	Time and Work	
Q.No	Answer	
	Type I – Formula Method	
1	Correct answer :(a) <b>Hint:</b> If 'w <sub>1</sub> ' work is done by 'm <sub>1</sub> ' men by working for 'h <sub>1</sub> ' hours per day in 'd <sub>1</sub> ' days & 'w <sub>2</sub> ' is work done by men 'm <sub>2</sub> ' working for 'h <sub>2</sub> ' hours per day in 'd <sub>2</sub> ' days, then	
	$\frac{m_1d_1h_1}{w_1} = \frac{m_2d_2h_2}{w_2}$	
	W <sub>1</sub> W <sub>2</sub> Since we need to find 'd <sub>2</sub> ', we can re-arrange the formula as,	
	$m_1d_1h_1w_1$	
	$d_2 = {m_{12}h_2w_1}$	
	$= \frac{6 \times 7 \times 7 \times 18}{}$	
	14 x 9 x 12	
	= 3.5 days	
2	Option D Solution: Ram: Mohan = 6:5 R+M = 11 R+M = 1575 * 275 / 15* 25 = 1155 words in 1 hour ram will type = 1155 * 6/11 = 630 words in 1 hour	
3	Correct Option: B	
	To solve this question, we can apply a short trick approach;	
	If $M_1$ persons can do a piece of work in $D_1$ days working $H_1$ hours a day and $M_2$ persons can do the same work in $D_2$ days working $H_2$ a day then we have a short-trick formula which is $M_1D_1H_1=M_2D_2H_2$ Given: $M_1=50,D_1=12$ days, $H_1=6$ hours/day $M_2=60,D_2=8$ days, $H_2=?$ Now, as	
	$M_1D_1H_1 = M_2D_2H_2 50 \times 12 \times 6 = 60 \times 8 \times ?  \Rightarrow ? = \frac{50 \times 12 \times 6}{60 \times 8} = \frac{60}{8}$	
	$= \frac{15}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ hours}$ Hence, option B is correct.	
4	Option A Solution:  x*30=(x-10)*60 => x=20 men  now 20*30=x*20 => x=30 men	
5	Option A Solution:  40*25/1/3 = (40+x) * 25/2/3 80 = 40+x X = 40 Ans	
6	Option B Solution: Total work - 30*30 = 900	
	1st 10 day work – 20*10 = – 200 700 Now 700 work have to complete in 20 days.	
	So – 700/20= 35 men will be require. 30 men are already working so now we need only 5 men.  Type II – Variable given (2 or 3 variables)	
1	Correct Option: C	
'	To solve this question, we can apply a short trick approach;	
	If A can do a piece of work in x days and B can do it in y days then A and B working together will do the same work in work in	

	$(\frac{xy}{x+y})$ days.
	A's time = $x = 20$ days
	B's time = y = 15 days
	By the short trick approach:
	A + B can do the work in $\frac{20 \times 15}{20 + 15}$ days
	$=\frac{300}{35}=\frac{60}{7}=8\frac{4}{7}$ days
	Hence, option C is correct.
2	Correct Option: D To solve this question, we can apply a short trick approach;
	If A can do a piece of work in x days and B can do it in y days then A and B working together will do the same work in
	$(\frac{xy}{x+y})$ days.
	Given:
	A's time = $x = 20$ days, B's time = $y = 30$ days
	By the short trick approach:
	A + B can do the work in
	$\frac{20 \times 30}{20 + 30} \text{ days}$
	$=\frac{600}{50}$ = 12 days.
	Hence, option D is correct.
3	Option B Solution:
	A – 2/5 work in 8 days => total= 8*5/2= 20 days
	B- 3/5 work in 18 days => total- 30 days A+B together = 30*20/50 = 12 days
4	hence 3/4 * 12=9 days  Correct Option: C
	To solve this question, we can apply a short trick approach;
	If A, B and C can do a work in x, y and z days respectively then all of them working together can finish the work in
	$(\frac{xyz}{xy + yz + zx})$ days
	Given:
	Time taken by A = x = 12 days
	Time taken by B = y = 24 days

	Time taken by C = z = 36 days
	By the short trick approach:
	A, B and C can do the work in
	$=\frac{12 \times 24 \times 36}{12 \times 24 + 24 \times 36 + 36 \times 12}$
	12×24 + 24×36 + 36×12
	After taking 24 as a common term we get,
	$=\frac{12\times36}{12+36+18}$
	After taking 6 as a common term we get,
	$=\frac{2\times36}{2+6+3}=\frac{72}{11}=6\frac{6}{11}$
	Hence, option C is correct.
