

1. Dinalal divides his property among his four sons after donating Rs.20,000 and 10% of his remaining property. The amounts received by the last three sons are in arithmetic progression and the amount received by the fourth son is equal to the total amount donated. The first son receives as his share RS.20,000 more than the share of the second son. The last son received RS.1 lakh less than the eldest son. 10. Find the share of the third son.
- a) Rs.80,000
  - b) Rs.1,00,000
  - c) Rs.1,20,000
  - d) Rs.1,50,000

Ans: Assume the amounts received by the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sons are  $a+d$ ,  $a$ ,  $a-d$  (as they are in AP)

Now Eldest son received Rs.20,000 more than the 2nd son. So He gets  $a+d+20,000$

Last son received 1 lakh less than the eldest son. So  $(a+d+20,000) - (a-d) = 1,00,000 \Rightarrow 2d = 80,000 \Rightarrow d = 40,000$

So Amounts received by the 4 sons are  $a + 60,000$ ,  $a+40,000$ ,  $a$ ,  $a - 40,000$

It was given that the youngest son's share is equal to  $20,000 + 12(\text{His property})$

Assume His property =  $K$  rupees.

Then  $20,000 + 12(K) = a - 40,000$  .....(1)

and the Remaining property = Sum of the properties received by all the four son's together.

Remaining property =  $910(K-20,000)$

$\Rightarrow 910(K-20,000) = (a + 60,000) + (a+40,000) + a + (a - 40,000)$  ..(2)

Solving We get  $K = 40,000$  and  $a = 1,20,000$

So third son got Rs.1,20,000

In a quadratic equation, (whose coefficients are not necessarily real) the constant term is not 0. The cube of the sum of the squares of its roots is equal to the square of the sum of the cubes of its roots. Which of the following is true?

- a) Both roots are real
- b) Neither of the roots is real
- c) At least one root is non-real
- d) At least one root is real

Ans: Assume the given quadratic equation is  $ax^2+bx+c=0$  whose roots are  $p$ ,  $q$ .

Now given that  $(\alpha^2+\beta^2)^3=(\alpha^3+\beta^3)^2$

By expanding we get,  $\alpha^6+3.\alpha^4.\beta^2+3.\alpha^2.\beta^4+\beta^6=\alpha^6+\beta^6+2.\alpha^3.\beta^3$

$3.\alpha^2.\beta^2(\alpha^2+\beta^2)=2.\alpha^3.\beta^3$

$3.(\alpha^2+\beta^2)=2.\alpha.\beta$

$3.(\alpha^2+\beta^2)+6.\alpha.\beta-6.\alpha.\beta=2.\alpha.\beta$

$3.(\alpha+\beta)^2=8.\alpha.\beta$  ... (1)

We know that sum of the roots =  $\alpha+\beta=-\frac{b}{a}$

product of the roots =  $\alpha.\beta=\frac{c}{a}$

Substituting in the equation (1) we get  $3.(-\frac{b}{a})^2=8.\frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow 3.b^2=8.a.c$

The nature of the roots can be determined by finding the magnitude of the determinant  
 $= b^2-4ac$

But we know that  $ac = \frac{3b^2}{8}$

So  $b^2-4ac = b^2-4.\frac{3b^2}{8} = -\frac{b^2}{2} < 0$

So the roots are imaginary.

3. A man sold 12 candies in 10\$ had loss of  $b\%$  then again sold 12 candies at 12\$ had profit of  $b\%$  find the value of  $b$ .

Ans: Here 12 candies is immaterial.  
 Loss % =  $\frac{CP - SP}{CP} \times 100$   
 So Here SP = 10 and loss% = b%

$$CP - 10CP \times 100 = b \Rightarrow CP - 10CP = b100$$

In the second case he got a profit of b%

$$\text{So Profit \%} = \frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100$$

So Here SP = 12 and profit% = b%

$$12 - CP \times 100 = b \Rightarrow 12 - CP = b100$$

Solving 1 and 2 we get  $b = 1/11$  or 9.09%

4. find the total number of combinations of 5 letters a,b,a,b,b taking some or all at a time?

Ans: 1 letter can be chosen in 2 ways. a or b  
 2 letters can be chosen in 3 way. aa, ab, bb  
 3 letters can be chosen in 3 ways. bbb, aab, bba  
 4 letters can be chosen in 2 ways. aabb, bbba  
 5 letters can be chosen in 1 way.  
 So total ways are 11

5. what is the sum of all the 4 digit numbers that can be formed using all of the digits 2,3,5 and 7?

