## RPF (CONSTABLE) MOCK TEST - 9 (SOLUTION)

51. (B)


Let the side of the original square $=x$ unit So, area of this square $=x^{2}$ unit $^{2}$
$\therefore$ Diameter of circle $=x$ unit
Now, the diagonal of square cut from this circle $=x$ unit

So, the side of this square $=\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}$ unit
$\therefore$ Required area $=\frac{\frac{x^{2}}{2}}{x^{2}} \times 100=50 \%$
Therefore, the area of the new square will be $50 \%$ of the area of the original square.
52. (C) When $\left(x^{5}-3 x^{4}+x^{3}+5 x-1\right)$ divided by $(x-2)$ Remainder
$=2^{5}-3 \times 2^{4}+2^{3}+5 \times 2-1$
$=32-48+8+10-1$
$=1$
53. (C)


Ratio of the CP $=21: 35=3: 5$
ATQ,
8 units $\rightarrow 1600$
1 unit $\rightarrow 200$
CP of the $1^{\text {st }}$ article $=₹ 600$
CP of the $\mathrm{II}^{\text {nd }}$ article $=₹ 1000$
The SP of the IInd article

$$
=1000 \times \frac{79}{100}=₹ 790
$$

54. (A) Let they meet after $t$ hour.

ATQ,
time $(\mathrm{t})=\frac{835}{150+50}=\frac{835}{200}$ hours
$\therefore$ Lines written by Ist boy
$=150 \times \frac{835}{200}=\frac{2505}{4}=626 \frac{1}{4}$ times
Therefore, they meet at $627^{\text {th }}$ line.
55. (D) CP of the total mixture

$$
=60 \times \frac{100}{125}=₹ 48 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{~kg}
$$



Ratio of their quantity $=12: 15$

$$
=4: 5
$$

ATQ,
5 units $=30$
1 unit = 6
So, the quantity of Basmati rice $=4 \times 6$

$$
=24 \mathrm{~kg}
$$

56. (B) Ram does $60 \%$ work in 12 days He completes the whole work
$\begin{aligned} & =\frac{12 \times 100}{60}\end{aligned}=20$ days Efficiency 4 : 2 : 1
Total work $=20 \times 4=80$ units
They complete rest $40 \%$ work

$$
=\frac{80 \times \frac{40}{100}}{7}=\frac{32}{7}=4 \frac{4}{7} \text { days }
$$

57. (C) Let the side of the square $=$ a unit ATQ,
Base perimeter of cylinder $=$ Side of the square
$\Rightarrow 2 \pi \mathrm{r}=\mathrm{a}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{a}=\frac{1}{2 \pi} \Rightarrow \mathrm{r}: \mathrm{a}=1: 2 \pi$
58. (C) Let the original speed of the cyclist $=x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ We have,

Distance $=\frac{S_{1} \times S_{2}}{\left(S-S_{2}\right)} \times$ time
$\Rightarrow 52=\frac{x \times(x-1)}{1} \times \frac{20}{60}$
$\Rightarrow x(x-1)=52 \times 3$
$\Rightarrow x(x-1)=13 \times 12$
$\Rightarrow x=13$
So, the original speed will be $13 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.

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PLOT NO. 2 SSI, OPP METRO PILLAR 150, GT KARNAL ROAD, JAHANGIRPURI DELHI: 110033
59. (A) Given number
$\mathrm{N}=90 \times 66 \times 441 \times 324 \times 77$
$\mathrm{N}=3^{2} \times 10 \times 3 \times 22 \times 3^{2} \times 49 \times 3^{4} \times 4 \times 77$
$\mathrm{N}=3^{9} \times 10 \times 22 \times 49 \times 4 \times 77$
$\therefore$ This number N is divisible by $3^{\mathrm{n}}$.
So, n should be 9 .
60. (C) ATQ,

