



RRB MULTITASKING OFFICER PRACTICE SET - 04

1. (3)	2. (2)	3. (4)	4. (3)
5. (3)	6. (1)	7. (3)	8. (1)
9. (1)	10. (1)	11. (1)	12. (1)
13. (2)	14. (2)	15. (1)	16. (1)
17. (1)	18. (1)	19. (3)	20. (3)
21. (4)	22. (4)	23. (4)	24. (2)
25. (4)	26. (2)	27. (4)	28. (3)
29. (4)	30. (2)	31. (4)	32. (2)
33. (1)	34. (3)	35. (1)	36. (1)
37. (4)	38. (2)	39. (2)	40. (3)
41. (2)	42. (3)	43. (4)	44. (2)
45. (2)	46. (4)	47. (1)	48. (4)
49. (1)	50. (3)	51. (4)	52. (3)
53. (3)	54. (2)	55. (2)	56. (2)
57. (4)	58. (1)	59. (3)	60. (4)
61. (4)	62. (4)	63. (3)	64. (2)
65. (1)	66. (3)	67. (3)	68. (2)
69. (2)	70. (4)	71. (2)	72. (2)
73. (1)	74. (4)	75. (4)	76. (3)
77. (2)	78. (3)	79. (2)	80. (1)
81. (1)	82. (2)	83. (4)	84. (4)
85. (1)	86. (2)	87. (4)	88. (3)
89. (3)	90. (2)	91. (2)	92. (2)
93. (2)	94. (3)	95. (1)	96. (3)
97. (4)	98. (1)	99. (1)	100. (1)
101. (3)	102. (2)	103. (3)	104. (3)
105. (1)	106. (2)	107. (1)	108. (4)
109. (3)	110. (3)	111. (3)	112. (2)
113. (1)	114. (1)	115. (3)	116. (3)
117. (4)	118. (2)	119. (4)	120. (2)

28. (3) The pattern is :

$$\begin{aligned}1 + 1 \times 3 &= 4 \\4 + 2 \times 3 &= 10 \\10 + 4 \times 3 &= 22 \\22 + 8 \times 3 &= 46\end{aligned}$$

$$46 + 16 \times 3 = \boxed{94}$$

40. (3) ? = 1499×1499

$$\begin{aligned}&= (1500 - 1)^2 \\&= (1500)^2 + (1)^2 - 2 \times 1500 \times 1 \\&= 2250000 + 1 - 3000 = \\&= 2247001\end{aligned}$$

41. (2) On dividing 10000 by 41,
remainder = 37

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Required number} \\&= 10000 + (41 - 37) = 10004\end{aligned}$$

42. (3) $99 = 3^2 \times 11$

$$\begin{aligned}176 &= 2^4 \times 11 \\182 &= 2 \times 13 \times 7\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Number of divisors of } 176 \\&= (4 + 1) \times (1 + 1) = 10\end{aligned}$$

43. (4) $3889 + 12.952 - ? = 3854.002$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow 3901.952 - ? &= 3854.002 \\ \Rightarrow ? &= 3901.952 - 3854.002 \\ &= 47.95\end{aligned}$$

44. (2)

$$? = (20 + 30 - 15) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$= 35 + \left(\frac{3 + 2 - 1}{6}\right)$$

$$= 35 + \frac{2}{3} = 35\frac{2}{3}$$

45. (2) $3034 - (1002 + 20.04)$

$$= 3034 - 50 = 2984$$

46. (4)

$$? = \sqrt{\frac{0.441}{0.625}} = \sqrt{\frac{441}{625}} = \frac{21}{25} = 0.84$$

47. (1) Fourth number = $4 \times 25 + 3 \times$

$$\begin{aligned}35 - 6 \times 30 \\&= 100 + 105 - 180 = 25\end{aligned}$$

48. (4) $\frac{8745 \times ?}{100} = 5159.55$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{5159.55 \times 100}{8745} = 59$$

