# Question 7:

A can do a piece of work in 30 days, while B can do it in 40 days. A and B working together can do it in:

- (a)  $15\frac{2}{7}$  days
- (b)  $17\frac{1}{7}$  days
- (c)  $18\frac{3}{7}$  days
- (d) None of these

#### **Solution:**

Step 1: Calculate the work rate of A and B. The work rate of A is:

$$\frac{1}{30}$$
 work/day.

The work rate of B is:

$$\frac{1}{40}$$
 work/day.

Step 2: Calculate the combined work rate of A and B.

Combined rate = 
$$\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{40} = \frac{4}{120} + \frac{3}{120} = \frac{7}{120} \text{ work/day}.$$

Step 3: Calculate the time taken to complete the work together.

Time = 
$$\frac{1}{\text{Combined rate}} = \frac{1}{\frac{7}{120}} = \frac{120}{7} = 17\frac{1}{7} \text{ days.}$$

The correct answer is: (b)  $17\frac{1}{7}$  days

### Question 8:

A can do  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a work in 5 days, and B can do  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the work in 10 days. In how many days can both A and B together do the work?

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(a) 
$$13\frac{2}{3}$$
 days

- (b)  $9\frac{3}{8}$  days
- (c)  $18\frac{5}{8}$  days
- (d) None of these

Step 1: Calculate the total work rate of A. A can do  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the work in 5 days, so the total work rate of A is:

Rate of 
$$A = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{5} = \frac{1}{15} \text{ work/day.}$$

Step 2: Calculate the total work rate of B. B can do  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the work in 10 days, so the total work rate of B is:

Rate of B = 
$$\frac{\frac{2}{5}}{10} = \frac{2}{50} = \frac{1}{25}$$
 work/day.

Step 3: Calculate the combined work rate of A and B.

Combined rate = 
$$\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{25} = \frac{5}{75} + \frac{3}{75} = \frac{8}{75} \text{ work/day}.$$

Step 4: Calculate the time taken to complete the work together.

Time = 
$$\frac{1}{\text{Combined rate}} = \frac{1}{\frac{8}{75}} = \frac{75}{8} = 9\frac{3}{8} \text{ days.}$$

The correct answer is: (b)  $9\frac{3}{8}$  days

# Question 17:

Imran can finish a work in 10 days, and Kamran is twice as efficient as Imran. If they work together, in how many days will the work be finished?

- (a)  $3\frac{1}{3}$  days
- (b)  $5\frac{2}{3}$  days
- (c)  $4\frac{1}{3}$  days

(d) None of these

#### **Solution:**

Step 1: Calculate the work rate of Imran. Imran can finish the work in 10 days, so his work rate is:

Rate of Imran = 
$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 work/day.

Step 2: Calculate the work rate of Kamran. Kamran is twice as efficient as Imran, so his work rate is:

Rate of Kamran = 
$$2 \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ work/day}$$
.

Step 3: Calculate the combined work rate of Imran and Kamran.

Combined rate = 
$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{3}{10} \text{ work/day.}$$

Step 4: Calculate the time taken to finish the work together.

Time = 
$$\frac{1}{\text{Combined rate}} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{10}} = \frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ days.}$$

The correct answer is: (a)  $3\frac{1}{3}$  days

### Question 18:

A is 4 times as fast as B and is therefore able to finish a work in 45 days less than B. A and B, working together, can complete the work in:

- (a) 12 days
- (b) 16 days
- (c) 8 days
- (d) None of these

# **Solution:**

Step 1: Let the time taken by B to finish the work alone be x days. Since A is 4 times as fast as B, the time taken by A to finish the work alone is:

$$\frac{x}{4}$$
 days.

It is given that A takes 45 days less than B:

$$\frac{x}{4} = x - 45.$$

Step 2: Solve for x.

$$x - \frac{x}{4} = 45 \implies \frac{4x - x}{4} = 45 \implies \frac{3x}{4} = 45 \implies x = 60.$$

Thus, B takes 60 days, and A takes:

$$\frac{60}{4} = 15 \,\text{days}.$$

Step 3: Calculate the combined work rate of A and B. The work rate of A is:

$$\frac{1}{15}$$
 work/day.

The work rate of B is:

$$\frac{1}{60}$$
 work/day.

The combined work rate is:

$$\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{4}{60} + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{5}{60} = \frac{1}{12}$$
 work/day.

Step 4: Calculate the time taken to finish the work together.