Speed of B $=\frac{100}{10}=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$
Time taken by B to cover 1000 m
race $=\frac{1000}{10}=100 \mathrm{sec}$
$\therefore$ Time taken by A to complete the race
$=100-10=90 \mathrm{sec}$
Now, time taken by B till injured

$$
=\frac{570}{10}=57 \mathrm{sec}
$$

And, time taken by B after he gets injured

$$
=\frac{430}{5}=86 \mathrm{sec}
$$

$\therefore$ Total time taken by B $=57+86$

$$
=143 \mathrm{sec}
$$

So, A beats $B=143-90=53 \mathrm{sec}$
61. (A) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}=6-\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}+\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}=6 \Rightarrow \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x y}}=6$
$\Rightarrow \frac{x^{2}+y^{2}+2 x y}{x y}=36$
Now we have, $x-y=8$
$x^{2}+y^{2}=64+2 x y$
Now, the expression becomes,

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{64+4 x y}{x y}=36 & \Rightarrow \frac{64}{x y}=36-4=32 \\
& \Rightarrow x y=2
\end{aligned}
$$

62. (D) ATQ,
$55 \frac{5}{9} \%=\frac{500}{900}=\frac{5}{9}$


Required ratio $=8: 9$
63. (D)

$\therefore$ There are 9 ribs in an umberella.
The angle between two consecutive ribs
$=\frac{360^{\circ}}{9}=40^{\circ}$
$\therefore$ Area between two consecutive ribs of the circle $=\frac{40^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}} \times \pi r^{2}$
$=\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 18 \times 18=113.14 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
64. (B) If we take one number is 1 and other number should be anything else, then we find-
$(1,2) \Rightarrow 1 \times 2=2$
$(1,3) \Rightarrow 1 \times 3=3$
$1+3=4$
$(1,5) \Rightarrow 1 \times 5=5$

$$
1+5=6
$$

So, one of the numbers must be 1 .
65. (B) Let rate and quantity of petrol $100 /$ litre and ₹ 100 litre respectively.
So, rate $\times$ quantity $=$ consumption


Now, $x=\frac{11500}{125}$
$\Rightarrow x=92$ litres
Percentage change in quantity of petrol

$$
=\frac{100-92}{100} \times 100 \%=8 \%
$$

66. (B) Given,
$x=5-2 \sqrt{6}$
$\Rightarrow x-5=-2 \sqrt{6}$
$\Rightarrow(x-5)^{2}=(-2 \sqrt{6})^{2}$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}+25-10 x=24$
$\Rightarrow x+\frac{1}{x}=10$
$\Rightarrow x+\frac{1}{x}+2=10+2$
$\Rightarrow\left(\sqrt{x}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{2}=2$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}=2 \sqrt{3}$
67. (A) Percentage of candidates who passed in the examination $=(72+75-60) \%$
= 87\%

Then, percentage of candidates who failed in examination $=(100-87) \%=13 \%$ ATQ,
$13 \% \rightarrow 5200$
$1 \% \rightarrow 400$
Then, total number of candidates, $=100 \%$

$$
=400 \times 100=40000
$$

68. (C) Area of a square playground $=992.25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ $\Rightarrow(\text { Side of ground })^{2}=992.25$
$\Rightarrow$ Side $=31.5 \mathrm{~m}$
Perimeter of this playground

$$
=4 \times 31.5 \mathrm{~m}=126 \mathrm{~m}
$$

Time to walk one round around the ground

$$
=\frac{126}{\frac{29}{10}}=\frac{126 \times 10}{29}=43.45 \mathrm{~min}
$$

69. (B) Let second discount is $x \%$

ATQ,
$1800 \times \frac{(100-15)}{100} \times \frac{(100-x)}{100}=1178.1$
$\Rightarrow 100-x=\frac{117810}{18 \times 85}$
$\Rightarrow 100-x=77$
$\Rightarrow x=100-77$
$\Rightarrow x=23 \%$
70. (B) Let average runs till 14 innings be $x$.