Ans: use formula  $(n-1)! \times (111..n \text{ times}) \times (\text{Sum of the digits})$   
 here n is number of different letters  
 So answer is  $3! \times 1111 \times 17$

6.  $30^{72} \cdot 87$  divided by 11 gives remainder

Ans: Fermat little theorem says,  $a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$  remainder is 1.  
 ie.,  $30^{10} \equiv 1 \pmod{11}$  or  $8^{10} \equiv 1 \pmod{11}$  remainder is 1.  
 The unit digit of  $72 \cdot 87$  is 8 (using cyclicity of unit digits) [Click here](#)  
 So  $72 \cdot 87 = 10K + 8$   
 $30^{(10K+8)} \equiv (30^{10})^K \cdot 30^8 \equiv 1^K \cdot 30^8 \equiv 1 \pmod{11}$   
 $8^{11} \equiv 2 \cdot 4^{11} \equiv (2^5)^2 \cdot 4 \equiv 1 \cdot 4 \equiv 4 \pmod{11}$

7. 1234567891011121314151617181920.....424344 what is remainder when divided by 45?

Ans: Let  $N = 1234567891011121314151617181920.....424344$   
 Remainder when N is divided by 5 is 4. So  $N = 5K + 4$  .....(1)  
 Remainder when N is divided by 9 is Sum of the digits of N divided by 9. We know that  $1+2+3+...+44 = 990$  Which gives digit sum as 9. So remainder when N is divided by 9 is 0.  
 So  $N = 9L$  .....(2)  
 Equation (1) and (2) we  $9L = 5K + 4$   
 For  $K = 1$  this equation gets satisfied. So least possible number satisfies the condition is 9  
 So The general format of  $N = w(\text{LCM of } (9, 5)) + \text{Least number satisfies the condition.}$   
 So  $N = w \cdot 45 + 9$   
 When N is divided by 45, we get 9 as remainder.

2. 1. The wages of 24 men and 16 women amounts to Rs.11600 per day. Half the number of men and 37 women earn the same amount per day. What is the daily wage of a man?  
 Let the wage of a man is m and woman be w.  
 $24m + 16w = 11600$

$12m + 37w = 11600$   
Solving we get  $m = 350$

2. The sum of three digits a number is 17. The sum of square of the digits is 109. If we subtract 495 from the number, the number is reversed. Find the number.

Let the number be  $abc$ .

Then  $a + b + c = 17$  .....(1)

$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 109$  .....(2)

$100a + 10b + c - 495 = 100c + 10b + a$  .....(3)

From 3, we get  $a - c = 5$

So the possibilities for  $(a, c, b)$  are  $(6, 1, 10)$ ,  $(7, 2, 8)$ ,  $(8, 3, 6)$ ,  $(9, 4, 4)$

From the above,  $(8, 3, 6)$  satisfies the condition.

3. A calculator has a key for squaring and another key for inverting. So if  $x$  is the displayed number, then pressing the square key will replace  $x$  by  $x^2$  and pressing the invert key will replace  $x$  by  $1/x$ . If initially the number displayed is 6 and one alternatively presses the invert and square key 16 times each, then the final number displayed (assuming no roundoff or overflow errors) will be

Even number of inverse key has no effect on the number.

By pressing the square key, the value got increased like 2, 4, 8, .... Which are in the format of  $2^n$ . So after the 16 pressings the power becomes  $2^{16}$

So the final number will be  $6^{2^{16}} = 665536$

4. How many two digit numbers are there which when subtracted from the number formed by reversing its digits as well as when added to the number formed by reversing its digits, result in a perfect square.

Let the number  $xy = 10x + y$

Given that,  $10x + y - (10y - x) = 9(x - y)$  is a perfect square

So  $x - y$  can be 1, 4, 9. .... (1)

So given that  $10x + y + (10y - x) = 11(x + y)$  is a perfect square.

So  $x + y$  be 11. Possible options are  $(9, 2)$ ,  $(8, 3)$ ,  $(7, 4)$ ,  $(6, 5)$  ..... (2)

From the above two conditions only  $(6, 5)$  satisfies the condition

Only 1 number 56 satisfies.

