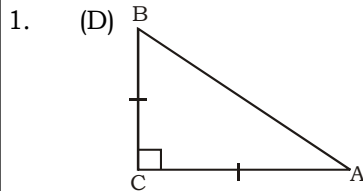


RRB ALP CBT-1
Answers with Explanation-6



$$AB^2 = 8^2 + 8^2$$

$$AB = 8\sqrt{2}$$

2. (C) Let large number = a
difference between numbers = a - 24
ATQ,

$$a + 24 = 5(a-24)$$

$$a+24= 5a -120$$

$$144 = 4a$$

$$a = 36$$

3. (A) Area of circle = πr^2
Circumference of circle = $2\pi r$
circumference of circular pond
= $44 \times 700 = 30800$

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 30800$$

$$r = 49\text{m}$$

$$\text{Area of pond} = \frac{22}{7} \times 49 \times 49 = 7546 \text{ m}^2$$

4. (A) Let number of male and female officers
= 4y and 7y

ATQ,

$$\frac{4y - 50}{7y - 100} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$(7y-100)7 = (4y-50) \times 12$$

$$49y - 700 = 48y - 600$$

$$y = 100$$

$$\text{Number of male} = 4y$$

$$= 4 \times 100 = 400$$

5. (B) $\frac{25 + 24 - 4}{27 - 3 \times 4} = \frac{45}{15} = 3$

6. (A)

7. (C)

8. (B) $\begin{matrix} C & O & C & K & & H & A & N & G \\ +3 & +3 & +3 & +3 & & +3 & +3 & +3 & +3 \\ F & R & F & N & & K & D & Q & J \end{matrix}$

9. (A) Let No. of boys = 2x

No. of girls = x

then

$$2x + x = 36$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\text{boys} = 24$$

$$\text{girls} = 12$$

$$\text{number of girls before seema} = 18 - 13 = 5$$

$$\text{number of girls after seema} = 12 - 5 - 1 = 6$$

10. (D)

11. (A) $11 \times (11+1) = 132$

$$8 \times (8+1) = 72$$

$$\text{then } 10 \times 11 = 110$$

12. (D) Ball is a part of cricket and cricket is a game.

13. (A) $\cos 1^\circ \cos 2^\circ \cos 3^\circ \dots \cos 90^\circ \dots \cos 179^\circ = 0$

(Because $\cos 90^\circ = 0$)

14. (A) $\cos 12^\circ + \cos 84^\circ + \cos 168^\circ + \cos 96^\circ$
= $(\cos 12^\circ + \cos 96^\circ) + (\cos 84^\circ + \cos 168^\circ)$

$$= 2\cos 54^\circ \cdot \cos 42^\circ + 2\cos 126^\circ \cdot \cos 42^\circ$$

$$= 2\cos 42^\circ (\cos 54^\circ + \cos 126^\circ)$$

$$= 2\cos 42^\circ (2\cos 90^\circ \cdot \cos 36^\circ) = 0$$

(Because $\cos 90^\circ = 0$)

15. (B) Perimeter = $8+5+5= 18$

$$\text{Semiperimeter} = \frac{18}{2} = 9$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times h = \sqrt{9 \times 4 \times 4 \times 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times h = 12$$

$$h = 3\text{cm}$$

16. (D) $\cos\left(\frac{-7\pi}{4}\right) = x$

$$\Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = x$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

17. (C) Side of rhombus = $\frac{150}{4} = 37.5$ cm

Area of rhombus = side \times altitude

$$45 = 37.5 \times \text{Altitude}$$

$$\text{Altitude} = \frac{45}{37.5} = \mathbf{1.2 \text{ cm}}$$

18. (D) Required percentage = $\frac{27}{(153+27)} \times 100$
= **15%**

19. (B) Percentage error = $\frac{\frac{9}{4} - \frac{4}{9}}{\frac{9}{4}} \times 100$
= **8 $\frac{20}{81}$ %**

20. (D) Let the unit and ten's digit be y and x

A.T.Q.,

$$x + y = 13 \quad \dots (i)$$

and,

$$(10x + y) - 27 = (10y + x)$$

$$9(x - y) = 27$$

$$x - y = 3 \quad \dots (ii)$$

From eq(i) and eq(ii)

$$x = 8, y = 5$$

$$\therefore \text{The number is } 10(8) + 5 = \mathbf{85}$$

21. (A) $\frac{265 \times 40}{100} + \frac{180 \times 35}{100} = \frac{x \times 50}{100}$

$$\Rightarrow 10600 + 6300 = x \times 50$$

$$\Rightarrow x \times 50 = 16900$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{16900}{50} = \mathbf{338}$$

22. (D) $x = 460 \times 15 - 5 \times 200$

$$= 6900 - 1000 = \mathbf{5900}$$

23. (D) Time taken by all the three pipes to fill the tank

$$= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{6} = 60 \text{ min}$$

Time taken to fill two-third part of tank

$$\frac{60}{1} = \frac{x}{\frac{2}{3}} = \mathbf{40 \text{ minutes}}$$

24. (B) $6a^2 = 150$

$$a = 5$$

$$\text{Main diagonal} = \sqrt{3}a = \mathbf{5\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}}$$

25. (A) Let the length of Train B be $2x$ and that of Train A be x .

$$\text{Speed of Train A} = \frac{x}{20}$$

$$\text{Speed of Train B} = \frac{2x}{60} = \frac{x}{30}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{Speed}_A}{\text{Speed}_B} = \frac{x \times 30}{20 \times x} = \frac{3}{2} = 3 : 2$$

26. (D) Required ratio = $\frac{6.4}{21.6}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{6.4}{21.6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{2}{3}\pi(r_1)^3}{\frac{2}{3}\pi(r_2)^3} = \frac{8}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \Rightarrow r_1 : r_2 = 2 : 3$$

27. (B) Cost of one book = ₹500

Profit earned on Ist book

$$= \frac{27}{100} \times 500 = ₹135$$

Loss on IInd book = ₹90

Total SP of 2 books = 635 + 410

$$= ₹1045$$

CP of 2 books = ₹1000

$$\text{Profit\%} = \frac{135-90}{1000} \times 100$$