5	Correct Option: D Since Typewriter B can do the job in 15 hours,
	it can do $\frac{1}{15}$ of the job in 1 hour.
	Since Typewriter C can do the job in 18 hours
	it can do $\frac{1}{18}$ of the job in 1 hour.
	Together Typerwriters B and C can do
	$(\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{18}) = (\frac{6}{90} + \frac{5}{90}) = \frac{11}{90}$ of the job in 1 hour
	Which means that it takes them = $\frac{90}{11}$ hours
	to complete the job. Since Typewriter A completes the job in 12 hours, the ratio of the time required for A to do the job to the time required for B and C working together to do the job is
	$\frac{12}{\frac{90}{11}} = \frac{12(11)}{90} = \frac{2(11)}{15} = \frac{22}{15}$
6	Hence, option (D) is correct.  Answer: A) 60/11
	Explanation:
	P can complete the work in (12 x 8) hrs = 96 hrs Q can complete the work in (8 x 10) hrs=80 hrs
	Therefore, P's 1 hour work= $1/96$ and Q's 1 hour work= $1/80$ (P+Q)'s 1 hour's work =( $1/96$ ) + ( $1/80$ ) = $11/480$ . So both P and Q will finish the work in $480/11$ hrs
	Therefore, Number of days of 8 hours each = $(480/11) \times (1/8) = 60/11$
7	Correct Option: D To solve this question, we can apply a short trick approach;
	B alone will do the same work in
	[ 2xyz ]hours.
•	

	yz + zx – xy
	A and B together finish a piece work = x = 10 hours
	B and C together finish a piece work = y = 15 hours
	C and A together finish a piece work = z = 12 hours
	By the short trick approach: B can do the work in
	$= \frac{2 \times 10 \times 15 \times 12}{15 \times 12 + 10 \times 12 - 10 \times 15} days$
	After taking 5 as a common term, we get
	$= \frac{2 \times 2 \times 15 \times 12}{3 \times 12 + 2 \times 12 - 2 \times 15} $ days
	$=\frac{2\times30\times12}{36+24-30}$
	$=\frac{2\times30\times12}{30}=24 \text{ hrs}$
8	Option D Solution: (total work=360) A+B= 72———-5
	B+C=1203 C+A=904
	=>2(A+B+C)=12
	A+B+C=6 total days=360/6=60 days
9	Correct Option: C Work done by Mason in 1 h
	$=\frac{1}{12}$
	Work done by Mason in 6 h
	$=\frac{6}{12}=\frac{1}{2}$
	∴ Remaining work
	$=1-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{2}$
	Now, let the boys finish the work in x h
	Then, work done by Mason and boy in 1 h
	$= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x + 12}{12x}$
	Then, work done by Mason and boy in 5 h
	$= 5 \times \frac{x + 12}{12x} = \frac{1}{2}$
	$\Rightarrow \frac{5x + 60}{12x} = \frac{1}{2}$

	$\Rightarrow 10x + 120 = 12x \Rightarrow x = 60 \text{ h}.$
	Hence, option C is correct.
10	Correct Option: E
	To solve this question, we can apply a short trick approach;
	If A and B together can do a piece of work in x day and A alone can do it in y days, then B alone
	can do the work in $\frac{xy}{y-x}$ days.
	Given:
	A and B together finish a piece of work = x = 4 days
	A alone finish a piece of work = $y = 12$ days.
	By the short trick approach:
	B alone can do the whole work in
	$\frac{4 \times 12}{12 - 4} = \frac{48}{8} = 6$ days
	12 – 4 – 8 – 5 days
	Hence, option E is correct.
11	Answer: C) Half work
	Explanation:
	A can do the work = 18 days
	B can do the work = 18/2 = 9 days
	(A + B)'s 1 day work = 1/18 + 1/9 = 1/6 => In 3 days = 3x1/6 = 1/2 work is completed.
40	
12	Correct Option: C
	Q's 8 days work = $\left[\frac{1}{20} \times 8\right] \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5}$
	5
	Remaining work = $[1 - \frac{2}{5}] \Rightarrow \frac{3}{5}$ .