ATQ,
$14 x+126=15(x+6)$
$\Rightarrow 14 x+126=90+15 x$
$\Rightarrow x=36$
Average after $15^{\text {th }}$ innings $=36+6=42$
71. (C)


Reflection of the point $\mathrm{P}\left(\frac{-10}{3},-5\right)$
is $\mathrm{Q}\left(\frac{-10}{3}, 5\right)$.
72. (C) Amountafter $2^{\text {nd }}$ year and $3^{\text {rd }}$ year is $₹ 1650$ and ₹ 1815 .

Interest when amount ₹ 1650 to ₹ 1815
$=1815-1650=₹ 165$
$\therefore$ Rate of interest $=\frac{165}{1650} \times 100 \%$
$=10 \%$ (per annum)
73. (A) Let the two numbers be $5 x$ and $5 y$.

Then, LCM, $5 x y=100$
$\Rightarrow x y=20$
ATQ,
$5 x+5 y=45$
$x+y=9$
So, we take $x=5, y=4$
We get numbers are 25 and 20 .
Their difference $=25-20=5$
74. (B) Given expression

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}-11 \\
& =x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}-2-9 \\
& =\left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2}-3^{2} \\
& =\left(x-\frac{1}{x}+3\right)\left(x-\frac{1}{x}-3\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

So, the difference between these two factors $=x-\frac{1}{x}+3-\left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)+3=6$
75. (A) Number of books in each stack
$=\mathrm{HCF}$ of $336,240,96=48$
240) $336(1$
96) $\frac{240}{240(2}$

192
$4 8 \longdiv { 9 6 } ( 2$
$\frac{96}{x}$
$\therefore$ Total number of stacks
$=\frac{336}{48}+\frac{240}{48}+\frac{96}{48}$
$=7+5+2=14$
76. (B) We know that,
$\frac{M_{1} D_{1} H_{1}}{W_{1}}=\frac{M_{2} D_{2} H_{2}}{W_{2}}$
ATQ,
$\frac{60 \times 6}{1}=\frac{40 \times D_{2}}{2}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{D}_{2}=18$
$\therefore$ Required number of days $=18$ days
77. (A) Let loss on selling the watch at ₹ $600=₹ x$ ATQ,
$x+600=765-2 x$
$\Rightarrow x+600=765-2 x$
$\Rightarrow 3 x=165$
$\Rightarrow x=55$
$\therefore$ Cost price of watch $=₹ 655$
78. (D) ATQ,

Population of city after 3 years

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =80000\left(1+\frac{5}{100}\right)^{3} \\
& =80000 \times \frac{21}{20} \times \frac{21}{20} \times \frac{21}{20} \\
& =92610
\end{aligned}
$$

79. (B) First six prime number greather than 30 $=31,37,41,43,47,53$
ATQ,
Required average
$=\frac{31+37+41+43+47+53}{6}=\frac{252}{6}=42$
80. (B) LCM of 3,4 and $5=60$

The number divisible by 60 is also divisible by 3,4 and 5
$\therefore$ Three digits number $=15$
81. (D) ATQ,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{400 \times 90}{100}+\frac{240 \times 25}{100}-x=270 \\
& \Rightarrow x=360+60-270=150
\end{aligned}
$$

82. (A) Required percentage

$$
=\frac{211-138}{138} \times 100=52.89 \%
$$

83. (C) Bank 1, Bank 4 and Bank 5
84. (B) $I=\frac{265}{143}=1.85$

II $=\frac{211}{109}=1.93$
$\therefore \mathrm{I}<\mathrm{II}$
85. (C) Required average amount

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{109+123+125+142+157}{5} \\
& =131.2
\end{aligned}
$$

86. (C) Plumbline is used by Manson for determining the vertical on an upright surface. While scalpel is used by surgeon for surgery.
87. (A) As,


Similarly,

88. (B) As, $(16)^{2} \Rightarrow(16+1)^{2}+1=290$ Similarly,
$(31)^{2} \Rightarrow(31+1)^{2}+1=\mathbf{1 0 2 5}$
89. (B) As, $16+\frac{16}{2}=24$