5. Find the 55th word of SHUVANK in dictionary

Sol: Arranging the letters in alphabetical order we get : A H K N S U V

Now Total words start with A are 6!

Total words start with AH are 5! = 120

Now

Total words start with AHK are 4! = 24

Total words start with AHN are 4! = 24

Total words start with AHSK are 3! = 6

Now AHSNKUV will be the last word required.

6. Car A leaves city C at 5pm and is driven at a speed of 40kmph. 2 hours later another car B leaves city C and is driven in the same direction as car A. In how much time will car B be 9 kms ahead of car A if the speed of car is 60kmph

Relative speed =  $60 - 40 = 20$  kmph

Initial gap as car B leaves after 2 hours =  $40 \times 2 = 80$  kms

Car B should be 9 km ahead of the A at a required time so it must be 89 km away

Time =  $89 / 20 = 4.45$  hrs or 267 mins

7. Find the average of the terms in the series  $1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - \dots + 199 - 200$

Sol:  $(1 - 2) + (3 - 4) + (5 - 6) + \dots + (199 - 200) = -100$

Average =  $100 / 200 = -0.5$

8.  $n$  is a natural number and  $n^3$  has 16 factors. Then how many factors can  $n^4$  have?

Total factors of a number  $N = a^p \cdot b^q \cdot c^r \dots$  is  $(p+1)(q+1)(r+1) \dots$

As  $n^3$  has 16 factors  $n^3$  can be one of the two formats given below

$$n^3 = a^{15}$$

$$n^3 = a^3 \cdot b^3$$

If  $n^3 = a^{15}$  then  $n = a^5$  and number of factors of  $n^4 = 21$

$n^3 = a^3 \cdot b^3$  then  $n = ab$  and number of factors  $n^4 = 25$

9. Two cars start from the same point at the same time towards the same destination which is 420 km away. The first and second car travel at respective speeds of 60 kmph and 90 kmph. After travelling for sometime the speeds of the two cars get interchanged. Finally the second car reaches the destination one hour earlier than the first. Find the time after which the speeds get interchanged?

Let the total time taken by the cars be  $a$  and  $b$

Let the time after which the speed is interchanged be  $t$

$$\text{For car A, } 60t + 90(a-t) = 420, 90a - 30t = 420 \dots\dots(1)$$

$$\text{For car B, } 90t + 60(b-t) = 420, 60b + 30t = 420 \dots\dots(2)$$

Using both (1) and (2), we get  $90a + 60b = 840$

But as  $a - b = 1$ ,  $90a + 60(a-1) = 840$ .

Solving  $a = 6$ .

Substituting in equation 1, we get  $t = 4$

10. 1. A and B run a 1 km race. If A gives B a start of 50m, A wins by 14 seconds and if A gives B a start of 22 seconds, B wins by 20 meters. Find the time taken by A to run 1 km.

To solve these type of questions, always keep in your mind that, the ratio of the speeds of two contestants never change.

A gives B a start of 50 m means, A runs 1000 m and B runs only 950. By the time A reaches the target, B has to take 22 seconds to reach the target.

$$ab = 1000 \cdot 950 - 14b = 980 \cdot 1000 - 22b$$

$$50,000 - 1100b = 46550 - 686b$$

Solving we get  $b = 25/3$

Now Assume A's speed =  $x$

$$1000 \cdot 950 - 14(25/3) = x \cdot 25/3$$

$$x = 10$$

So  $x$  takes  $1000/10 = 100$  seconds.

11. A owes B Rs.50. He agrees to pay B over a number of consecutive days on a Monday, paying single note or Rs.10 or Rs.20 on each day. In how many different ways can A repay B.

He can pay by all 10 rupee notes = 1 way

3 Ten rupee + 1 twenty rupee =  $4!3! \times 1! = 4$  ways

1 Ten rupee + 2 twenty rupee notes =  $3!2! \times 1! = 3$  ways

Total ways =  $1 + 4 + 3 = 8$

12.  $W, X, Y, Z$  are integers. The expression  $X - Y - Z$  is even and the expression  $Y - Z - W$  is odd. If  $X$  is even what must be true?

a)  $W$  must be odd

b)  $Y - Z$  must be odd

c)  $Z$  must be even

d)  $Z$  must be odd

Sol:  $X$  is even so  $Y, Z$  both are even or both are odd.