	Now, $\frac{1}{25}$ work is done by P in 1 day.
	25 Work is done by P in 1 day.
	$\therefore \frac{3}{5}$ work is done by P in $[25 \times \frac{3}{5}] \Rightarrow 15$ days.
	5 Weik is define by 1 in [28 × 5] 10 days.
	Hence, option C is correct.
13	Correct Option: D A's and B's 2 day's work
	As and B32 day 3 work
	$=\frac{2}{8}+\frac{2}{10}=\frac{18}{40}=\frac{9}{20}$
	$=1-\frac{9}{20}=\frac{11}{20}$
	Work done by B + C in 1 day
	$=\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{15}=\frac{5}{30}=\frac{1}{6}$

I-	
	Since, (B + C) finish a work in 6 days.
	$\because \frac{11}{20} \text{ work together} = 6 \times \frac{11}{20}$
	20 Work together = 0 ^ 20
	$=\frac{11\times3}{10}=\frac{33}{10}$ days
	∵ Total number of days
	$= 2 + \frac{33}{10} = \frac{53}{10} \text{days}$
	Hence, option D is correct.
14	Answer: C) 80
	Explanation:
	Let A's 1 day's work=x and B's 1 day's work=y
	Then $x+y = 1/40$ and $20x+60y=1$
	Solving these two equations, we get: x= 1/80 and y= 1/80
	Therefore B's 1 day work = 1/80 Hence,B alone shall finish the whole work in 80 days
	Therice, B alone shall littlesh the whole work in 60 days
15	Answer: D) 64 days
	Explanation:
	(P+Q)'s 1 day work = 1/24
	P's 1 day work = 1/32
	=> Q's 1 day work = 1/24 - 1/32 = 1/96
	Work done by $(P+Q)$ in 8 days = $8/24 = 1/3$ Remaining work = $1 - 1/3 = 2/3$
	Time taken by Q to complete the remaining work = $2/3 \times 96 = 64$ days.
16	Option A
	Solution:
	A= 30 ———— 4 (Total=120) B=40 ———— 3
	A+B=7
	in 12 days 7*12=84 work is done. Remaining =120-84=36
	this is done by C in 3 days. Means C does 12 work in 1 day. Means 120 work in 120/12=10 days
17	Option B
	Solution: A=25 ———— 2 (Total work=50)
	B=50——— 1
	A+B =3
	A and B did the work for 14-4=10 days
	(A+B)*10=3*10= 30 work
	remaining work=50-30=20 C did 20 work in 4 days;
	1 day = 5 work
	so 50 work in 10 days
18	Option E
	Explanation: They work for 4 days. So complete
	$(1/12 + 1/20) \times 4 = 8/15$ of work
	Now: In next 2 days all A, B, C completed
	$(1/12 + 1/20 + 1/24) \times 2 = 7/20$ of work
	So total work completed = 8/15 + 7/20 = 53/60
19	So remaining work = 1 – 53/60 = 7/60 <b>Option D</b>
'	Solution:

	A+B=30
	let total work =30
	1 day work of A+B=1
	10 days – 10
	remaining work =20
	A did 20 work in 40 days
	so 30 work is done in 60 days
	A+B=30 ———— 2 (total work =60)
	A =601
	B= 2-1=1 => 60/1= 60 days
20	
20	Option C
	Solution:
	A+B=21 days
	Let total work = 21
	A+B 1 day work = 1
	7 day work = 7
	remaining work = 21-7 = 14
	B did 14 work in 56 days
	1 work in 4 days
	21 work in 84 days
	A+B = 21
	B = 84 hence A will be 28
21	Option D
	Solution:
	(1/24 + 1/30) *6 +(1/24 + 1/Rohit ) *11 = 1
	Therefore ,Rohit takes 120 days to finish the work.
22	Option A
	Solution:
	Total work = 60 units
	A takes = 6 units/day
	B takes = 5 units/day
	C takes = 4 units/day
	Now,
	(x-5)/10 + (x-3)/12 + x/15 = 1
	(x-3)/10 + (x-3)/12 + x/13 = 1 => x = 7 days
	Type III – Efficiency Based Questions
1	Option A
'	Solution:
	A is half efficient so takes double days than B. So B can alone complete job in 12 days.