Similarly, $90+\frac{90}{2}=\mathbf{1 3 5}$
90. (B)


Similarly

91. (C)
92. (D)

93. (C) Except 2198, all others are the perfect cubes.
94. (D) Except G, all others are vowel.
95. (C)

96. (C) $5+6=11,11+6=17,17+11=28$ $28+17=45,28+45=73,73+45=118$
97. (B) As, $9+4+6-(5+3)=11$ and, $8+6+4-(4+2)=12$ Similarly, $5+4+5-(2+3)=\mathbf{9}$
98. (C)
99. (C)

100. (B)


So, Hour Hand will be in North-west direction
101. (A) From figures,

| N | B | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | Q | T |

Hence, Q is opposite to the face containing B .
102. (A)
103. (D)
104. (B)

105. (C)

106. (A)

107. (B)

108. (D)

109. (A) accab/accab/accab
110. (D)

I. $\times$
II. $\times$

Hence, Neither conclusion (I) non (II) follows
111. (C) As,


Similarly,

112. (A) 56 B 14 C 7 D 18 A $12=34$

After changing the signs,
$56 \div 14 \times 7+18-12=34$
$\Rightarrow 28+18-12=34$
$\Rightarrow 34=34$
113. (B) ATQ,
$9+27 \div 3>4 \times 3$
$\Rightarrow 18>12$
114. (D)
115. (D)
116. (B)


Required distance $=\sqrt{6^{2}+8^{2}}=10 \mathbf{m}$
117. (A)
118. (B)
119. (D) Total number of triangles $=\mathbf{1 5}$
120. (A) $\begin{array}{cccc}T & O & M & B \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & 77 & 69 & 43 \\ & 22\end{array}$

## Answer key

| 1. (C) | 16. (B) | 31. (B) | 46. (B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (C) | 17. (A) | 32. (A) | 47. (C) |
| 3. (D) | 18. (A) | 33. (A) | 48. (D) |
| 4. (A) | 19. (B) | 34. (A) | 49. (D) |
| 5. (C) | 20. (B) | 35. (A) | 50. (D) |
| 6. (C) | 21. (C) | 36. (B) | 51. (B) |
| 7. (C) | 22. (A) | 37. (A) | 52. (C) |
| 8. (A) | 23. (C) | 38. (A) | 53. (C) |
| 9. (B) | 24. (A) | 39. (A) | 54. (A) |
| 10. (B) | 25. (D) | 40. (C) | 55. (D) |
| 11. (B) | 26. (A) | 41. (B) | 56. (B) |
| 12. (C) | 27. (C) | 42. (B) | 57. (C) |
| 13. (C) | 28. (D) | 43. (C) | 58. (C) |
| 14. (C) | 29. (C) | 44. (D) | 59. (A) |
| 15. (A) | 30. (D) | 45. (A) | 60. (C) |


| 61. (A) | 76. (B) | 91. (C) | 106.(A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62. (D) | 77. (A) | 92. (D) | 107.(B) |
| 63. (D) | 78. (D) | 93. (C) | 108.(D) |
| 64. (B) | 79. (B) | 94. (D) | 109.(A) |
| 65. (B) | 80. (B) | 95. (C) | 110.(D) |
| 66. (B) | 81. (D) | 96. (C) | 111.(C) |
| 67. (A) | 82. (A) | 97. (B) | 112.(A) |
| 68. (C) | 83. (C) | 98. (C) | 113.(B) |
| 69. (B) | 84. (B) | 99. (C) | 114.(D) |
| 70. (B) | 85. (C) | 100.(B) | 115.(D) |
| 71. (C) | 86. (C) | 101.(A) | 116.(B) |
| 72. (C) | 87. (A) | 102.(A) | 117.(A) |
| 73. (A) | 88. (B) | 103.(D) | 118.(B) |
| 74. (B) | 89. (B) | 104.(B) | 119.(D) |
| 75. (A) | 90. (B) | 105.(C) | 120. (A) |