Now  $Y - Z$  in both cases even. So  $(Y - Z) - W = \text{odd}$  happens only when  $w$  is odd

Ans:  $W$  is odd

13. Raj writes a number. He sees that the number of two digits exceeds four times the sum of its digits by 3. If the number is increased by 18, the results is the same as the number formed by reversing the digits. Find the next immediate prime greater than the number.

Let the number be  $xy = 10x + y$

$$10x + y = 4(x+y) + 3 \Rightarrow 2x - y = 3 \text{ -----(1)}$$

$$\text{Also } 10x + y + 18 = 10y + x, 9(y-x) = 18, y-x = 2 \text{ -----(2)}$$

Solving we get  $x = 3, y = 5$

The number is 35. So next immediate prime is 37

14. Kate wanted to buy 2kgs of apples. The vendor kept the 2kg weight on the right side and weighed 4 apples for that. She doubted on the correctness of the balance and placed 2 kg weight on the left side and she could weight 14 apples for 2 kgs. If the balance was correct how many apples she would have got?

As she got less apples when the weight put on the right side, the left pan has more weight say  $w$  kgs.

$$\text{Now } w + 4a = 2$$

$$\text{and } w + 2 = 14a$$

Solving we get  $a = 2/9$  Kgs.

So she gets,  $2/(2/9) = 9$  apples

15. Find the remainder when  $32^{33^{34}}$  is divided by 11

We know that when the divisor is a prime number, Fermat little theorem says,  $a^{p-1}$  when divided by  $p$ , remainder is 1

So  $32^{10}$  gives remainder 1.

Now we have to write  $32^{33^{34}}$  in this format. So we have to find the remainder  $33^{34}$  when divided by 10. The remainder is nothing but unit digit of the number. [Click here](#) to learn this concept

$33^{34}$  gives unit digit of 9.

$$\text{So } 33^{34} = 10K + 9$$

$$32^{33^{34}} = 32^{(10K+9)} = (32^{10})^K \cdot 32^9$$

Now this expression when divided by 11 leaves a remainder of  $32^9$  which inturn is equal to  $(-1)^9 = -1 = 10$

16. Find the option to replace the question mark in the series below

$$5 ? 15 75 525 4725$$

$$\text{Sol: } 5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$15 \times 5 = 75$$

$$75 \times 7 = 525$$

$$525 \times 9 = 4725$$

$$\text{So } ? = 5$$

17. There are several bags of same weight. A bag is 6 kgs plus three fourth of the weight of an other bag. What is the weight of a bag?

Let the bags weight is  $x$

$$\text{Then } 6 + \frac{3}{4}x = x,$$

Solving we get  $x = 24$

18. Find the remainder when  $6^{50}$  is divided by 215

$$\text{Ans: } 6^{50} = (6^3)^{16} \cdot 6^2 = 216^{16} \cdot 6^2$$

So this expression gives a remainder of 36

19. Find last two digits of the following expression  $(201 \cdot 202 \cdot 203 \cdot 204 \cdot 246 \cdot 247 \cdot 248 \cdot 249)^2$

To find the last two digits of a product take the last two digits in each number and

multiply.  $01 \times 02 \times 03 \dots 48 \times 49$  (use onscreen calculator)  
this gives 76. So  $762 = 576$  So last two digits are 76

19. Ahmed, Babu, Chitra, David and Eesha each choose a large different number. Ahmed says, "My number is not the largest and not the smallest". Babu says, "My number is not the largest and not the smallest". Chitra says, "My number is the largest". David says, "My number is the smallest". Eesha says, "My number is not the smallest". Exactly one of the five children is lying. The others are telling the truth. Who has the largest number?

- a) Eesha
- b) David
- c) Chitra
- d) Babu

Ans: A

Largest ->	A	B	C	D	E
A	F	T/F	T/F	T/F	T/F
B	T/F	F	T/F	T/F	T/F
C	F	F	T	F	F
D	T/F	T/F	T/F	F	T/F
E	T/F	T/F	T/F	T/F	T

From the above table, If we assume that A has the largest then A and C both are lying. Similarly if we find the truthfulness of the remaining people, it is clear that E has the largest and C lied. (Only one F in the last column)

20. In the equation  $A + B + C + D + E = FG$  where FG is the two digit number whose value is  $10F + G$  and letters A, B, C, D, E, F and G each represent different digits. If FG is as large as possible. What is the value of G?

