S.No	Topic	No. of Questions	Pages
1	Simplification	50	02
2	Surds and Indices	50	13
3	Approximation	50	26
4	Quadratic Equation	50	36
5	Wrong number	50	59
6	Missing number	50	70
7	Table DI	50	87
8	Bar DI	50	107
9	<u>Line DI</u>	50	143
10	Pie DI	50	149
11	Mixed DI Part 1	50	167
12	Mixed DI Part 2	50	192
13	Caselet- Table based	50	219
14	Data Sufficiency	50	256
15	Quantity I & Quantity II	50	270
16	Mensuration 2D and 3D	50	301
17	Permutations and Combinations	50	316
18	Average	50	328
21	Profit, Loss and Discounts	50	344
24	Partnership	50	360
25	Ages	50	377
26	Mixture and Alligations	50	393

	TOTAL NO. OF QUESTIONS	1650)
34	Caslet DI - Venn diagram	50	533
33	<u>Probability</u>	50	517
32	Pipes and Cisterns	50	500
31	Boat and Stream	50	483
30	Train and Platform	50	463
29	Time, Distance, and speed	50	446
28	Time and work	50	427
27	Simple and compound Interest	50	412

Simplification

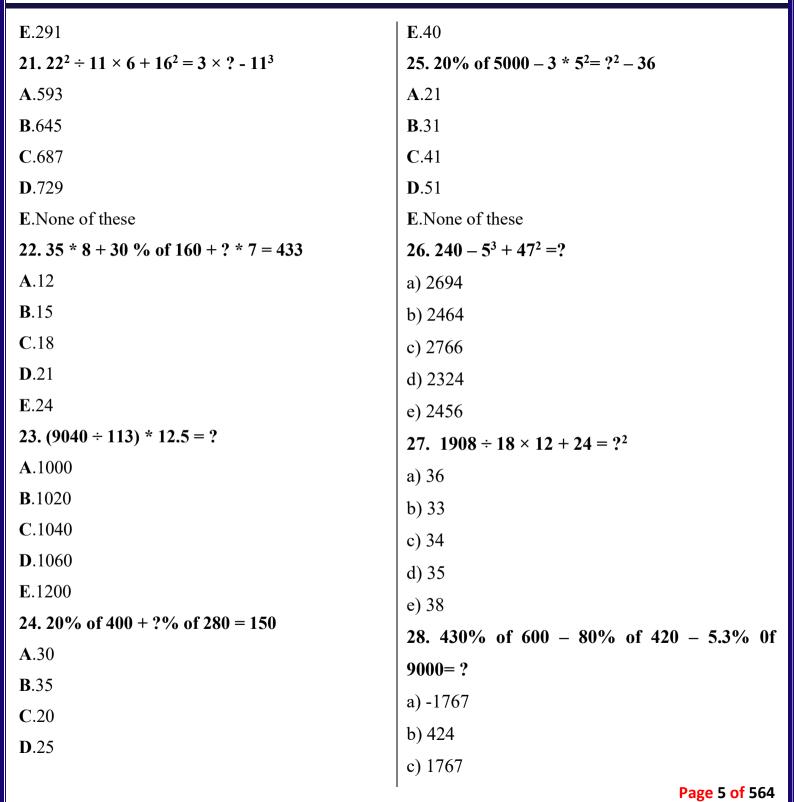
E.None of these

1. $(0.64)^{78} \div (0.512)^{39} = (0.8)^{?}$	$3.17^2 * 4913 = 17^?$
A .32	A .5
B .42	B .10
C.39	C.15
D .48	D .20
E.57	E.None of these
2. $741 * 5 \div 3 + 10^2 = ? + 870$	4. $3\frac{1}{2}$ of $48 + 7\frac{1}{2}$ of $184 = ?$
A .400	A .1500
B .450	B .1490
C.465	C.1548
D .470	D .1899

E.None of these

5. $(9 * 9 + 64 - 8 * 9)/(729 + 8^3) = ?$	9. $\sqrt{2304} \div \sqrt[3]{(1728)} + \sqrt[2]{(3025)} \div \sqrt{16} = ?$
A .1/13	A .224
B .1/15	B .228
C.1/17	C.232
D .1/19	D .236
E.None of these	E.240
6. 18% of $4500 - 4 * 8^2 = ?^2 - 22$	10. 20% of 400 + ?% of 280 = 150
A .12	A .30
B .24	B .35
C.34	C.20
D .51	D .25
E.None of these	E.40
7. 20% of $1200 - 5 * 3^2 = ?^2 - 30$	11. $\sqrt{2809} + \sqrt{441} = \sqrt{4096} + ?$
A .5	A .8
B .10	B .10
C.15	C.12
D .20	D .15
E.None of these	E.18
8. (1/4) * 3040 – (2/5) * ? = 140 * 4	12. (3283/67) - (377/13) = ?
A .450	A .10
B .480	B .15
C.500	C.20
D .520	D .25
E.540	E.5
	Page 3 of 564

13. (44/395) * (79/352) * ? = 5	E.171
A .200	17. 7 2/3 + 4 ½ - 1/6= ?/4 * 48
B .240	A .1
C.180	B .35
D .120	C.17
E.280	D .41
14. $\sqrt{6561} + \sqrt{3721} - \sqrt{1369} = ?$	E.None of these
A .120	$18. (123 + 82 - 42 - 18) = ?^4 + 64$
B .125	A .1
C.115	B .2
D .105	C.3
E.100	D .4
15. 30 % of 360 + 75% of 80 + 83.33 % of 240 =	E.None of these
?	19. $420 \div 7 + 20 \%$ of $140 + ? * 13 = 61 * \sqrt{16}$
A .388	A .12
B .368	B .10
C.378	C.13
D .358	D .11
E.348	E.14
$16.\ 22^2 - 8^2 + 18 * 31 = ? * 6$	20. 18 * 19 +45* 5 - 23* 12 = ?
A .156	A .281
B .158	B .268
C.163	C.254
D .167	D .221
	Page 4 of 564



d) -424	C .11
e) 972	D .8
29. (6764 - 7455 + 2467) - (4273 + 2732 -	E.5
5314) = ?	33. 32 % of 1900 - (1/9) of (?) = 54
a) 35	A .5562
b) 36	B .5178
c) 37	C.4986
d) 85	D .4214
e) 43	E.None of these
30. $(3/5)$ of $(2/7)$ of $(35/18)$ of $? = 405$	34. 60% of 310 + 20% of 150 + 125% of 64 = ?
A.1375	A .290
B .1275	B .293
C.1285	C.286
D .1215	D .276
E.1325	E.296
31. 45879 + 24856 + 1245 + 214 - 101 =?	35. $(21 \times 11 + 8 \times 5 + 65) \div [(12)^2 + \sqrt{576}] = ?$
A.72093	A .2
B .18581	B .5
C.26548	C.13
D .65412	D .18
E.96547	E.None of these
32. 16% of 450 * ?% of 880 = 3168	36.42/3 + 81/3 = ? - 31/3
A.6	A .7/3
	B .49/3
B .2	
	Page 6 of 564

C.40/3	d) 80
D .32/3	e) 140
E.None of these	41. 171 ÷ 19 * 18 – 134 = ?
37. $x\%$ of $200 + 15\%$ of $300 = 55$	A .28
A .3	B .22
B .5	C.20
C .7	D .27
D .9	E.29
E.None of these	42. $236 \div 4 + 308 \div 44 + 120 \% \text{ of } 280 = ?$
38. 594 ÷ (22% of 150)+?= $\sqrt{1225}$	A .401
A .10	B .402
B .12	C.403
C.15	D .404
D .20	E.409
E.17	$43.150 + 1120 = 16 \times 456 \div 3 + ? - 5100$
$39.\ 14^2 * 9 \div 7 + 8 * 12 + 25 = ?$	A.3938
A .324	B .3524
B .348	C.4156
C.361	D .4372
D .373	E.None of these
E.389	44. 75 % of 36 + 45 % of 140 + 20 % of 60 = ?
40. 40% of 900 – 164 = ? + 8% of 1200	A .101
a) 100	B .102
b) 120	C.103
c) 150	D .104
	Page 7 of 564

E.110	$48. \sqrt{529 * 4 + 45 \%} \text{ of } 80 - 19 * 5 = ?$	
45. 1 1/3 of 96 + 3 2/4 * 120 = ?	A .33	
A .210	B .37	
B .320	C.45	
C.486	D .41	
D .548	E.29	
E.None of these	49. 15 % of 480 + 80 % of 320 + 20 % of 60 = ?	
$46.850 \div 25 * 2 + 15 - 12 = ?$	A .320	
A .61	B .340	
B .71	C.360	
C .81	D .380	
D .91	E.400	
E.None of these	50. 85 * 25 + 75 * 12 - 60 * 23 = ?	
47. 16 % of 750 + ? % of 400 = 1140	A .1245	
A .320	B .1345	
B .375	C.1445	
C.280	D .1545	
D .255	E.1645	
E.None of these		
Simplification - Answer and Explanation		
Simplification This wer and Explanation		
1 Angway C	2 - 20	
1. Answer: C	? = 39	
$(0.64)^{78} \div (0.512)^{39} = (0.8)^{?}$ $0.8(78 * ? - 39 * 3) - (0.8)^{?}$	2. Answer: C 741 * 5 ÷ 3 + 10 ² = ? + 870	
$0.8^{(78*2-39*3)} = (0.8)^{?}$	l	
	Page 8 of 564	

$$\Rightarrow 1235 + 100 - 870$$

$$\Rightarrow 465$$

$$\Rightarrow 195 + 30 = ?^{2}$$
3. Answer: A
$$17^{2} * 4913 = 17^{?}$$

$$\Rightarrow 17^{2} * 17^{3} = 17^{?}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 + 3 = ? = 5$$
4. Answer: C
$$3 !_{2} * 0 *_{4} * 15 !_{2} *_{1} *_{4} *_{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 168 + 1380$$

$$\Rightarrow 1548$$
5. Answer: C
$$(9 * 9 + 64 - 8 * 9) !_{(729 + 8^{3})} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow (9^{2} + 8^{2} - 8 * 9) !_{(9}^{3} + 8^{3})$$

$$[(a^{2} + b^{2} - ab) !_{(4}^{3} + b^{3}) = 1 !_{(a + b)}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/17$$
6. Answer: B
$$18\% \text{ of } 4500 - 4 * 8^{2} = ?^{2} - 22$$

$$\Rightarrow 810 - 256 + 22 = ?^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 224 = ?$$
7. Answer: C
$$29\% \text{ of } 1200 - 5 * 3^{2} = ?^{2} - 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 240 - 45 = ?^{2} - 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 195 + 30 = ?^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 168 + 30 = ?^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 140 * 4$$

$$760 - 560 = ? * 2/5$$

$$? = 500$$
9. Answer: A
$$\sqrt{2304} \div \sqrt[3]{(1728)} + \sqrt[2]{(3025)} * \sqrt[3]{16} = ?$$