-	So together in 24×12/(24+12) = 8 days
2	Option D
	Solution:
	A completes 40% of work in 12 days so 60% of the work has to be completed by A and B.
	They together take 12 days to complete 60% of work.
	So working together, they can complete whole work in 12/60 x 100= 20 days
	A completed 40% work in 12 days, he can complete whole work in 12/40 x 100 = 30 days
	Let B takes x days to complete whole work. So,
	1/30 + 1/x = 1/20
	Solving we get $x = 60$
	Now A completes whole work in 30 days. B in 60 days so A is twice or 100% efficient than B.
3	Correct Option: C
	P's 1 days' work) : (Q's 1 days' work) = 3 : 1
	$(P + Q)'s = 1 \text{ days work} = \frac{1}{24}$
	1
	Divide $\frac{1}{24}$ in the ratio 3:1
	P's 1 day's work
	1 0 1 day 6 Work
	1 3 1
	$= [\frac{1}{24} \times \frac{3}{4}] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{32}.$
	24 4 32

Hence, P alone can finish the work in 32 days.  Hence, option C is correct.  4	Hence, option C is correct.  4 Correct answer: (b)  Hint: If 'A' is 'x' times as good a workman as 'B', then ratio of work done by Monika's 1 day work: Sonika's 1 day work = 2:1  (Monika's + Sonika's) 1 day work = 1 /20  Divide 1/20 in the ratio 2:1( To divide the number 'a' into ratio x & y  Therefore, Monika's 1 day work = $\left(\frac{1}{20}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{1}{30}$	y A & B = x: 1
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Correct answer: (b)   Hint: If 'A' is 'X times as good a workman as 'B', then ratio of work done by A & B = x: 1   Monika's 1 day work: Sonika's 1 day work = 2:1   (Monika's + Sonika's ) 1 day work = 1 /20	Correct answer: (b) <b>Hint:</b> If 'A' is 'x' times as good a workman as 'B', then ratio of work done by Monika's 1 day work: Sonika's 1 day work = 2:1 (Monika's + Sonika's) 1 day work = 1 /20  Divide 1/20 in the ratio 2:1( To divide the number 'a' into ratio x & y  Therefore, Monika's 1 day work = $\left(\frac{1}{20}\right)$ x $\left(\frac{2}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{1}{30}$	y A & B = x: 1
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Therefore, Monika's 1 day work = $\left(\frac{1}{20}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{1}{30}$ Hence, Monika will alone finish the work in 30 days.  Answer: B) 6 days  Explanation:  Ratio of rates of working of A and B =2:1. So, ratio of times taken =1:2 Therefore, A's 1 day's work=1/9 B's 1 day's work=1/9 B's 1 day's work=1/18 (A+B)'s 1 day's work=1/9 +1/18 = 1/6 so, A and B together can finish the work in 6 days  Answer: A) 2:6:3  Explanation:  A : B : C Ratio of Mo.of days 1/3 : 1/1 : 1/2 or 2 : 6 : 3  Hence A is correct.  Option D  Explanation:  Let total work = 2 + 3 + 5 = 10 So A completes 2 units of work in 12 days, so whole 10 units he can do in 10/2 *12 = 60 days Now ratio of their efficiencies = 1 : 2 : 3 So days ratio = 1/1 : 1/2 : 1/3 = 6 : 3 : 2 So 6x = 60, x = 10 So A can complete work in 60 days, B in 3*10 = 30 days, C in 2*10 = 20 days So work together in 8 days = (1/60 + 1/30 + 1/20) * 8 = 4/5  Option D  Solution : B= 50% more efficient than A hence A:B=150:100=3:2=30:20 (in terms of day) A*B = 5 C = 20% = 1/5 C = 1 1 = 10 A : B : C = 3 : 2 : 1 C = 1 = 10 days  Explanation: Ratio of times taken by A and B = 100 : 130 = 10 : 13. Suppose B takes x days to do the work. Then, 10 : 13 : :23 : x => x = (23 x 13/10) => x = 299 /10. A*S 1 day's work = 1/029 : (A + B)'s 1 day's work = 1/0299 : (A + B)'s 1 day's work = 1	Therefore, Monika's 1 day work = $\left(\frac{1}{20}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{1}{30}$	
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, and the second		
Type III – Alternate Working	Type III – Alternate Working	

1	Answer: D) 3 pm
	Explanation:
	Work done by P and Q in the first two hours, working alternately
	= First hour P + Second hour Q
	⇒1/4+1/12=1/3
	work is completed in 2 hours
	Then, the total time required to complete the work by P and Q working alternately=2 x 3= 6hours Thus, work will be completed at 3pm.