- a) 4
- b) 2
- c) 1
- d) 3

Ans: B

FG is as large as possible and all the 7 numbers should be different.

By trial and Error method,

$$9 + 8 + 7 + 6 + 5 = 35 \dots 5 \text{ is getting repeated twice.}$$

$$9 + 8 + 7 + 6 + 4 = 34 \dots 4 \text{ is getting repeated}$$

$$9 + 8 + 7 + 5 + 4 = 33 \dots 3 \text{ repeats}$$

$$9 + 8 + 6 + 5 + 4 = 32$$

None of the numbers repeat in the above case and 32 is the maximum number FG can have. The value of G is 2.

21. A farmer has a rose garden. Every day he either plucks 7 or 6 or 24 or 23 roses. The rose plants are intelligent and when the farmer plucks these numbers of roses, the next day 37 or 36 or 9 or 18 new roses bloom in the garden respectively. On Monday, he counts 189 roses in the garden. He plucks the roses as per his plan on consecutive days and the new roses bloom as per intelligence of the plants mentioned above. After some days which of the following can be the number of roses in the garden?

- a) 4
- b) 7
- c) 30
- d) 37

Ans: A

If he plucks 23, then only 18 grows the next day. This means total roses get decreases by 5. So after n days assume the number of roses got decreased 185 where  $n = 37$ , then 4 roses left.

22. What is the value of  $(444444445 \cdot 88888885 \cdot 44444442 + 444444438) / 44444444^2$

- a) 88888883
- b) 88888884
- c) 88888888
- d) 44444443

Ans: A

Let  $x = 44444444$

$$(x+1) \times (2x-3) \times (x-2) + (x-6)x^2$$

$$(x^2 - x - 2) \times (2x - 3) + (x - 6)x^2$$

$$2x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x - 3x^2 + 3x + 6 + x^3 - 6x^2$$

$$2x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x - 5$$

Substituting the value of x in  $2x - 5$ , we get 88888883

23. For which of the following "n" is the number  $2^{74} + 2^{2058} + 2^{2n}$  is a perfect square?

- a) 2012
- b) 2100
- c) 2011
- d) 2020

Ans: D

$$2^{74} + 2^{2058} + 2^{2n} = K^2$$

$$2^{74} + 2^{2058} + 2^{2n} = (2^{37})^2 + 2^{2058} + (2^n)^2$$

We try to write this expression as  $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

Now  $a = 2^{37}$ ,  $2ab = 2^{2058}$  and  $b = 2^n$

Substituting the value of a in  $2ab$ , we get  $b = 2020$

24. Raj writes a number. He sees that the number of two digits exceeds four times the sum of its digit by 3. If the number is increased by 18, the result is the same as the number formed by reversing the digit. Find the number

- a) 35
- b) 57

c) 42

d) 49

Ans: A

Going by the options,  $35 = 8(4) + 3$ .

25. Weight of M, D and I is 74. Sum of D and I is 46 greater than M. I is 60% less than D. What is D's weight.

Ans: 10

$$M + D + I = 74 \Rightarrow M = 74 - D - I$$

$$M = D + I + 46$$

$$I = 410 D$$

$$74 - D - I = D + I + 46$$

$$74 - D - 410 D = D + 410 D + 46$$

$$\Rightarrow D = 10$$

26. Father is 5 times faster than son. Father completes a work in 40 days before son. If both of them work together, when will the work get complete?

a. 8 days

b.  $8 \frac{1}{3}$  days

c. 10 days

d. 20 days

Ans: B

As efficiency is inversely proportional to days, If Father : son's efficiency is 5 : 1, then Days taken by them should be 1 : 5. Assume, the days taken by them are k, 5k.

Given that father takes 40 days less. So  $5k - k = 40 \Rightarrow k = 10$

Father takes 10 days to complete the work. Total work is  $10 \times 5 = 50$  units.

If both of them work together, they complete 5 + 1 units a day. 6/day. To complete 50 units, they take  $50/6 = 8 \frac{1}{3}$  days.