$$48/12 + 55 * 4 = ?$$

$$? = 224$$
10. Answer: D
$$20\% \text{ of } 400 + ?\% \text{ of } 280 = 150$$

$$? = 25$$

$$11. \text{ Answer: B}$$

$$\sqrt{2809} + \sqrt[3]{41} = \sqrt[4]{4096} + ?$$

$$53 + 21 = 64 + ?$$

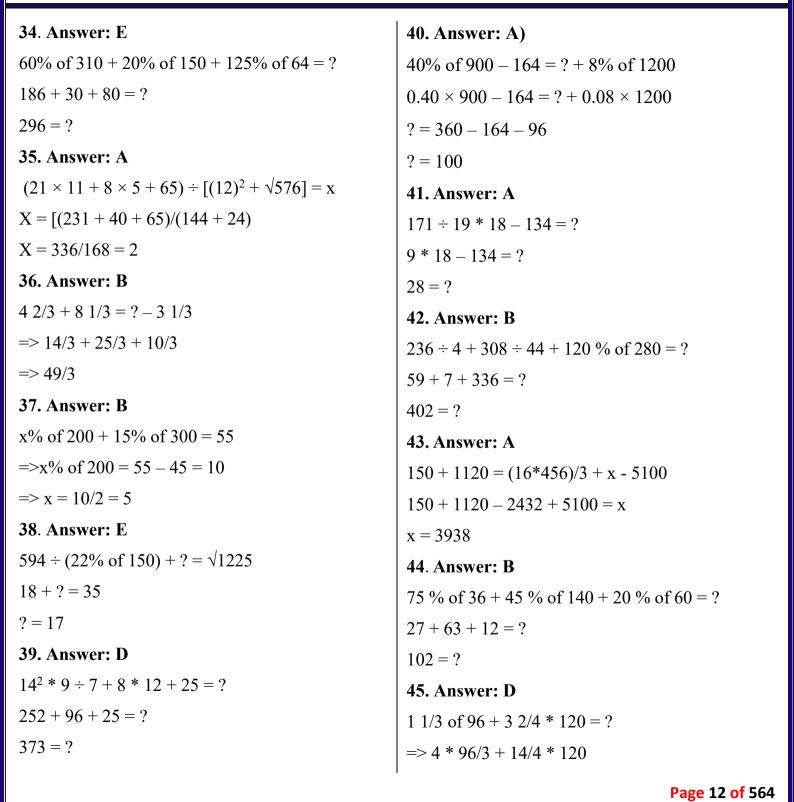
$$? = 10$$

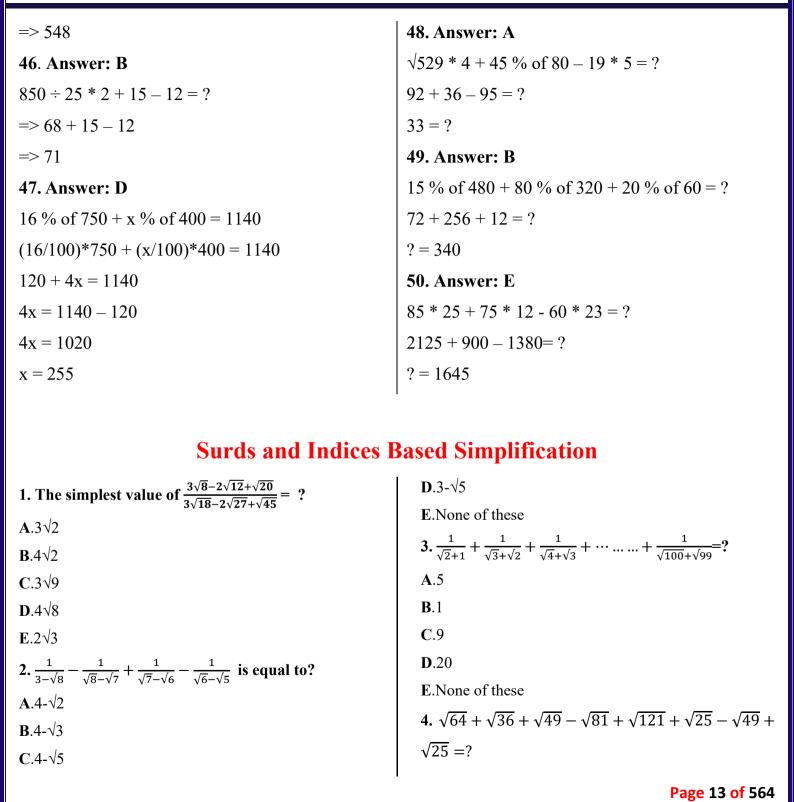
$$49 - 29 = ?$$

$$? = 20$$
Page 9 of 564

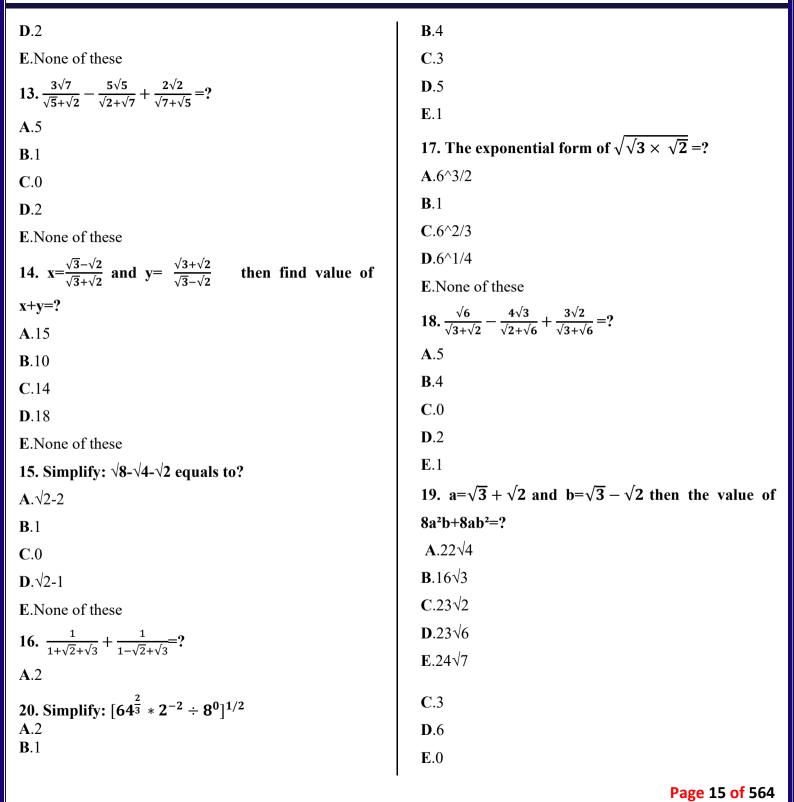
13. Answer: A $(123 + 82 - 42 - 18) = ?^4 + 64$ $=> 145 - 64 = ?^4$ (44/395) * (79/352) * ? = 5 $=>3^4=81$ 1/5 * 1/8 * ? = 5? = 20019. Answer: A 14. Answer: D $420 \div 7 + 20 \% \text{ of } 140 + ? * 13 = 61 * \sqrt{16}$ $\sqrt{6561} + \sqrt{3721} - \sqrt{1369} = ?$ 60 + 28 + ? * 13 = 24481 + 61 - 37 = ?? * 13 = 156? = 105? = 1215. Answer: B 20. Answer: E 30% of 360 + 75% of 80 + 83.33% of 240 = ?18 * 19 + 45 * 5 - 23 * 12 = ?108 + 60 + (5/6) * 240 = ?342+225-276=?108 + 60 + 200 = ?? = 291368 = ?21. Answer: E $22^2 \div 11 \times 6 + 16^2 = 3x - 11^3$ 16. Answer: C $22^2 - 8^2 + 18 * 31 = ? * 6$ (22*22*6)/11 + 256 + 1331 = 3x484 - 64 + 558 = ? * 6264 + 256 + 1331 = 3x978 = ? * 6264 + 256 + 1331 = 3x? = 1633x = 185117. Answer: A x = 1851/3 = 617 $72/3 + 4\frac{1}{2} - 1/6 = \frac{2}{4} * 48$ 22. Answer: B => 23/3 + 9/2 - 1/6 = ?/4 * 4835 * 8 + 30 % of 160 + ? * 7 = 433 \Rightarrow 144/12 = 12 * ? 280 + 48 + ? * 7 = 433?*7 = 105=> 118. Answer: C ? = 15Page 10 of 564

23. Answer: A $? = 4.3 \times 600 - 0.8 \times 420 - 0.053 \times 9000$ $(9040 \div 113) * 12.5 = ?$? = 2580 - 336 - 47780 * 12.5 = ?? = 1767? = 100029. Answer: D) 24. Answer: D (6764 - 7455 + 2467) - (4273 + 2732 - 5314) =20% of 400 + ?% of 280 = 15080 + ? % of 280 = 150? = 1776 - 1691? = 25? = 8525. Answer: B 30. Answer: D 20% of $5000 - 3 * 5^2 = ?^2 - 36$ $(3/5) \times (2/7) \times (35/18) \times ? = 405$ $=> 1000 - 75 = ?^2 - 36$ Or, $? = [(405 \times 5 \times 7 \times 18) / (3 \times 2 \times 35)] = 1215$ $=> 925 + 36 = ?^2$ 31. Answer: A => 3145879 + 24856 + 1245 + 214 - 101 = ?**26.** Answer: **D**) 72194-101 =? $240 - 5^3 + 47^2 = ?$ =72093240-125+2209 =? 32. Answer: E 2324 = ?0.16 * 450 * ? * 880/100 = 316827. Answer: A) => 633.6 * ? = 3168 $1908 \div 18 \times 12 + 24 = ?^2$ =>?=5 $?^2 = 106 \times 12 + 24$ 33. Answer: C = 1272 + 24 = 1296(32/100)*1900 - (1/9)*x = 54? = 36608 - 54 = x/9x/9 = 55428. Answer: C) x = 554*9 = 4986430% of 600 - 80% of 420 - 5.3% 0f 9000 = ?Page 11 of 564





A.15	A.all are equal
B .26	B. $\sqrt[6]{12}$,
C.48	C. √3
D .18	D. $\sqrt[4]{5}$
E.None of these	E.None of these
5. Simplify: $\frac{4+\sqrt{5}}{4-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{4-\sqrt{5}}{4+\sqrt{5}} = ?$	8. a=3+2 $\sqrt{2}$ and ax=1 then find $a^2 + ax + x^2$ =?
A .42/11	A .45
B 42/11	B .48
C.42/12	C.35
D 42/12	D .52
E.None of these	E.54
6. $2^a = 3^b = 6^{-c}$ Then find $1/a + 1/b + 1/c = ?$	9. $2 + \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - 2}$ equals to
A .1	A .4
B .2	B .2
C.3	C.3
D .5	D .6
E .0	E.5
7. $\sqrt[6]{12}$, $\sqrt[3]{4}$, $\sqrt[4]{5}$, $\sqrt{3}$ which one is smallest?	
10. The value of $\frac{\sqrt{72} \times \sqrt{363} \times \sqrt{175}}{\sqrt{32} \times \sqrt{147} \times \sqrt{252}} = ?$	B .4
A.55/28	C .9
B .22/18	D .8
C.23/29	E .2
D .23/61	$12. \frac{\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{12}} = ?$
E.24/59	
$11.\frac{\sqrt{24}+\sqrt{216}}{\sqrt{96}} = ?$	A.0
A.3	B.4
	C.5
	Page 14 of 564



21.
$$\sqrt{3}$$
=1.732 then find $(2+\sqrt{3})/(2-\sqrt{3})$ =?

A.13.125

B.42.236

C.39.369

D.14.369

E.13.928

22. $\mathbf{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}}$ then value of $\mathbf{x} \wedge 2 + \mathbf{x} - 1$ =?

A.4+ $\sqrt{3}$

B.4+ $\sqrt{5}$

C.6+ $\sqrt{5}$

D.15,0

C.6+ $\sqrt{5}$

E.None of these

23. $\mathbf{x} = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$ then find the value of $\sqrt{x} + 1/\sqrt{x} = ?$

A.5

B.1

C.4

D.2

E.None of these

24. $\mathbf{x} = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$ then find the value of $\mathbf{x} + 1/\sqrt{x} = ?$

A.4\ $\sqrt{5}$

B.2

E.None of these

25. Which one is largest? [$\sqrt{5}$, $3\sqrt{7}$, $4\sqrt{13}$]

A.4 $\sqrt{3}$

B. $\sqrt{5}$

Page 16 of 564

E.None of these

34.
$$3+1/\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{3+\sqrt{3}} + 1/(3 - \sqrt{3}) = ?$$

E.24/7

30. $[\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{5}}]^4 \times [\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{5}}]^4 = ?$

A.5

B.9

C.232

D.236

E.None of these

35. Find the value of x and y? $\frac{7+\sqrt{5}}{7-\sqrt{5}} - \frac{7-\sqrt{5}}{7+\sqrt{5}} = x + \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-2} = ?$

A.3.3572

B.4.3692

C.3.3699

D.4.8369

E.None of these

36. Simplify - $(\sqrt{3} + 1/\sqrt{3})^2$

A.12/5

B.10°25

C.2^75

D.10°25*2^75

D.10°25*2^75

E.None of these

37. $[\sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt[3]{3} \times \sqrt{3}] = ?$