Time = 
$$\frac{1}{\text{Combined rate}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{12}} = 12 \text{ days.}$$

The correct answer is: (a) 12 days

# Question 28:

10 men can cut 15 trees in 2 hours. If 2 men leave the job, how many trees will be cut in 3 hours?

- (a) 20 Trees
- (b) 18 Trees
- (c) 24 Trees
- (d) None of these

#### **Solution:**

Step 1: Calculate the rate of cutting trees per hour for 10 men.

Rate of 10 men = 
$$\frac{15}{2}$$
 = 7.5 trees/hour.

Step 2: Calculate the rate of cutting trees per hour for 1 man.

Rate of 1 man = 
$$\frac{7.5}{10}$$
 = 0.75 trees/hour.

Step 3: Calculate the rate of cutting trees per hour for 8 men (after 2 men leave).

Rate of 8 men = 
$$8 \times 0.75 = 6$$
 trees/hour.

Step 4: Calculate the total number of trees cut in 3 hours.

Total trees = 
$$6 \times 3 = 18$$
 trees.

The correct answer is: (b) 18 Trees

### Question 29:

45 men complete a piece of work in 30 days working 12 hours a day. In how many days will 60 men complete the work working 10 hours a day?

- (a) 27 days
- (b) 30 days
- (c) 24 days
- (d) None of these

Step 1: Calculate the total work in man-hours.

Total work = 
$$45 \times 30 \times 12 = 16,200$$
 man-hours.

Step 2: Calculate the daily work rate for 60 men working 10 hours a day.

Daily work rate = 
$$60 \times 10 = 600 \,\text{man-hours/day}$$
.

Step 3: Calculate the number of days required to complete the work.

Days = 
$$\frac{\text{Total work}}{\text{Daily work rate}} = \frac{16,200}{600} = 27 \,\text{days}.$$

The correct answer is: (a) 27 days

## Question 30:

Two men A and B working together complete a piece of work which it would have taken them respectively 30 and 40 days to complete if they worked separately. If they received a payment of Rs. 2100, B's share is:

- (a) Rs. 900
- (b) Rs. 1200
- (c) Rs. 800
- (d) Rs. 1300

Step 1: Calculate the work rates of A and B. The work rate of A is:

Rate of 
$$A = \frac{1}{30} \text{ work/day}$$
.

The work rate of B is:

Rate of 
$$B = \frac{1}{40} \text{ work/day}$$
.

Step 2: Calculate the combined work rate of A and B.

Combined rate = 
$$\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{40} = \frac{4}{120} + \frac{3}{120} = \frac{7}{120} \text{ work/day}.$$

Step 3: Calculate the ratio of their contributions. The ratio of A's work to B's work is:

Ratio = 
$$\frac{\frac{1}{30}}{\frac{1}{40}} = \frac{40}{30} = \frac{4}{3}$$
.

Step 4: Divide the payment in the ratio 4:3. The total ratio is:

$$4 + 3 = 7$$
.

B's share is:

B's share = 
$$\frac{3}{7} \times 2100 = 900 \text{ Rs.}.$$

The correct answer is: (a) Rs. 900

# Question 34:

A and B can do a piece of work in 18 days, B and C in 24 days, and C and A in 36 days. A alone can do the work in:

- (a) 48 days
- (b) 56 days
- (c) 40 days

(d) None of these

## **Solution:**

Step 1: Let the total work be 1 unit. The work rates of A and B, B and C, and C and A are:

Rate of A and B = 
$$\frac{1}{18}$$
, Rate of B and C =  $\frac{1}{24}$ , Rate of C and A =  $\frac{1}{36}$ .

Step 2: Add the three rates.

Rate of (A + B) + (B + C) + (C + A) = 
$$\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{36}$$
.

Find the LCM of 18, 24, and 36, which is 72:

$$\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{4}{72} + \frac{3}{72} + \frac{2}{72} = \frac{9}{72} = \frac{1}{8}.$$

Step 3: The combined rate of A, B, and C is:

Rate of A + B + C = 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{16}$$
.

Step 4: Calculate the rate of A alone.

Rate of A = 
$$\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1}{48}$$
.

The correct answer is: (a) 48 days

#### Question 35:

A and B finish a job in 12 days, while A, B, and C can finish it in 8 days. C alone will finish the job in:

- (a) 24 days
- (b) 36 days
- (c) 28 days

(d) None of these

## **Solution:**

Step 1: Let the total work be 1 unit. The work rate of A and B together is:

Rate of A and 
$$B = \frac{1}{12}$$
.