	Tridds, work will be completed at optil.
2	D
3	E None of these 11 1/3
4	Option C Solution:
	A = 18, B = 30, C = 45
	LCM = 90
	A = 90/18 = 5, B = 3, C = 2
	1st day2nd day3rd day A=5C=2B=3+3
	than
	4 days work = 5 + 2 + 6 = 13
	Make it near total (90) 4*6
	2478
	A -> 15
	B -> 12
	C -> 13 Add
	24+1+1+1=27 days(78+5+2+3) = 88 days
	Now 90-88 = 2 work pending
_	B does 3 work in 1 day, so 2 in 2/3. So total 27 2/3 days
5	Answer: D) 117 days Explanation:
	K's work in a day(1st day) = 1/30
	L's work in a day(2nd day)= -1/60(demolishing)
	hence in 2 days, combined work= 1/30 - 1/60 =1/60 since both works alternatively, K will work in odd days and L will work in even days.
	1/60 unit work is done in 2 days
	58/60 unit work will be done in 2 x 58 days = 116 days
	Remaining work = 1-58/60 = 1/30
	Next day, it will be K's turn and K will finish the remaining 1/30 work.  Hence total days = 116 + 1 = 117.
6	ANS- B
	A, B and C can do a piece of work in 11 days,20 days and 55 days respectively, working Alone. How soon can the work be done if A is assisted by B and C on every third day?
	(A+B)'s 1 day's work = (1/11 +1/20) =31/220
	. A + C's work = 1/11 + 1/55 = 6/55
	Work done in 2 days = (31/220+6/55) =55/220=1/4
	Now, 1/4 work is done by A in 2 days.
	Whole work will be done in $(2 \times 4) = 8$ days.
7	ANS - B
	A, B and C can separately do a piece of work in 20, 30 and 60 days respectively. In how
	Many days can A do the work if he is assisted by B and C on alternative days? A's 2 day's
	work = (1/20
	× 2) =   1/10
	(A+B+C)'s 1 day's work = (1/20 +1/30 +1/60) =6/60=1/10
	Work done in 3 days = (1/10+1/10) =1/5

	Now,
	1/5 work is done in 3 days
	Whole work will be done in $(3 \times 5) = 15 \ days$
	Type IV - Wages
1	<b>Answer</b> : A) 120
	Explanation:
	1/15 + 1/12 + 1/R = 1/6, we got R = 60 (it means R will take 60 days to complete the work alone)
	so ratio of work done by P:Q:R = 1/15 : 1/12 : 1/60 = 5 : 4 : 1
2	so R share = (1/10) x 1200 = 120. <b>Answer:</b> C) 1600
3	Answer: C) 4860
4	Correct Option: A
	A can do 10% work in a day. A has worked 6 days in total. And so has B
	A completed 60% work in 6 days and B did 40% in 6 days.
	Efficiency of A and B = 6:4
	$\Delta$
	B's share = $\frac{4}{10} \times 54000 = 21600$
	Hence, option A is correct.
5	Answer – C. 100
	Explanation:
	Efficiency of Kiran = 5%
	Efficiency of Karan = 4%
	They will complete only 90% of the work = [(5+4)*10] =90
	Remaining work done by Suman = 10%. Share of Suman = 10/100 * 1000 = 100
6	Answer – A. 600, 400, 500
	Explanation:
	A's 5 days' work = 50%
	B's 5 days work = 33.33%
	C's 2 days work = 16.66%[100- (50+33.33)]
	Ratio of contribution of work of Arun, Bala and Chitra = 3:2:1
	Arun's total share = Rs. 3000
	Bala's total share = Rs. 2000
	Chitra's total share = Rs. 1000 Arun's one day's earning = Rs.600
	Bala's one day's earning = Rs.400
	Chitra's one day's earning = Rs.500
	Type V - Equation
1	Answer: B) 2:1
	Explanation:
	(10 * 6) women can complete the work in 1 day.