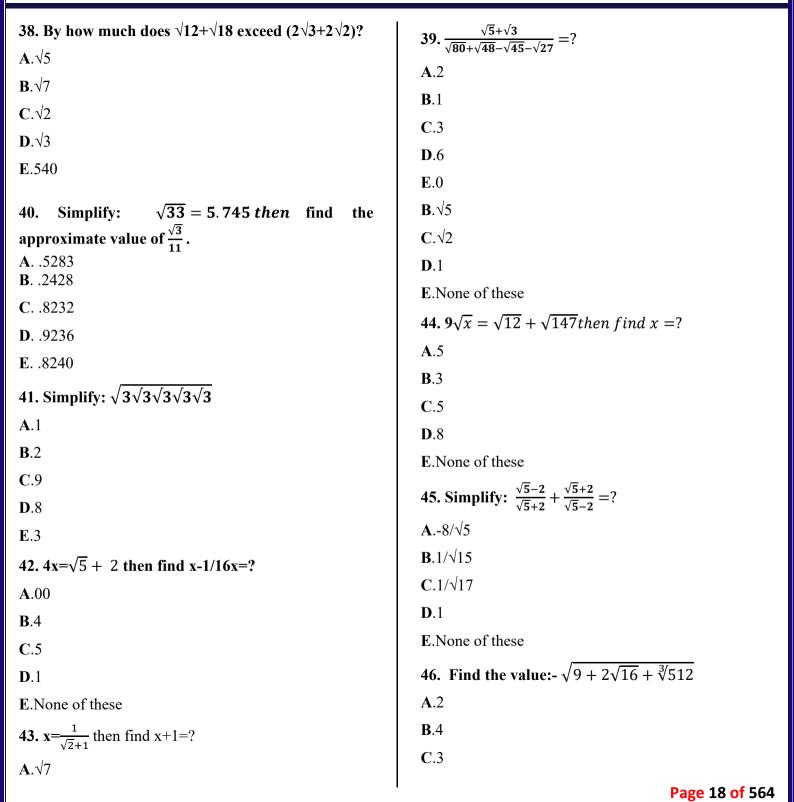
A.5.5

B.6°1/3

C.5°2/3

D.6°5/6

E.None of these



D.1
E.5
D.1
E.5
D.
$$\sqrt{2}$$

47. Find the value $\sqrt{12 + \sqrt{12 + \sqrt{12 \dots \dots }}}$

A.5
B.10
C.15
A.4
D.4
B.2
E.None of these
C.3
48. $a = \sqrt{3}/2$ then find $\sqrt{1 + a} + \sqrt{1 - a} = ?$
D.7
A. $\sqrt{5}$
E.0
B.1
50. (256)^A.16*(16)^A.18=?
C.3
D.6
E.0

Surds and Indices - Answer and Explanation
Q1) Answer E
$$\frac{3\sqrt{8} - 2\sqrt{12 + \sqrt{6}}}{3\sqrt{18 - 2\sqrt{27 + \sqrt{45}}}} = \frac{6\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{3(3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})} = 2/3$$
Q2) Answer D
$$\frac{1}{3 - \sqrt{8}} - \frac{3 + \sqrt{8}}{(3 - \sqrt{8})(3 + \sqrt{8})} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8} = 3 + \sqrt{8}$$
So the equation can be written as - (3 + $\sqrt{8}$) - ($\sqrt{8}$) + ($\sqrt{7}$) + ($\sqrt{7}$) + ($\sqrt{6}$) - ($\sqrt{6}$) + $\sqrt{5}$)
Page 19 of 564

$S_{0,x} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{5}+1)^2}$	Q27) Answer d
$Or, x = \sqrt{5+1}$	$=4+\sqrt{7}=[8+2\sqrt{7}]/2$
So. $x^2+x-1=5+2\sqrt{5}+1+\sqrt{5}+1-1=6+3\sqrt{5}$	$Or,[7+1+2*\sqrt{7}*1]/2$
Q23) Answer c	$= [(\sqrt{7}+1)^2/(\sqrt{2})^2]$
So, $x=7+4\sqrt{3}=4+(\sqrt{3})^2+2*2*\sqrt{3}=(2+\sqrt{3})^2$	$= \{(\sqrt{7}+1)/\sqrt{2}\}^2$
$\sqrt{x}=2+\sqrt{3}$ and $1/\sqrt{x}=2-\sqrt{3}$	Q28) Answer c
So $2+\sqrt{3}+2-\sqrt{3}=4$	$\sqrt{3}+1/\sqrt{3}-1$
Q24) Answer b	$=(\sqrt{3}+1)^2/(\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{3}+1)$
So, $x=\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}$	$=3+1+2\sqrt{3}/3-1$
$Or, 1/x = 1/\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$	$=4+2\sqrt{3}/2$
$Or, 1/x = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$	$=2+\sqrt{3}$
So,x+1/x= $\sqrt{3}$ - $\sqrt{2}$ + $\sqrt{3}$ + $\sqrt{2}$ = $2\sqrt{3}$	Or, $\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{3}+1=2-\sqrt{3}$
Q25) Answer a	$\sqrt{2+1/\sqrt{2-1}}$
$\sqrt{5}$,	$=(\sqrt{2}+1)^2/(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)$
$3\sqrt{7} = \sqrt{9*7} = \sqrt{63}$	$=2+1+2\sqrt{2/2-1}$
4 √ 13 =√ 4 * 4 * 13 =√ 208	$=3+2\sqrt{2}$
So 4√3 largest.	Or, $\sqrt{2-1}/\sqrt{2}+1=3-2\sqrt{2}$
Q26) Answer E	$Or,(2+\sqrt{3})+(3-2\sqrt{2})+(2-\sqrt{3})+(3-2\sqrt{2})$
L.H.S $(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})/(\sqrt{5}-$	=10
$\sqrt{3}$)=[($\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}$)^2]/2=5+3+2 $\sqrt{15}$ =4+ $\sqrt{15}$ =x+z $\sqrt{15}$	Q29) Answer b
So x=4 and z=1	3^x+y=81=3^4
	Page 22 of 564

So, x+y=4eq1	=2^100*5^100/5^75
81^x-y=3	=2^100*5^25
Or, $3^4*(x-y)=3$	=2^25*5^25*2^75
4x-4y=1eq2	=10^25*2^75
By solving eq1 and eq2 we get	Q33) Answer c
So, x=17/8	So, $a=5+2\sqrt{6}=3+2+2*\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{2}=(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})^2$
Q30) Answer A	$\sqrt{a}=\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}$
$\left[\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{5^9}}\right]^4 \times \left[\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{5^9}}\right]^4 = [5^9*1/6*1/3]^4$	$Or, 1/\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$
*[5^9*1/6^1/3]^4=5^2*5^2=625	Q34) Answer b
Q31) Answer e	$3+1/\sqrt{3}+1/(3+\sqrt{3})+1/(\sqrt{3}-3)$
$2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}+1/(2+\sqrt{2})+1/(\sqrt{2}-2)$	$=3+1/\sqrt{3}+1/3+\sqrt{3}-1/3-\sqrt{3}$
	$=3+1/\sqrt{3}+(3-\sqrt{3}-3-\sqrt{3})/(3+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})$
$=2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}+(1/2+\sqrt{2}-1/2-\sqrt{2})$	$=3+1/\sqrt{3}+(-2\sqrt{3})/9-3$
$=2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}+\frac{2-\sqrt{2}-2-\sqrt{2}}{(2+\sqrt{2})(2-\sqrt{2})}$	$=3+1/\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}/3$
$=2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-[2\sqrt{2}/4-2]$	$=3+1/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{3}$
$=2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}$	=3
$=2\sqrt{2}$	Q35) Answer a
=2×1.4142	L.H.S= $(7+\sqrt{5}/7-\sqrt{5}) - (7-\sqrt{5}/7+\sqrt{5})$
=2.8284	$= (7+\sqrt{5})^2/(7+\sqrt{5})(7-\sqrt{5}) - (7-\sqrt{5})^2/(7+\sqrt{5})(7-\sqrt{5})$
Q32) Answer d	$= \{(7+\sqrt{5})^2 - (7-\sqrt{5})^2\}/49-5$
10^100/5^75	$= \{49+5+14\sqrt{5}-49-5+14\sqrt{5}\}/44$
	Page 23 of 564

$=28\sqrt{5/44}$	$=\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}$
$=7\sqrt{5/11}$	=1
Now, $(7+\sqrt{5}/7-\sqrt{5})-(7-\sqrt{5}/7+\sqrt{5}) = x+7\sqrt{5} y$	Q40) Answer a
$=> 7\sqrt{5/11} = x + 7\sqrt{5}y$	$\sqrt{3}$ =5.745(given)
$=>0+7\times\sqrt{5}\times1/11=x+7\sqrt{5}y$	√(3/11)
So, x=0 and y= 1/11	$=\sqrt{(3\times11/11\times11)}$
Q36) Answer e	$=\sqrt{33/11}$
$= [\sqrt{3} + 1/\sqrt{3}]^2 = {3 + 1/\sqrt{3}}^2 = 16/3$	=5.745/11
Q37) Answer d	≈0.5223
$\sqrt[3]{2} * \sqrt{2} * \sqrt[3]{3} * \sqrt{3} = 2^1/3 *2^1/2$	Q41) Answer e
*3^1/3*3^1/2=2^6/5*3^5/6=6^5/6	Let, $X=\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}$
Q38) Answer c	Squaring both sides,
$\sqrt{12+\sqrt{18}}$	$X^2=3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}$
$=\sqrt{3*2*2}+\sqrt{2*3*3}$	$=> x^2=3x$
$=2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{2}$	$=> X^2-3x=0$
So required difference is $=2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{2}=\sqrt{2}$	=> X(X-3)=0
Q39) Answer b	$x=3$, because $x\neq 0$
$(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})/\sqrt{80}+\sqrt{48}-\sqrt{45}-\sqrt{27}$	Q42) Answer d
	$4x = \sqrt{5+2}$
$= (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}) / \sqrt{(16+5)} + \sqrt{(16\times3)} - \sqrt{(19\times5)} - \sqrt{(9\times3)}$	Multiplying both sides by 4
$=(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})/4\sqrt{5}+4\sqrt{3}-3\sqrt{5}-3\sqrt{3}$	$16x=4(\sqrt{5}+2)$
$= (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})/(4-3)\sqrt{5} + (4-3)\sqrt{3}$	Page 24 of 564

$=> 1/16x=1/4\sqrt{5}+8$	Q45) Answer a
$=>1/16x=4\sqrt{5-8}/(4\sqrt{5+8})(4\sqrt{5-8})$	$(\sqrt{5}-2/\sqrt{5}+2)/-(\sqrt{5}+2/\sqrt{5}-2)$
$=>1/16x=4(\sqrt{5}-2)/80-64$	$= \{(\sqrt{5}-2)^2/(\sqrt{5}+2)(\sqrt{5}-2)\} - \{(\sqrt{5}+2)^2/(\sqrt{5}-2)(\sqrt{5}+2)\}$
$=>1/16x=4(\sqrt{5}-2)/16$	$=5+4-4\sqrt{5}-5-4-4\sqrt{5}/5-4$
$=>1/16x=\sqrt{5-2/4}$	$=(-8\sqrt{5})$
Now,x-1/16x= $(\sqrt{5}+2)/4$ - $(\sqrt{5}-2)/4$	Q46) Answer e
$=\sqrt{5+2}-\sqrt{5+2/4}$	$\sqrt{(9+2\sqrt{16}+^3\sqrt{512})}$
=4/4	$=\sqrt{(9+8+8)}$
=1	=√25
Q43) Answer c	=5
$S_{0}, x=1/\sqrt{2}+1$	Q47) Answer d
$=1(\sqrt{2}-1)/(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}-1)$	Let, $X = \sqrt{12} + \sqrt{12} + \sqrt{12} + \dots$
=√2-1/2-1	Squaring both sides
$=(\sqrt{2-1})$	$X^2=12+\sqrt{12+\sqrt{12+\dots}}$
$S_0,x+1=(\sqrt{2}-1)+1=\sqrt{2}$	=>X^2=12+X
Q44) Answer b	=>X^2-X-12=0
$9\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{12} + \sqrt{147}$	=>(X-4)(X+3)=0
$\Rightarrow 9\sqrt{x}=2\sqrt{3}+7\sqrt{3}$	The given expression is positive
$=>9\sqrt{x}=\sqrt{3(2+7)}$	So,X=4
$\Rightarrow 9\sqrt{x}=9\sqrt{3}$	Q48) Answer c
So,x=3	$a = \sqrt{3/2}$
	Page 25 of 564

or, $\sqrt{(1+a)} + \sqrt{(1-a)} = \sqrt{(1+\sqrt{3}/2)} + \sqrt{(1-\sqrt{3}/2)}$	$=\sqrt{(10+\sqrt{(25+11)})/2}$
$=\sqrt{(2+\sqrt{3})/\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{(2-\sqrt{3})/\sqrt{2}}$	$=\sqrt{(10+\sqrt{36})/2}$
$=\sqrt{(4+2\sqrt{3})}/\sqrt{2}\times\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{(4-2\sqrt{3})}/\sqrt{2}\times\sqrt{2}$	$=\sqrt{(10+6)/2}$
$=\sqrt{3}+1/2+\sqrt{3}-1/2$	$=\sqrt{(16)/2}$
$=\sqrt{3}+1+\sqrt{3}-1/2$	=4/2
$=2\sqrt{3}/2$	=2
$=\sqrt{3}$	Q50) Answer A
Q49) Answer b	(256)^0.16 ×(16)^0.18
$\sqrt{(10+\sqrt{(25+\sqrt{(108+\sqrt{(154+15)))}})}^3\sqrt{2}\times2\times2}$	$=(4)^4 \times 0.16 \times (4)^2 \times 0.18$
$=\sqrt{(10+\sqrt{(25+\sqrt{(108+\sqrt{169}))})/2}}$	$= (4)^{0.64} \times (4)^{0.36}$ $= (4)^{0.64} + 0.36$
$=\sqrt{(10+\sqrt{(25+\sqrt{(108+13))})/2}}$	=(4) ¹
$=\sqrt{(10+\sqrt{(25+\sqrt{121})})/2}$	=4
Approx	imation
1. 181.13 * 4.94 + $\sqrt{144}$ = ? + 545.12	D .34
A .216	E .40
B .372	3. 10.12% of 15.32% of 419.81 = 4.01/5.13 * ?
C.481	A .2
D .816	B .18
E.924	C.8
2. $(121.13 \div 10.87) + (85.19 \div 5.34) = ?$	D .24
A .7	E.31
B .12	4. $1044.21 \div \sqrt{1295} + ?^3 = 782.12 - 264.14 \div \sqrt{120}$
C.28	A .9
	Page 26 of 564