27. A beaker contains 180 liters of alcohol. On 1st day, 60 l of alcohol is taken out and replaced by water. 2nd day, 60 l of mixture is taken out and replaced by water and the process continues day after day. What will be the quantity of alcohol in beaker after 3 days

Ans: 53.3

Use the formula,

$$\text{FinalAlcohol} = \text{InitialAlcohol} (1 - \frac{\text{Replacement quantity}}{\text{Final Volume}})^n$$

$$\text{FinalAlcohol} = 180 (1 - \frac{60}{180})^3 = 180 \times (\frac{2}{3})^3 = 53.3$$

28. If  $f(f(n)) + f(n) = 2n+3$ ,  $f(0) = 1$  then  $f(2012) = ?$

Ans: 2013

$$f(f(0)) + f(0) = 2(0) + 3 \Rightarrow f(1) = 3 - 1 = 2, f(1) = 2$$

$$f(f(1)) + f(1) = 2(1) + 3 \Rightarrow f(2) = 5 - 2 = 3, f(2) = 3$$

$$f(f(2)) + f(2) = 2(2) + 3 \Rightarrow f(3) = 7 - 3 = 4, f(3) = 4$$

.....

$$f(2012) = 2013$$



29. What will be in the next series

1, 7, 8, 49, 56, 57, 343, ...

Ans: 344

$$1 = 1$$

$$7 = 1 \times 7$$

$$8 = 1 \times 7 + 1$$

$$49 = 7 \times 7 + 1$$

$$50 = 7 \times 7 + 1$$

$$56 = 8 \times 7$$

$$57 = 8 \times 7 + 1$$

$$343 = 49 \times 7$$

Next term should be  $49 \times 7 + 1 = 344$

30. In a  $3 \times 3$  grid, comprising 9 tiles can be painted in red or blue. When tile is rotated by 180 degrees, there is no difference which can be spotted. How many such possibilities are there?

a. 16

b. 32

c. 64

d. 256

Ans: B

2	3	1
4	5	4
1	3	2

This grid even rotated 180 degrees the relative positions of the tiles do not change. So we paint tile number 1's with red or blue (only one color should be used), 2's with red or blue.....tile 5 red or blue. Then total possibilities are  $2^5 = 32$

31. In a staircase, there are 10 steps. A child is attempting to climb the staircase. Each time she can either make 1 step or 2 steps. In how many different ways can she climb the staircase?

a) 10

b) 21

c) 36

d) None of these

Ans: d

Use fibonacci series, with starting two terms as 1, 2. So next terms are 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89

32. A boy buys 18 sharpeners, (Brown/white) for Rs.100. For every white sharpener, he pays one rupee more than the brown sharpener. What is the cost of white sharpener and how much did he buy?

a) 5, 13

b) 5, 10

c) 6, 10

d) None of these

Ans: C

Assume that he bought  $b$ , brown sharpeners and  $w$ , white sharpeners and the cost of brown sharpener is  $x$  and white sharpener is  $x + 1$

$$\text{So } w(x+1) + bx = 100$$

$$w + b = 18$$

$$b = 18 - w$$

Substituting in equation 1, we get  $w(x+1) + (18 - w)x = 100$  so  $w + 18x = 100$

Take option 1: If white sharpeners are 13,  $x = (100 - 13) / 18 = 4.833$

Option 2, If white sharpeners are 10,  $x = (100 - 10) / 18 = 5$  So white sharpeners cost is 6.

Option 3 Satisfies this condition.

33. Letters of alphabets no from 1 to 26 are consecutively with 1 assigned to A and 26 to Z. By 27th letter we mean A, 28th B. In general  $26m+n$ , m and n negative integers is same as the letters numbered n.

Let  $P = 6$ , strange country military general sends this secret message according to the following codification scheme. In codifying a sentence, the 1st time a letter occurs it is replaced by the pth letter from it. 2nd time if occurred it is replaced by  $P^2$  letter from it. 3rd time it occurred it is replaced by  $P^3$  letter from it. What is the code word for ABBATIAL

a) GHNNZOOR

b) GHKJZOHR

c) GHHGZOGR

d) GHLKZOIR

Ans: D

A should be coded as  $1+6 = 7$  (it occurred for first time)

B should be coded as  $2+6 = 8$  (it occurred for first time)

B should be coded as  $2 + 36 = 38 - 26 = 12 = L$  (it occurred for second time)

Option D is correct

34. Of a set of 30 numbers, average of 1st 10 numbers is equal to average of last 20 numbers. The sum of last 20 numbers is?