	Therefore, 1 woman's 1 day's work = 1/60
	(6 * 5) men can complete the work in 1 day.
	Therefore, 1 man's 1 day's work = 1/30 so, required ratio = 1/30 : 1/60 = 2:1
2	Answer: B) 18
_	Explanation:
	Clearly total persons are increased in 28/35 :: 52/65 = 4:5.
	As time is inversely proportional to men, so total <b>time</b> will decrease in the ratio 5:4.
	Hence, 22.5 x 4/5 = 18 days.
3	Answer: C) 7 days
	Explanation:
	1 boy's 1 day work = 1/70
	1 girl's 1 day work = $1/140$
	(5 boys + 10 girls)'s 1 day work = (5/70 + 10/140) = (1/14 + 1/14) = 1/7 5 boys and 10 girls will complete the work in 7 days.
4	Correct Option: A
_ •	- Control Option /

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5 Men = 6 days
           2 Men = \frac{6 \times 5}{2} = 15 days
           6 Women = 10 days
           3 Women = \frac{10 \times 6}{3} = 20 days
           3 Children = 8 days
           1 Children = 8 \times 3 = 24 days
           Total work = LCM of 15, 20 and 24 = 120
           2 Men's one day's work = 8
           3 Women's one day's work = 6
           1 Child's one day's work = 5
           Total work of 3 days = 19
           Total work of 18 days = 114
           Now, it's 2 Men's terms
           So, 2 Men will be the last to complete the work.
           Hence, option (A) is correct.
5
           B) 3/7
           Explanation:
           20 m in 14 days so 10 men in (20*14)/10 = 28 days
           20 w in 18 days so 10 women in (20*18)/10 = 36 days
           So (1/28 + 1/36)*9 = 4/7
           So 1 - 4/7 = 3/7 work was done by 7 men and 9 women
6
           Option B
           Solution:
           32 M + 24 W = 2
           => 64M+48 W = 1 day ---- (i)
           13 M + 18 W = 4 day
           => 52 M + 72 W = 1 day---(ii)
           using (i) and (ii)
           1 M = 2W
           put it in eq 1
           1 M = 88
           =>11 men = 8 days
7
           Option E
           Solution:
           5 M + 7W = 13 days
           65 M + 91 W = 1 day....(1)
           4 M + 6 W = 16 days
           64 M + 96 W = 1 day....(2)
           From (1) and (2)
           1 M = 5W
           Put in 1, 5M = 25W
           So 25W + 7W = 13 \text{ days}
           32 W = 13
           1 W = 13*32 days
           So 16 \text{ W} = 13*32/16 = 26 \text{ days}
                                             Type VI - Garrisons formula
```

1	Answer: B) 10 days
	Explanation:
	Quantity of food = 200 X 31 = 6200 man-days
	Till 27 days, quantity consumed = 27 X 200 = 5400 man-days
	Remaining quantity = 6200 –5400 = 800 man days
	Remaining soldiers = 200 –120 = 80
	Let remaining food will be sufficient for x days⇒5400 + 80x = 6200⇒x= 10 day
2	Answer: A) 1900
	Explanation:
	Given 2000 54 days
	The provisions for 2000 men for 39 days can be completed by 'm' men for only 20 days.
	i.e, 2000 39 days == m 20 days
	$=> m \times 20 = 2000 \times 39$
	m = 3900
	So total men for 20 days is 3900
	=> 2000 old and 1900 new reinforcement.
	Hence, reinforcement = 1900.
3	C
	Solution
	<u>Given</u>
	A garrison has sufficient food for 75 soldiers for a period of 90 days
	After 10 days, one-third of the soldiers leave
	After another 10 days, 5 soldiers return
	To find
	How many more days will the food last?
	Approach and Working out
	Food left after the first lot of soldiers left = $75 \times 90 - 75 \times 10 = 6000$
	Food left after the second lot of soldiers left = $6000 - (75 \times 2/3) \times 10 = 5500$
	• The remaining days = 5500/(50 + 5) = 100 days
4	Thus, option C is the correct answer.
4	Option E Solution:
	100 * 10 days = 1000
	Now 1000/200 = 5 days (Initial total no. of men engaged in the project)
	Hence ,5 more days required to finish the work if 100 more men would not joined .