	,
B .13	E.44
C .11	9. $\sqrt{7395.89} - \sqrt{2303.91} + \sqrt{6890.01} = ?^2$
D .4	A .14
E.7	B .11
5. 85.04% of * 299.98 - 767.01 $\div \sqrt{170} = ?^2$	C.17
A .16	D .9
B .14	E.21
C .18	10. (29.09) * (33.23) – 117.18 = ? * 11.903
D .20	A .30
E.22	B .40
6. 900.01 ÷ $\sqrt{325}$ + 124.93% of 40.06 = ? * 9.91	C.50
A .20	D .60
B .15	E.70
C .10	11. $(11.12)^2 * 3.41 \div 3.01 = ? + 85.02$
D .40	A .36
E.30	B .152
7. $1599.98 \div 3.98 - 999.912 \div 7.91 = ?$	C.181
A.295	D .197
B .305	E.215
C.235	12. 3 ½ * 599.92 – 85.13 * 11.13 = ?
D .255	A .150
E.275	B .715
8. 12.512% of 399.98 + 85.714% of 28.18 = ?	C.1015
A.65	D .1321
B .74	E.1420
C.52	13. $(8.01 - 4.32)^2 = ? - (9.92 * 5.72)$
D .84	A .21
	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	Page 27 of 564

B .31	D .5630
C.76	E.6630
D .89	18. $\sqrt{255} + \sqrt{1228} + \sqrt{675} = ?$
E.110	A .68
$14.346.50 \times 94.85 - 19812 = ? + 2144 + 3248$	B .74
A.7002	C.77
B .7262	D .80
C.6227	E.84
D .8200	19. 139.95 * 11.98 = ? + 99.98 * 4.08
E.7713	A .1260
15. 5399.88 + 2650.088 – 6239.987 + 4640.008 =?	B .1280
A.6250	C.1300
B .6350	D .1320
C.6400	E.1340
D .6450	20. 33.33% of $45.08 + 42.85\%$ of $27.93 = ?^3$
E.6500	A .4
$16.78 + 99 - 134 + 161 - 60 = ?^2$	B .2
A 12	C.0
B .13	D .5
C14	E.3
D .11	21. (349.98 ÷ 6.98) - $\sqrt{24}$ * 11.98 = ? - 10.01
E. None of the above	A .10
17. 44.96% of 3999.69+ 3469.81+ 24.901% of 4801.07	B .12
= ?	C.4
A.6570	D .0
B .5430	E .8
C.6470	22. (? ÷ 8.01) of $\sqrt{401}$ = (79.98 ÷ ?) of (512.12) ^(1/3)
	Page 28 of 564

A .16	D .25
B .24	E.32
C.12	27. 42.02 – 241.12 ÷ 15.94 = 12.15 * ?
D .8	A .2
E.32	B .12
23. 2/5 of 729.79 * 8.12 = 25.13% of ?	C.24
A .2412	D .36
B .4100	E.45
C.6800	28. (135.02 ÷ 12.98) * (117.23 ÷ 8.91) = ?
D .9344	A .120
E.8100	B .125
24. $\sqrt{529.01}$ - $\sqrt{360.71}$ = ? - $\sqrt{121.01}$	C.140
A .5	D .150
B .25	E.135
C.35	29. 19.98 * 21.21 ÷ $\sqrt{145}$ = ? ³ + (1.98) ³
D .15	A .1
E.2	B .3
25. 7.72% of 49.87 * 2.01 + 9.34 = ?	C.5
A .7	D .4
B .17	E .7
C.25	30. (2/3) * $\sqrt{2020}$ + 560.96 ÷ $\sqrt{120}$ = ? ²
D .32	A .7
E.41	B .11
26. $(\sqrt{783.92} - \sqrt{676.12}) * (\sqrt{225.12} - \sqrt{143.87}) = ?$	C.13
A .1	D .9
B .6	E.3
C.18	31. 6.09 * 14.97 ÷ 8.98 = ? - 5.08 * 7.12
	Page 29 of 564

A.35	D .45
B .40	E.25
C.45	$36. \ 32.06 * ? + 22.12^2 = 19.18 * 27.87 + 47.93$
D .50	A.1
E.55	B.3
$32. (7.89)^3 + (11.11)^2 + (4.903)^4 = ?$	C.5
A.1258	D .2
B .1278	E.4
C.1511	$37. \ 25.86^2 - \sqrt{360} - 133.98 * 3.98 = ?^2$
D .1486	A.11
E.1398	B.13
33. 19.902 % of 44.915 + ? % of 179.92 = 549.198	C.15
A .100	D .17
B .150	E.19
C.200	$38.^{3}\sqrt{(6860)} + {}^{3}\sqrt{(510)} + {}^{2}\sqrt{(170)} = ?$
D .250	A .40
E.300	B .50
34. 174.89% of 119.91 + 28.02 * $3.99 = ? + (11.11)^2$	C.30
A .201	D .35
B .208	E.25
C.210	39. $(? \div 22.12) * \sqrt[3]{(999)} = (109.98 \div ?) * \sqrt{1025}$
D .196	A .124
E.188	B .100
$35. \ 33.98^2 + 22.22^2 = ?^2 + \sqrt{1605}$	C.98
A.20	D .114
B .35	E.88
C.40	40. (45.05 ÷ 324.05) * (35.98 ÷ 359.901) * ? = 4.901
	Page 30 of 564

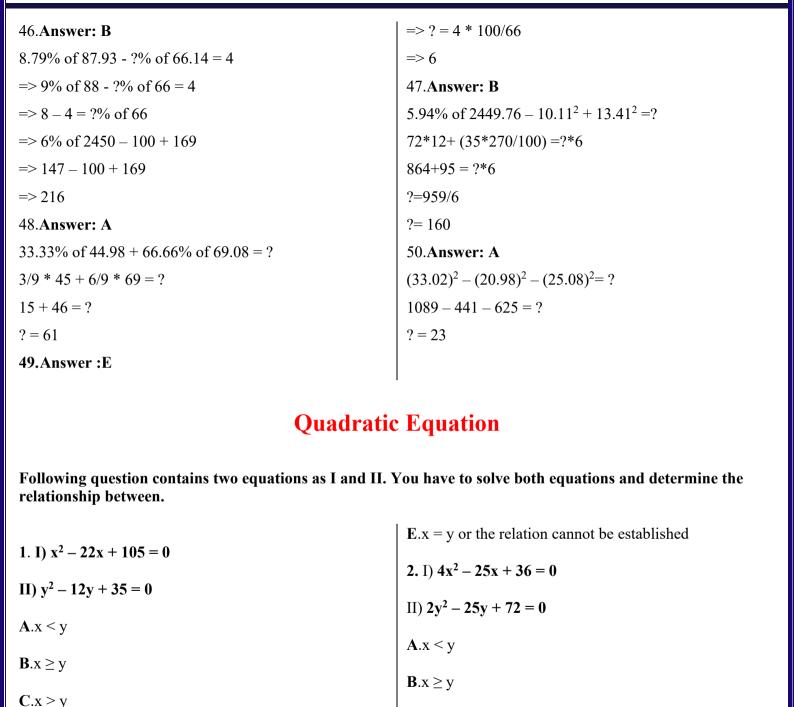
	,
A .320	B .50
B .340	C.60
C.360	D .30
D .380	E .90
E.350	44. (52.10 * 3.31) – 8.98 = 15.12 * ?
41. $\sqrt{49.08} * 27.98 = ? * \sqrt{2400}$	A .10
A .4	B .20
B .5	C.30
C.8	D .40
D .10	E.50
E .6	$45. (3.12)^3 + (4.98)^2 + ? = 9.99\% \text{ of } 7200.13$
42. 20.20% of 399.98 + 45.45% of $44.044 = ?^2$	A .380
A .12	B .410
B .14	C.520
C.8	D .668
D .10	E.720
E .6	46. 8.79% of 87.93 - ?% of 66.14 = 4
43. 18.18 * 29.98 = ? * 8.98	A .1
A .40	B .6
C.12	E.281
D .18	48. 33.33% of 44.98 + 66.66% of 69.08 = ?
E.24	A .61
47. 5.94% of 2449.76 – 10.11 ² + 13.41 ² =?	B .73
A .200	C.57
B .216	D .79
C.231	E .91
D .272	49. 72.08%1200+35.09%270=?% of 600
	1
	Page 31 of 564

. 140	
A.140	A.23
B.125	B .26
C.120	C.35
D.135	D .33
E.160	E .19
50. $(33.02)^2 - (20.98)^2 - (25.08)^2 = ?$	
Approximation - Answer and Explanation	
1.Answer: B	85.04% of * 299.98 - 767.01 ÷ $\sqrt{170}$ = ? ²
$181.13 * 4.94 + \sqrt{144} = ? + 545.12$	$255 - 59 = ?^2$
=> 181 * 5 + 12 - 545	$196 = ?^2$
=> 372	? = 14
2.Answer: C	6.Answer: C
$(121.13 \div 10.87) + (85.19 \div 5.34) = ?$	$900.01 \div \sqrt{325 + 124.93\%}$ of $40.06 = ? * 9.91$
=> (121/11) + (85/5)	50 + 50 = ? * 10
=> 28	10 = ?
3. Answer: C	7.Answer: E
10.12% of 15.32% of 419.81 = 4.01/5.13 * ?	$1599.98 \div 3.98 - 999.912 \div 7.91 = ?$
\Rightarrow 10% of 15% of 420 = 4/5 * ?	400 - 125 = ?
=> 6 * 5/4(approximately)	? = 275
=> 8(approximately)	8.Answer: B
4.Answer: A	12.512% of 399.98 + 85.714% of 28.18 = ?
$1044.21 \div \sqrt{1295} + ?^3 = 782.12 - 264.14 \div \sqrt{120}$	1/8 * 400 + 6/7 * 28 = ?
$29+\ ?^3=782-24$	50 + 24 = ?
$?^3 = 729$? = 74
? = 9	9.Answer: B
5.Answer: B	$\sqrt{7395.89} - \sqrt{2303.91} + \sqrt{6890.01} = ?^2$
	Page 32 of 564