a) 2 x sum of last 10 numbers

b) 2 x sum of 1st 10 numbers

c) sum of 1st 10 numbers

d) Cannot be determined

Ans: B

Let average of first 10 numbers is a. Then sum =  $10a$

Average of last 10 numbers also a. Then their sum =  $20a$

From the options B correct

35. In how many ways a team of 11 must be selected a team 5 men and 11 women such that the team must comprise of not more than 3 men.

a) 1565

b) 2256

c) 2456

d) 1243

Ans: B

Maximum 3 men can be played which means there can be 0, 1, 2, 3 men in the team.

$$({}^5C_0 \times {}^{11}C_{11}) + ({}^5C_1 \times {}^{11}C_{10}) + ({}^5C_2 \times {}^{11}C_9) + ({}^5C_3 \times {}^{11}C_8) = 2256$$

36. The wages of 24 men and 16 women amount to 11600 per day. Half the number of men and 37 women has same money. The daily wages paid to each man is

a) 375

b) 400

c) 350

d) 325

Ans: C

$$24m + 16w = 11600$$

$$12m + 37w = 11600$$

$$\text{Solving we get } 12m = 21w$$

$$\text{Substituting in the first equation we get, } 42w + 16w = 11600 \Rightarrow w = 200$$

$$M = 350$$

37. A number when successively divided by 5, 3, 2 gives remainder 0, 2, 1 respectively in that order. What will be the remainder when the same number is divided successively by 2, 3, 5 in that order

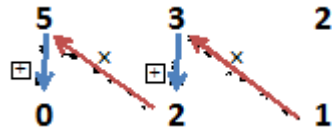
a) 4, 3, 2

b) 1, 0, 4

c) 2, 1, 3

d) 4, 1, 2

Ans: B



use this simple technique.  $[(5 \times 5) + (1 \times 3) + 2] = 5$   
 $[(5 \times 5) + 0] = 25$

Procedure:

Let the number = N  
 Now  $N = 5K$   
 $K = 3L + 2$   
 $L = 2M + 1$   
 $K = 3(2M + 1) + 2 = 6M + 5$   
 $N = 5(6M + 5) = 30M + 25$

For  $M = 0$  we get the least number as 25. Now when 25 is divided by 2, we get 12 as quotient and 1 as remainder. When 12 is divided by 3 we get 4 as quotient, and 0 as remainder. When 4 is divided by 5 we get 4 as remainder.

38. a,b,c,d,e are distinct numbers. if  $(75-a)(75-b)(75-c)(75-d)(75-e)=2299$  then  $a+b+c+d = ?$   
 Hint: 2299 is divisible by 11.  
 $2299 = 11 \times 11 \times 19 \times 1 \times 1 = 11 \times -11 \times 19 \times -1 \times 1 =$

Two of the terms in the given expression should equal to 1. As all the digits are distinct, two of the terms should be negative.

One possible solution =  $(75 - 64)(75 - 56)(75 - 86)(75 - 74)(75 - 76)$

Then  $a + b + c + d + e = 64 + 56 + 86 + 74 + 76 = 356$

But as the sum of only 4 terms was asked, we have to subtract one term.  
 So given answer can be one of 292, 306, 270, 282, 280

39. If  $A^B$  means A raised to the power of B, in which of the following choices must P be greater than Q

a)  $0.9^P = 0.9^Q$

b)  $0.9^P = 0.92^Q$

c)  $0.9^P > 0.9^Q$

Option A is wrong as  $P = Q$

Option B is wrong as  $PQ = \log 0.92 \log 0.9 = 0.79139$

Option C is also wrong as  $a^P > a^Q$  then  $P > Q$  if  $a > 1$

40. 2 gears one with 12 teeth and other one with 14 teeth are engaged with each other. One teeth in smaller and one tooth in bigger are marked and initially those 2 marked teeth are in contact with each other. After how many rotations of the smaller gear with the marked teeth in the other gear will again come into contact for the first time?

a)7

b)

12

c)

Data

insufficient

d)

84

Correct

Option

:

A

Assume the distance between the teeth is 1 cm. Then the circumference of first gear is 12 cm and the second is 14 cm. Now LCM (12, 14) = 84. So to cover 84 cm, the first gear has to rotate  $84/12 = 7$  rounds (the second gear rotates  $84 / 14 = 6$  rounds as it is bigger)

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