49. (1) $x \times \frac{31}{100} = 46.5$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{46.5 \times 100}{31} = 150$
50. (3) Let the C.P. be Rs. x .
 \therefore S.P. = Rs. $\frac{11x}{10}$
 When C.P. = $x - \frac{4x}{100}$
 $=$ Rs. $\frac{96x}{100} =$ Rs. $\frac{24x}{25}$
 \therefore S.P. = $\frac{11x}{10} + 6$
 $\text{Gain} = \frac{11x}{10} + 6 - \frac{24x}{25}$
 $= \frac{110x + 600 - 96x}{100}$
 $= \frac{14x + 600}{100}$
 $\% \text{ Gain} = \left(6 + \frac{14x}{100}\right) \times \frac{100 \times 25}{24x}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{75}{4} = \frac{(600 + 14x) \times 25}{24x}$
 $\Rightarrow 72x = 2400 + 56x$
 $\Rightarrow 16x = 2400$
 $\Rightarrow x = 150$
51. (4) Let marked price be Rs. 100.
 \therefore C.P. = Rs. 90
 S.P. = Rs. 108
 \therefore Gain % = $\frac{108 - 90}{90} \times 100$
 $= 20\%$
52. (3) Work done by all three in one day
 $= \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{25}$
 $= \frac{20 + 15 + 12}{300} = \frac{47}{300}$
 \therefore Time taken = $\frac{300}{47} = 6.4$ days

53. (3) Required ratio = $\frac{300}{15} : \frac{450}{9}$
 $= 40 : 50 = 4 : 5$
54. (2) $72 \text{ kmph} = \frac{72 \times 5}{18} = 20 \text{ m/sec}$
 \therefore Time taken
 $= \frac{110 + 132}{20} = \frac{242}{20}$
 $= 12.1$ second
55. (2) Rate = $r\%$ per annum
 Time = r years
 \therefore S.I. = $\frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Rate} \times \text{Time}}{100}$
 $\Rightarrow 432 = \frac{1200 \times r \times r}{100}$
 $\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{432}{12} = 36$
 $\Rightarrow r = 6\%$ per annum
56. (2) Let the length be x metre.
 \therefore Breadth = $\frac{3x}{5}$ metre
 $\therefore 2 \left(x + \frac{3x}{5}\right) = 800$
 $\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{8x}{5} = 800$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{800 \times 5}{2 \times 8} = 250$
 \therefore Breadth = $\frac{250 \times 3}{5} = 150$
 \therefore Area = 250×150
 $= 37500 \text{ sq.m.}$
57. (4) Let the person's present age be x years.
 $\therefore x + 15 = 4(x - 15)$
 $\Rightarrow x + 15 = 4x - 60$
 $\Rightarrow 4x - x = 75 \Rightarrow 3x = 75$
 $\Rightarrow x = 25$ years
101. (3) Replace **loose it** by **lose it**.
 The word **Loose (Verb)** means : loosen; to release something.
 The word **lose (Verb)** means : to be unable to find something/somebody; mislay.

102. (2) Here, get panicky (Adjective) should be used.
103. (3) Here, angry will be followed by 'with'. Hence, **with her** should be used.
104. (3) known
105. (1) for 106. (2) For
107. (1) The word **Illicit (Adjective)** means : illegal; unlawful; not allowed by the law.
108. (4) The word **Obstinate (Adjective)** means : stubborn; refusing to change opinions.
109. (3) The word **Dangerous (Adjective)** means : likely to injure or harm somebody or to damage something; hazardous.
110. (3) The word **Affluent (Adjective)** means : prosperous; having a lot of money and a good standard of living; rich.
 Hence, the words **affluent** and **poor** are antonyms.
111. (3) The word **Obscure (Adjective)** means : not well known; unknown; difficult to understand; indistinct
Look at the sentence :
 I found his lecture very obscure.
 Hence, the words **obscure** and **distinct** are antonyms.
112. (2) The word **Ambiguous (Adjective)** means : not clearly stated or defined; having different meanings.
Look at the sentence :
 His account was deliberately ambiguous.
 The word **Precise (Adjective)** means : clear and accurate; exact; meticulous.
 Hence, the words **ambiguous** and **precise** are antonyms.
113. (1) Idiom **give (full) vent to something** means : to express a feeling especially anger, strongly.
114. (1) Phrase **bear with** means : to be patient with somebody/something.
115. (3) Idiom **blow your own trumpet** means : boast; to praise your own abilities and achievements.
116. (3) as if he was a coward
117. (4) No improvement
118. (2) used to having
119. (4) elope
120. (2) genetics