalty** are synonymous.

108. (2) The word **gruff** (Adjective) means : not friendly voice or behaviour. Hence, **rough** and **gruff** are synonymous.

109. (3) The word **facilitate** (Verb) means : to make something easy or easier.

Hence, **hinder** and **facilitate** are antonymous as the word **hinder** means : to make it difficult for somebody to do something; hamper.

110. (3) The word **commend** (verb) means : to praise or recommend somebody.

For example,  
 Her work was highly commended.

Hence, **criticise** and **commend** are antonymous.

111. (1) The word **conformity** (Noun) means : behaviour etc. that conforms to established rules, customs etc.

Hence, **deviation** and **conformity** are antonymous.

112. (2) acted without restraint

113. (2) yield

114. (1) very near

115. (2) gave out the secret

116. (3) for

117. (2) flashed

118. (3) What matters most

119. (2) Q P R S

120. (2) Q P S R