The work rate of A, B, and C together is:

Rate of A + B + C = 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
.

Step 2: Calculate the work rate of C alone.

Rate of C = Rate of (A + B + C) - Rate of (A + B) = 
$$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12}$$
.

Find the LCM of 8 and 12, which is 24:

$$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{3}{24} - \frac{2}{24} = \frac{1}{24}.$$

Step 3: Calculate the time taken by C alone to finish the job.

Time = 
$$\frac{1}{\text{Rate of C}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{24}} = 24 \,\text{days}.$$

The correct answer is: (a) 24 days

## Question 18:

Three pipes A, B, and C can fill a cistern in 10, 12, and 15 hours, respectively, while working alone. If all three pipes are opened together, the time taken to fill the cistern will be:

- (a) 4 hours
- (b) 6 hours

- (c) 7 hours
- (d) None of these

Step 1: Calculate the work rates of A, B, and C. The work rate of A is:

Rate of 
$$A = \frac{1}{10}$$
 cistern/hour.

The work rate of B is:

Rate of 
$$B = \frac{1}{12}$$
 cistern/hour.

The work rate of C is:

Rate of 
$$C = \frac{1}{15}$$
 cistern/hour.

Step 2: Calculate the combined work rate of A, B, and C.

Combined rate = 
$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15}$$
.

Find the LCM of 10, 12, and 15, which is 60:

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{6}{60} + \frac{5}{60} + \frac{4}{60} = \frac{15}{60} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

Step 3: Calculate the time taken to fill the cistern.

Time = 
$$\frac{1}{\text{Combined rate}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = 4 \text{ hours.}$$

The correct answer is: (a) 4 hours

#### Question 19:

Two pipes can fill an empty tank in 10 and 15 hours, respectively. If waste pipe C is opened, both A and B together can fill the tank in 7.5 hours. The waste pipe can empty the full tank in:

- (a) 30 hrs
- (b) 50 hrs
- (c) 60 hrs
- (d) 40 hrs

Step 1: Calculate the combined work rate of A and B. The work rate of A is:

Rate of 
$$A = \frac{1}{10} \tanh/hour$$
.

The work rate of B is:

Rate of 
$$B = \frac{1}{15} \tanh/\text{hour}$$
.

The combined rate of A and B is:

Rate of A + B = 
$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15}$$
.

Find the LCM of 10 and 15, which is 30:

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3}{30} + \frac{2}{30} = \frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{6}.$$

Step 2: Calculate the effective work rate when C is also opened. The effective rate is:

Effective rate = 
$$\frac{1}{7.5} = \frac{2}{15}$$
.

Step 3: Calculate the rate of the waste pipe C.

Rate of C = Rate of A + B - Effective rate = 
$$\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{15}$$
.

Find the LCM of 6 and 15, which is 30:

$$\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{15} = \frac{5}{30} - \frac{4}{30} = \frac{1}{30}.$$

Step 4: Calculate the time taken by C to empty the tank.

Time = 
$$\frac{1}{\text{Rate of C}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{30}} = 30 \text{ hours.}$$

The correct answer is: (a) 30 hrs

# Question 20:

A tank has a leak, which would empty it in 10 hours. A tap is turned on, and it admits 9 liters per minute into the tank, and the tank is now emptied in 25 hours. How many liters do the tank hold?

- (a) 9000
- (b) 13400
- (c) 14500
- (d) 10000

### **Solution:**

Step 1: Let the capacity of the tank be x liters. The leak empties the tank in 10 hours, so the rate of leakage is:

Rate of leakage = 
$$\frac{x}{10}$$
 liters/hour.

Step 2: The tap admits 9 liters per minute, which is:

Rate of tap = 
$$9 \times 60 = 540$$
 liters/hour.

Step 3: The effective rate of emptying the tank is:

Effective rate = 
$$\frac{x}{25}$$
 liters/hour.

Step 4: Write the equation for the effective rate.

Rate of leakage - Rate of tap = Effective rate.

$$\frac{x}{10} - 540 = \frac{x}{25}.$$

Step 5: Solve for x. Find the LCM of 10 and 25, which is 50:

$$\frac{5x}{50} - 540 = \frac{2x}{50}.$$

$$\frac{5x - 2x}{50} = 540.$$

$$\frac{3x}{50} = 540.$$

$$x = \frac{540 \times 50}{3} = 9000$$
 liters.

The correct answer is: (a) 9000