5400 + 2650 - 6240 + 4640 =?
12690 – 6240 =?
6450 = ?
16.Answer: A
$78 + 99 - 134 + 161 - 60 = ?^2$
$338 - 194 = ?^2$
144= ?²
+12 or -12 = ?
17.Answer: C
44.96% of 3999.69+ 3469.81+ 24.901% of 4801.07 = ?
45% of $4000 + 3470 + 25%$ of $4800 = ?$
1800+3470+ 1200 =?
6470 =?
18.Answer: C
$\sqrt{255} + \sqrt{1228} + \sqrt{675} = ?$
16 + 35 + 26 = ?
? = 77
19.Answer: B
139.95 * 11.98 = ?+ 99.98 * 4.08
1680 = ? + 400
? = 1280
20.Answer: E
33.33% of $45.08 + 42.85\%$ of $27.93 = ?^3$
$3/9 * 45 + 3/7 * 28 = ?^3$
$?^3 = 27$
? = 3
21.Answer: D
Page 33 of 564

$$\begin{array}{lll} (349.98 \div 6.98) - \sqrt{24} \ast 11.98 = ? - 10.01 \\ 50 - 60 = ? - 10 \\ ? = 0 \\ 22. \textbf{Answer: A} \\ (? \div 8.01) \text{ of } \sqrt{401} - (79.98 \div ?) \text{ of } (512.12)^{(1/3)} \\ 28 \ast 20 - 80?? \ast 8 \\ ? = 16 \\ 23. \textbf{Answer: D} \\ 2/5 \text{ of } 730 \ast 8 = 25\% \text{ of } ? \\ \Rightarrow 23.6 - 25/100 \text{ of } ? \\ \Rightarrow 9344 \\ 24. \textbf{Answer: D} \\ 30. \textbf{Answer: D} \\ 2529. \sqrt{3}61 = ? - \sqrt{12}1.01 \\ 2529. \sqrt{3}61 = ? - \sqrt{12}1.01 \\ 252. \textbf{Answer: B} \\ 252. \textbf{Answer: B} \\ 29. \textbf{Answer: D} \\ 30. \textbf{Answer: D} \\ 20 \ast 21/12 = ?^2 + 8 \\ 29 \cdot 31. \textbf{Answer: C} \\ 20 \ast 21/12 = ?^2 - 8 \\ 29 \cdot 31. \textbf{Answer: C} \\ 20 \ast 21/12 = ?^2 - 8 \\ 29 \cdot 31. \textbf{Answer: D} \\ 30. \textbf{Ans$$

9 + ? % of 180 = 549	? = 88
? % 180 = 540	40.Answer: C
? = 300	$(45.05 \div 324.05) * (35.98 \div 359.901) * ? = 4.901$
34.Answer: A	? = 72 * 5
174.89% of $119.91 + 28.02 * 3.99 = ? + (11.11)^2$? = 360
210 + 112 = ? + 121	41.Answer: A
? = 201	$\sqrt{49.08 * 27.98} = ? * \sqrt{2400}$
35.Answer: C	7 * 28 = ? * 49
$33.98^2 + 22.22^2 = ?^2 + \sqrt{1605}$? = 4
$1156 + 484 = ?^2 + 40$	42.Answer: D
? = 40	20.20% of $399.98 + 45.45\%$ of $44.044 = ?^2$
36.Answer: B	$80 + 20 = ?^2$
$32.06 * ? + 22.12^2 = 19.18 * 27.87 + 47.93$? = 10
32 * ? + 484 = 532 + 48	43.Answer: C
? = 96/32	18.18 * 29.98 = ? * 8.98
? = 3	18 * 30 = ? * 9
37.Answer: A	? = 60
$25.86^2 - \sqrt{360} - 133.98 * 3.98 = ?^2$	44.Answer: A
$676 - 19 - 536 = ?^2$	(52.10 * 3.31) - 8.98 = 15.12 * ?
? = 11	=> (52 * 3) – 9 = 15 * ?
38.Answer: A	=> 147/15
$^{3}\sqrt{(6860)} + ^{3}\sqrt{(510)} + ^{2}\sqrt{(170)} = ?$	=> 10
19 + 8 + 13 = ?	45.Answer: D
? = 40	$(3.12)^3 + (4.98)^2 + ? = 9.99\%$ of 7200.13
39.Answer: E	\Rightarrow 3 ³ + 5 ² + ? = 10% of 7200
$(? \div 22.12) * {}^{3}\sqrt{(999)} = (109.98 \div ?) * \sqrt{1025}$	=> 27 + 25 + ?= 720
?/22 * 10 = 110/? * 32	=> 668
	Page 35 of 564

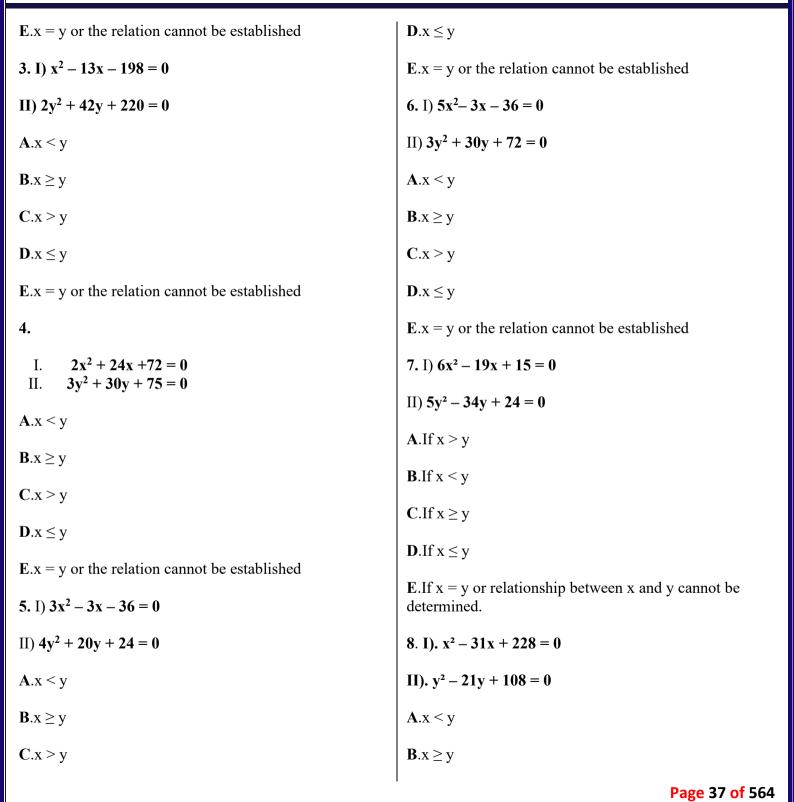


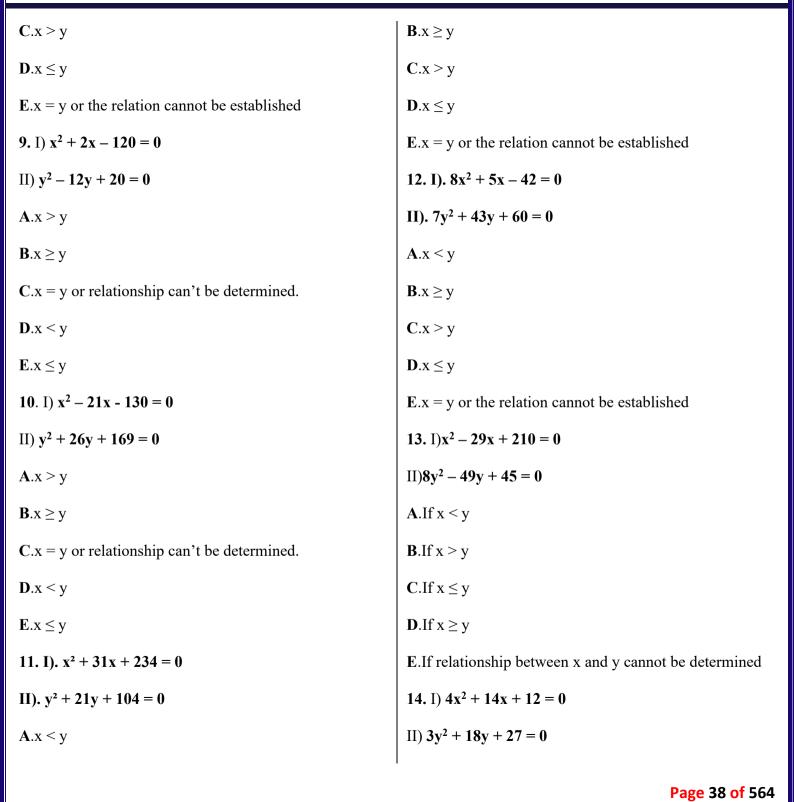
C.x > y

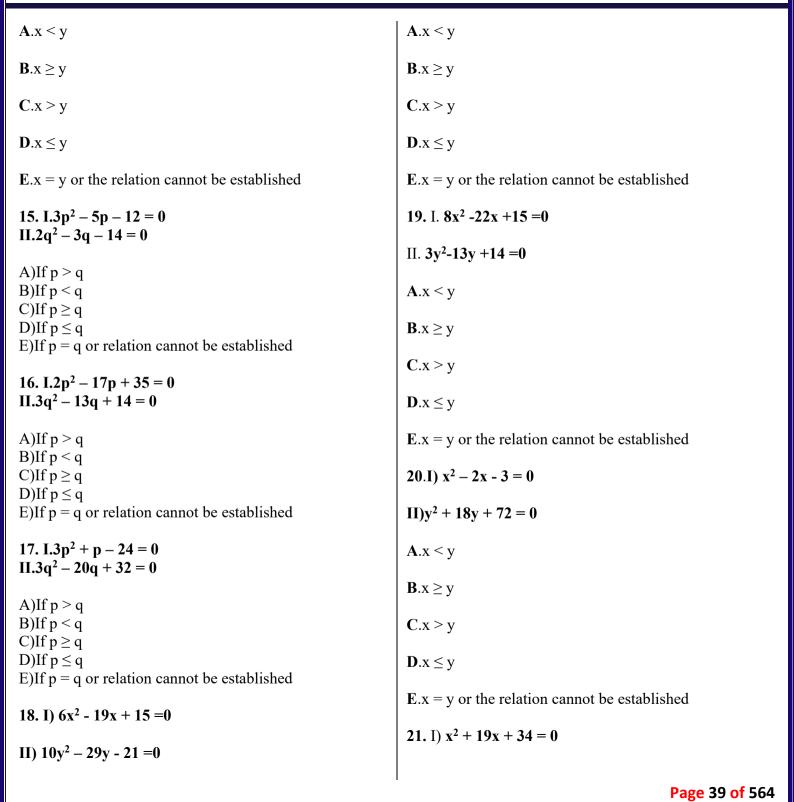
 $\mathbf{D}.\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{y}$

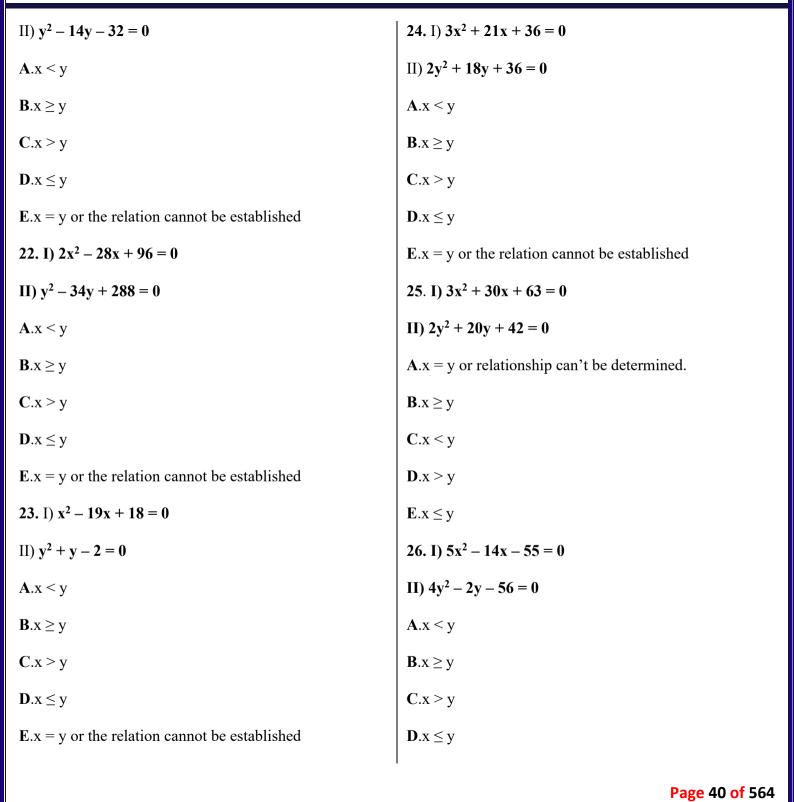
 $\mathbf{D}.\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{y}$

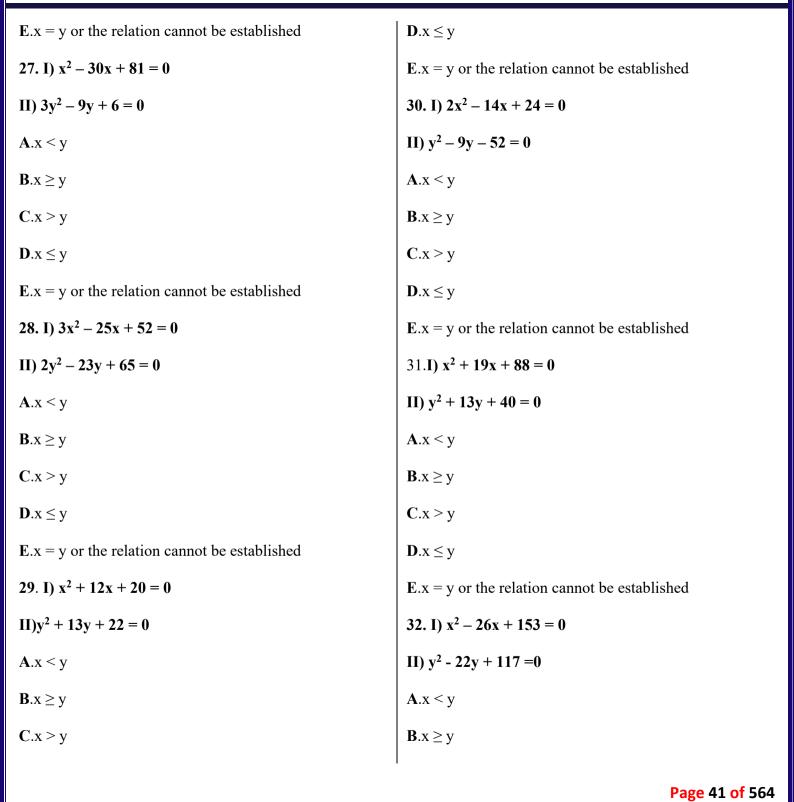
Page 36 of 564

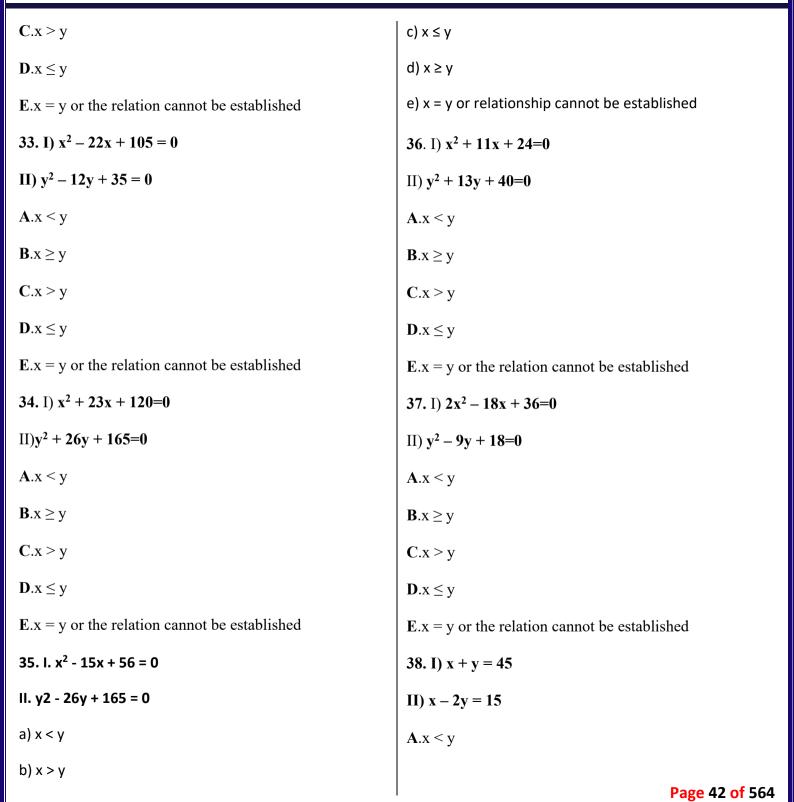


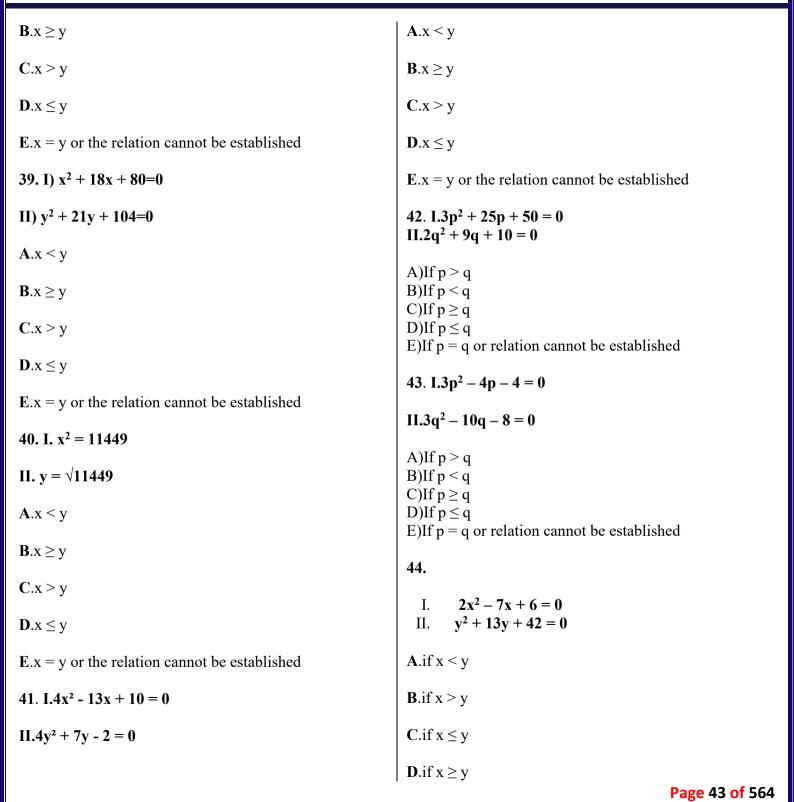


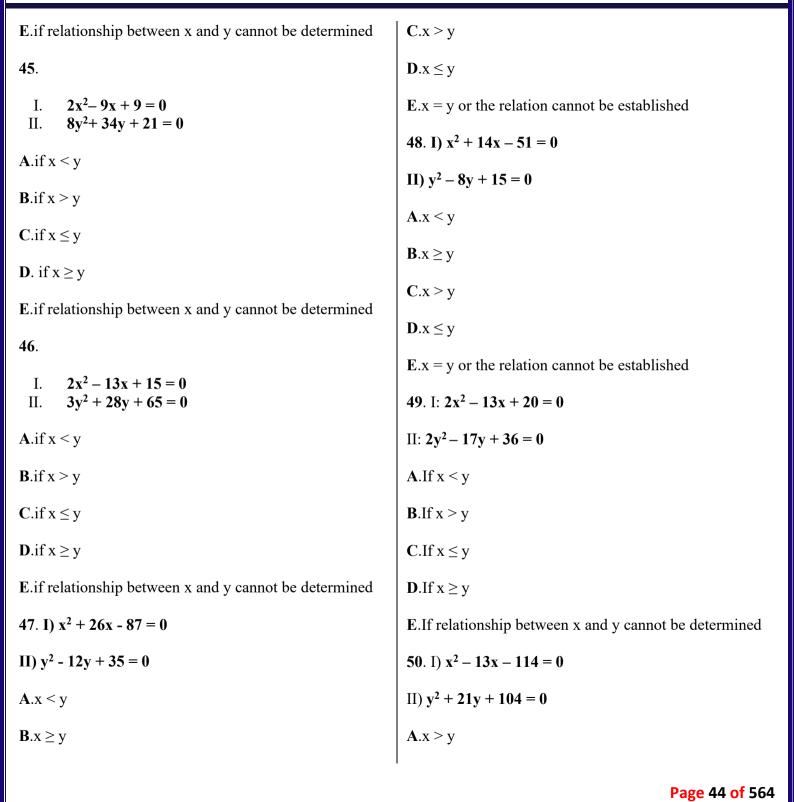


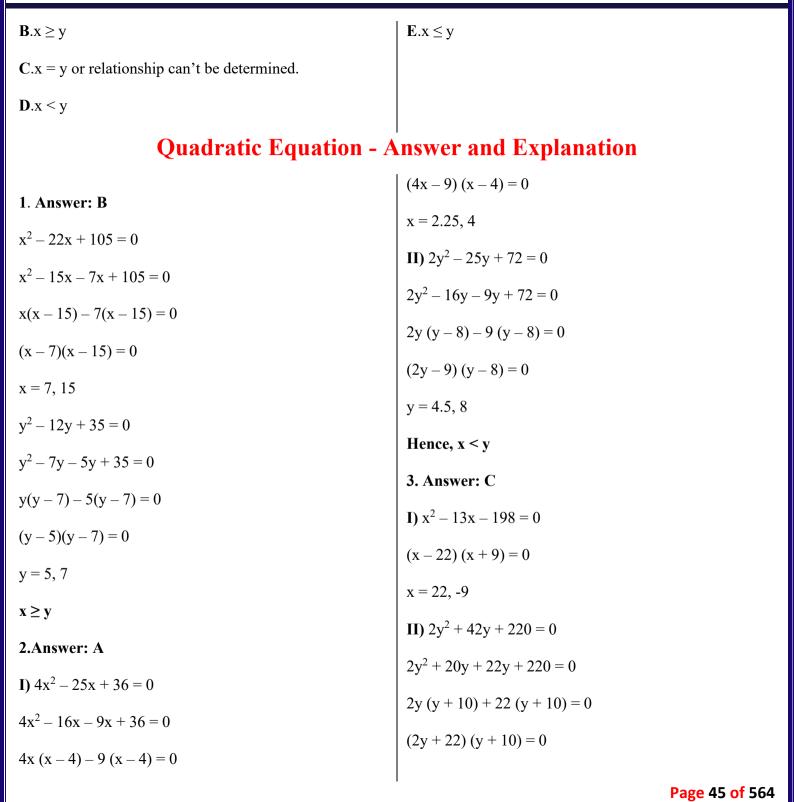












4y
$$(y + 2) + 12 (y + 2) = 0$$

 $(4y + 12) (y + 2) = 0$
 $y = -3, -2$
Hence the relationship cannot be determined.
6. Answer: C
II. $3y^2 + 30y + 75 = 0$
I) $5x^2 - 3x - 36 = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x (x - 3) + 12 (x - 3) = 0$
 $5x$

(3x+9)(x-4)=0

II) $4y^2 + 20y + 24 = 0$

 $4y^2 + 8y + 12y + 24 = 0$

x = -3, 4

y = -11, -10

Hence x > y

4.Answer: A

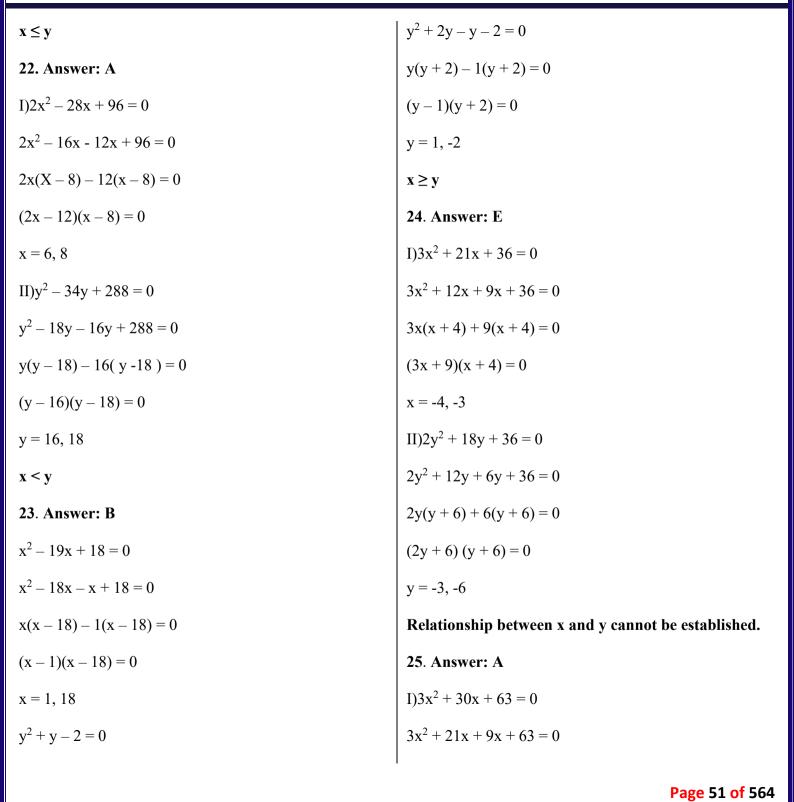
I. $2x^2 + 24x + 72 = 0$

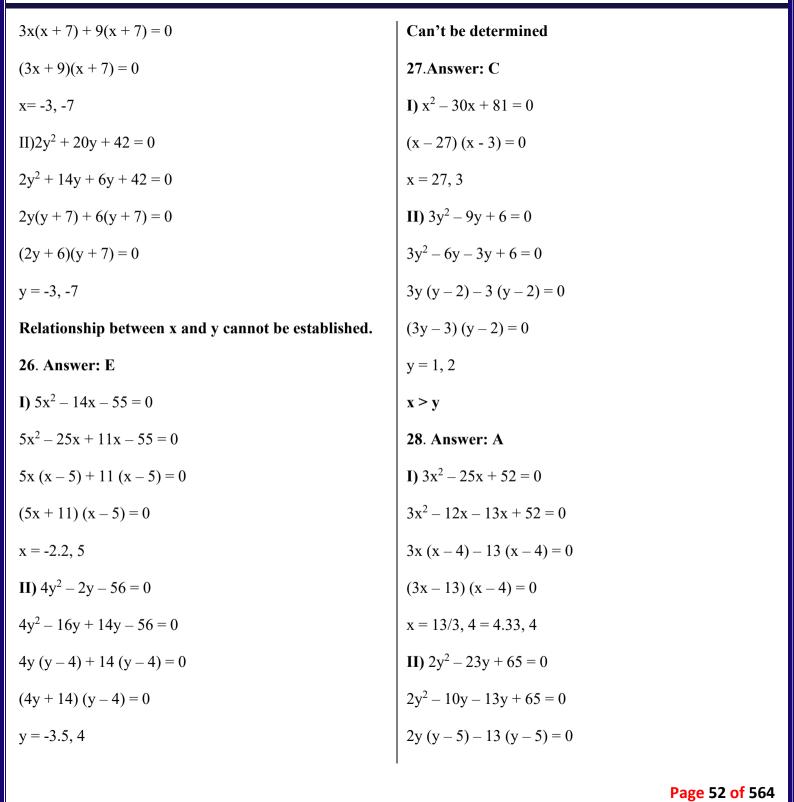
72 *2 = 144

7. Answer: E 9. Answer: C $x^2 + 2x - 120 = 0$ I. $6x^2 - 19x + 15 = 0$ $=> 6x^2 - 9x - 10x + 15 = 0$ $x^2 + 12x - 10x - 120 = 0$ => 3x(2x-3)-5(2x-3)=0x(x + 12) - 10(x + 12) = 0=> (3x-5)(2x-3) = 0(x-10)(x+12)=0=> x = 5/3, 3/2X = 10, -12 $y^2 - 12y + 20 = 0$ II. $5y^2 - 34y + 24 = 0$ $y^2 - 10y - 2y + 20 = 0$ $=> 5v^2 - 30y - 4y + 24 = 0$ y(y-10)-2(y-10)=0=>5y(y-6)-4(y-6)=0(y-2)(y-10)=0=> (5y-4)(y-6) = 0=> y = 4/5, 6Y = 2, 10Hence, relationship between x and y cannot be Relationship between x and y cannot be established. determined. 10. Answer: A 8. Answer: B $x^2 - 21x - 130 = 0$ $x^2 - 31x + 228 = 0$ $x^2 - 26x + 5x - 130 = 0$ (x - 12)(x - 19) = 0x(x-26) + 5(x-26) = 0x = 12, 19(x+5)(x-26)=0 $y^2 - 21y + 108 = 0$ X = -5, 26(y - 9) (y - 12) = 0 $y^2 + 26y + 169 = 0$ y = 12, 9 $y^2 + 13y + 13y + 169 = 0$ Hence, $x \ge y$ Page 47 of 564

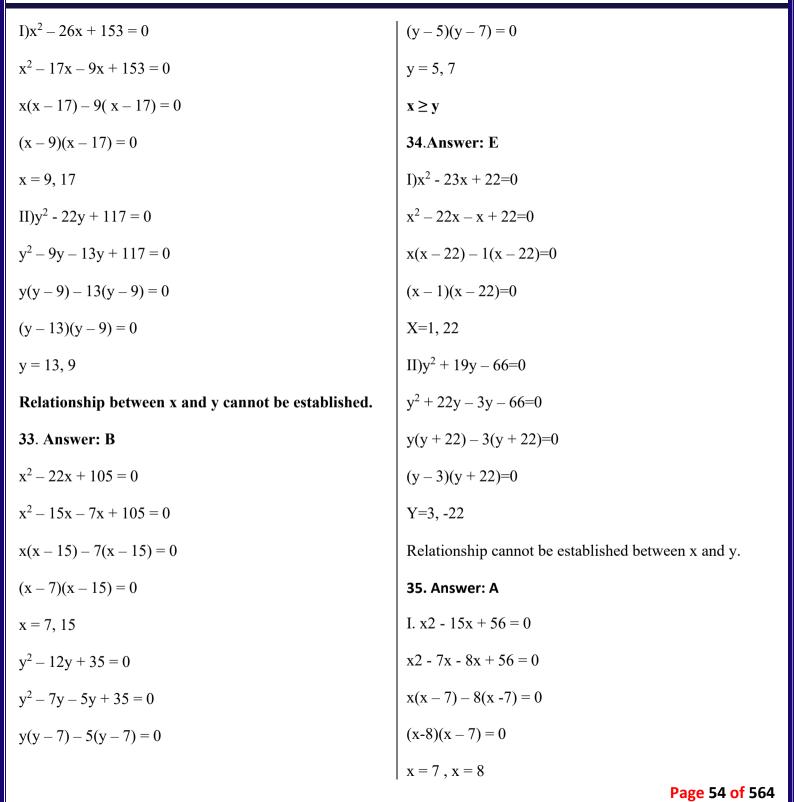


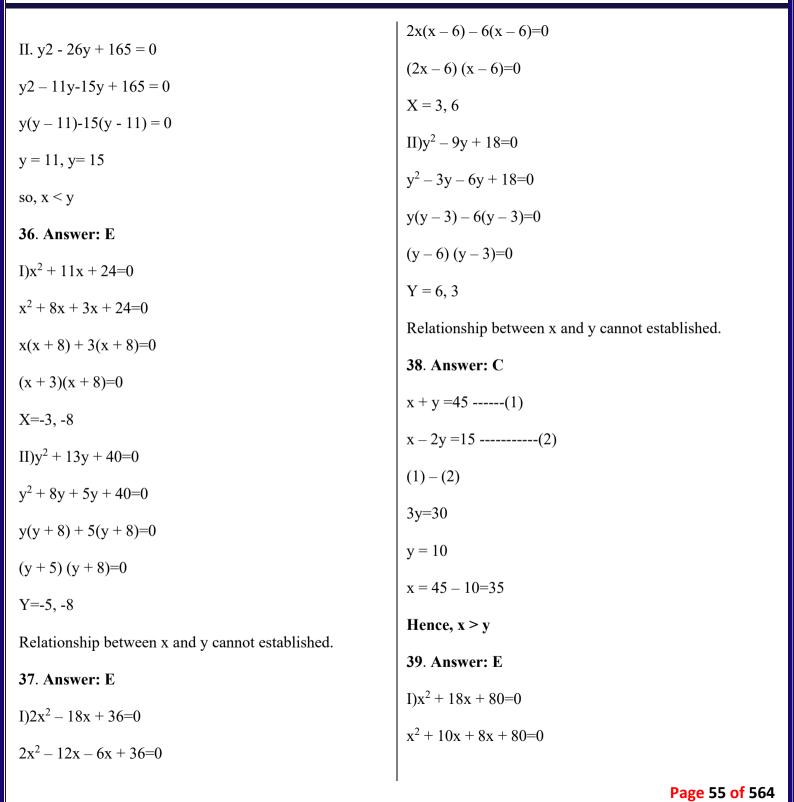
$10y^2 - 35y + 6y - 21 = 0$	x(x-3)+1(x-3)=0
5y (2y-7)+3 (2y-7) =0	(x+1)(x-3)=0
(5y+3)(2y-7)=0	x = -1, 3
Y=-3/5, 7/2	$II)y^2 + 18y + 72 = 0$
Can't be determined	$y^2 + 12y + 6y + 72 = 0$
19. Answer: A	y(y + 12) + 6(y + 12) = 0
I. $8x^2 - 22x + 15 = 0$	(y+6)(y+12)=0
$8x^2 - 12x - 10x + 15 = 0$	y = -6, -12
4x (2x-3)-5(2x-3) = 0	Hence, x>y
(4x-5)(2x-3)=0	21. Answer: D
X=5/4, 3/2	$x^2 + 19x + 34 = 0$
II. $3y^2-13y+14=0$	$x^2 + 17x + 2x + 34 = 0$
$3y^2$ -6y -7y +14 =0	x(x+17) + 2(x+17) = 0
3y(y-2)-7(y-2)=0	(x+2)(x+17) = 0
(3y-7)(y-2)=0	x = -2, -17
Y=7/3, 2	$y^2 - 14y - 32 = 0$
x < y	$y^2 - 16y + 2y - 32 = 0$
20.Answer: C	y(y-16) + 2(y-16) = 0
$I)x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$	(y+2)(y-16)=0
$x^2 - 3x + x - 3 = 0$	y = -2, 16
	Page 50 of 564

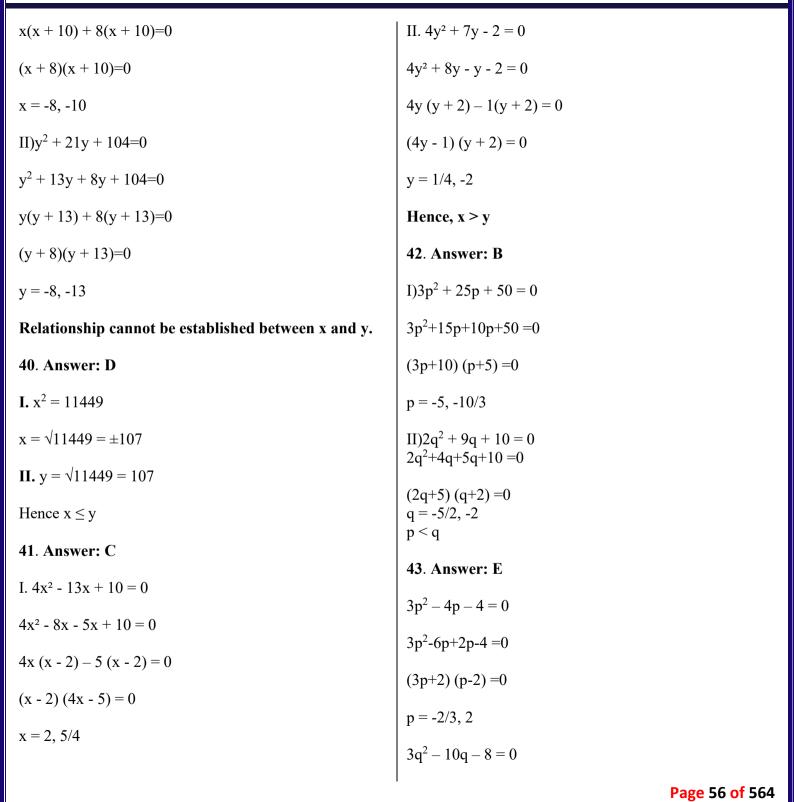




(2y-13)(y-5)=0	x = 3, 4
y = 6.5, 5	$II)y^2 - 9y - 52 = 0$
x < y	$y^2 - 13y + 4y - 52 = 0$
29.Answer: E	y(y-13) + 4(y-13) = 0
$I)x^2 + 12x + 20 = 0$	(y+4)(y-13)=0
$x^2 + 10x + 2x + 20 = 0$	y = -4, 13
x(x+10) + 2(x+10) = 0	Relationship between x and y cannot be established.
(x+2)(x+10) = 0	31.Answer: D
x=-2,-10	$I)x^2 + 19x + 88 = 0$
$II)y^2 + 13y + 22 = 0$	$x^2 + 11x + 8x + 88 = 0$
$y^2 + 11y + 2y + 22 = 0$	x(x+11) + 8(x+11) = 0
y(y+11) + 2(y+11) = 0	(x+8)(x+11)=0
(y+2)(y+11)=0	x = -8, -11
y = -2, -11	$II)y^2 + 13y + 40 = 0$
Relationship between x and y cannot be established.	$y^2 + 8y + 5y + 40 = 0$
30. Answer: E	y(y+8) + 5(y+8) = 0
$I)2x^2 - 14x + 24 = 0$	(y+5)(y+8)=0
$2x^2 - 8x - 6x + 24 = 0$	y = -5, -8
2x(x-4) - 6(x-4) = 0	$x \le y$
(2x - 6)(x - 4) = 0	32. Answer: E
	Page 53 of 564







$$3q^{2} \cdot 12q + 2q \cdot 8 = 0$$

$$(3q+2) (q-4) = 0$$

$$q = \cdot 2/3, 4$$
cannot be determined
$$44. \text{Answer: B}$$

$$1.2x^{2} - 7x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^{2} - 4x - 3x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x - 2) - 3(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x - 3)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3/2, 2$$

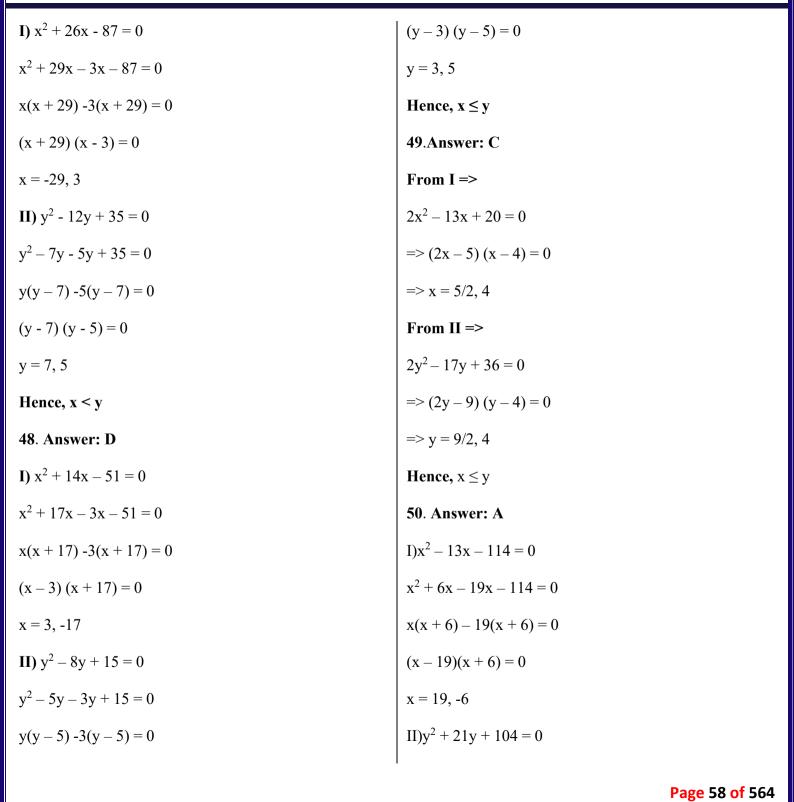
$$11.8y^{2} + 34y + 21 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (4y + 3)(2y + 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x - 3)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x - 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x - 3)(x - 3)$$



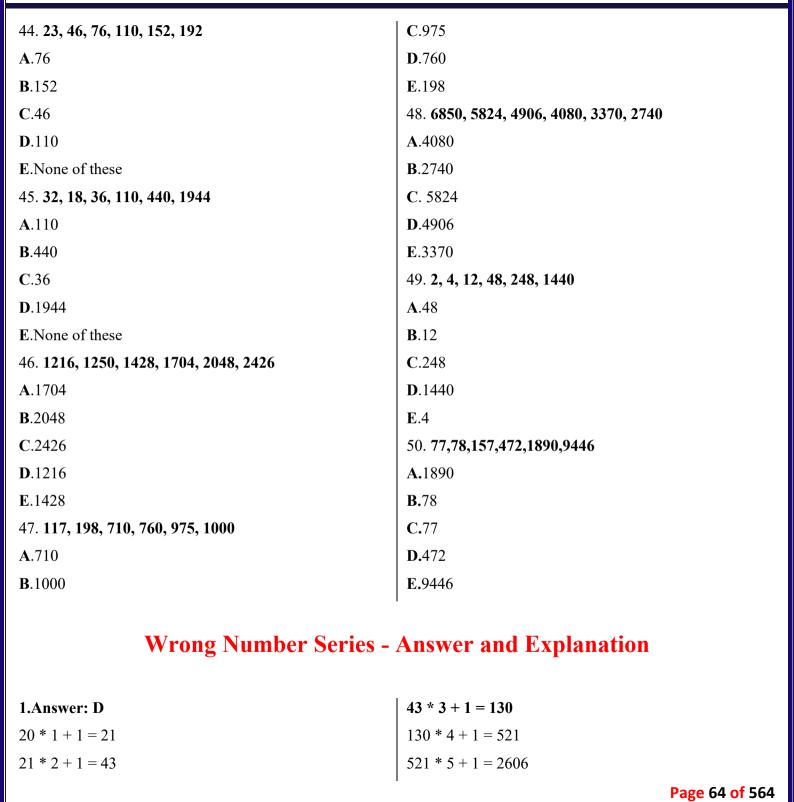
$y^2 + 8y + 13y + 104 = 0$	y = -13, -8
y(y+8) + 13(y+8) = 0	Hence, $x > y$
(y+13)(y+8)=0	
Wrong Nu	mber Series
1. 20, 21, 43, 140, 521, 2606	C.25
A .20	D .144
B .21	E.1152
C.43	5. 64, 160, 400, 1000, 2500, 3600
D .140	A .400
E.521	B .1000
2. 15, 14, 26, 76, 296, 1475	C.3600
A .15	D .160
B .14	E.2500
C.26	6. 1, 730, 779, 904, 913, 920
D .76	A .913
E .296	B .920
3. 4 12 77 292 804 1804	C.730
A .4	D .779
B .12	E.904
C.292	7. 64, 32, 48, 110, 420, 1890
D .77	A .32
E.1804	B .1890
4. 3 6 25 144 1152 11520	C.420
A .3	D .110
B .6	E.48
	Page 59 of 564

0 2 210 5(1 1072 1000 2002	C.864
8. 2, 218, 561, 1073, 1800, 2802	
A.2802	D.768
B .1800	E.576
C.1073	13. 15, 46, 139, 418, 1255, 3770
D .561	A .46
E.218	B .139
9. 6, 15, 42, 120, 366, 1095	C.418
A .6	D .1255
B .15	E.3770
C.42	14. 18, 92, 360, 1112, 2226, 2228
D .120	A .18
E.366	B .92
10. 20 , 75 , 192 , 579 , 1740 , 5223	C.360
A .75	D .1112
B .192	E.2226
C.579	15. 18 , 20 , 40 , 123 , 496 , 2485
D .1740	A .18
E.5223	B .20
11. 4, 5, 18, 90, 672, 6057	C.40
A .4	D .123
B .5	E.496
C.18	16. 7, 14, 42, 168, 720, 5040
D .90	A .14
E.672	B .720
12. 2592, 864, 576, 624, 768, 1280	C.42
A .624	D .5040
B .1280	E.168
	Page 60 of 564

17. 12, 24, 50, 96, 192, 384	C.93
	D .59
A.12	
B .24	E.33
C.50	22. 143, 126, 107, 84, 55, 22
D .96	A .22
E.192	B .126
18. 15, 48, 99, 168, 245, 360	C.55
A .99	D .107
B .245	E.84
C.168	23. 12, 25, -7, 57, -68, 148
D .48	A .12
E.360	B .25
19. 23, 48, 98, 198, 398, 796	C7
A .796	D .57
B .48	E68
C.198	24. 8, 15, 28, 53, 102, 210
D .398	A .15
E.98	B .28
20. 32 , 16 , 24 , 84 , 546 , 872	C.53
A .16	D .102
B .84	E.210
C.872	25. 15, 40, 76, 125, 190, 270
D .24	A .40
E.546	B .76
21. 113, 93, 75, 59, 42, 33	C.125
A .42	D .190
B .75	E.270
2.70	1.270
	Page 61 of 564

26. 79, 319, 439, 499, 529, 545	C.358
A. 319	D .721
B . 545	E.175
C.499	31. 1, 25, 36, 55, 61, 85
D . 439	A.25
E.529	B .85
27. 80, 20, 10, 11, 12, 14.4	C.55
A .20	D .61
B .10	E.36
C .11	32.128, 238, 372, 526, 708, 918
D .12	A .238
E.14.4	B .526
28. 10, 11, 15, 20, 40, 65	C.708
A .11	D .918
B .15	E.372
C.20	33. 15, 46, 139, 418, 1255, 3770
D .40	A .46
E.65	B .139
29. 45 , 45 , 48 , 56 , 72 , 95	C.418
A .56	D .1255
B .72	E.3770
C.45	34. 157,300,468,665,887,1142
D .95	A.157
E.48	B.665
30. 21 , 43 , 88 , 175 , 362 , 729	C.468
A .43	D.1142
B .87	E.300
	Page 62 of 564

35. 12,18,36,90,250,945	C.256
A.945	D .287
B.90	
	E.278
C.250	40. 37, 49, 70, 101, 142, 193
D.12	A .37
E.18	B .142
36. 16,102,515,2064,6194,12392	C.193
A. 16	D .101
B. 515	E.49
C.102	41. 120,135,180,255,360,505
D. 6194	A. 505
E.12392	B. 120
37.3,5,13,43,177,892	C.180
A.3	D. 255
B.13	E.135
C.5	42. 4, 10, 16, 28, 40, 54
D.177	A .10
E.892	B .54
38. 3780 , 840 , 240 , 96 , 64 , 32	C.28
A.64	D .16
B .32	E.40
C.840	43. 179,184,211,227,352,388
D .240	A. 184
E.96	B.179
39. 2 , 123 , 204 , 256 , 278 , 287	C.211
A.123	D.352
B .2	E.227
	Page 63 of 564



$904 + 3^2 = 913$ 15 * 1 - 1 = 1414 * 2 - 2 = 26 $913 + 1^3 = 914$ 26 * 3 - 3 = 757.Answer: D 64 * 0.5 = 3275 * 4 - 4 = 29632 * 1.5 = 48296 * 5 - 5 = 147548 * 2.5 = 1203.Answer: D $4+2^3=12$ 120 * 3.5 = 420 $12+4^3=76$ 420 * 4.5 = 1890 $76+6^3=292$ 8.Answer: B $292+8^3=804$ $2 + 6^3 = 218$ $804 + 10^3 = 1804$ $218 + 7^3 = 561$ $561 + 8^3 = 1073$ 4.Answer: C $1073 + 9^3 = 1802$ 3*2=6 $1802 + 10^3 = 2802$ 6*4 = 2424*6 = 1449.Answer: D 6*3-3=15144*8 = 115215 * 3 - 3 = 421152*10=11520 5.Answer: C 42 * 3 - 3 = 12364 * 2.5 = 160123 * 3 - 3 = 366160 * 2.5 = 400366 * 3 - 3 = 1095400 * 2.5 = 100010.Answer: A 20 * 3 + 3 = 631000 * 2.5 = 2500**2500 * 2.5 = 6250** 63 * 3 + 3 = 1926.Answer: B 192 * 3 + 3 = 579 $1 + 9^3 = 730$ 579 * 3 + 3 = 1740 $730 + 7^2 = 779$ 1740 * 3 + 3 = 5223Page 65 of 564

 $779 + 5^3 = 904$

2.Answer: D

18*5+5=9516.Answer: B 7 * 2 = 1495 * 7 + 7 = 672672 * 9 + 9 = 605714 * 3 = 4212.Answer: A 42 * 4 = 1682592 * 1/3 = 864168 * 5 = 840840 * 6 = 5040864 * 2/3 = 57617.Answer: C 576 * 3/3 = 57612 + 12 = 24576 * 4/3 = 768768 * 5/3 = 128024 + 24 = 4813.Answer: E 48 + 48 = 9615 * 3 + 1 = 4696 + 96 = 19246 * 3 + 1 = 139192 + 192 = 384139 * 3 + 1 = 41818.Answer: B $4^2 - 1 = 15$ 418 * 3 + 1 = 1255 $7^2 - 1 = 48$ 1255 * 3 + 1 = 3766 $10^2 - 1 = 99$ 14.Answer: C $13^2 - 1 = 168$ 18 * 5 + 2 = 92 $16^2 - 1 = 255$ 92 * 4 + 2 = 370 $19^2 - 1 = 360$ 370 * 3 + 2 = 11121112 * 2 + 2 = 222619.Answer: A 23 * 2 + 2 = 482226 * 1 + 2 = 222815.Answer: B 48 * 2 + 2 = 9818 * 1 + 1 = 1998 * 2 + 2 = 19819 * 2 + 2 = 40198 * 2 + 2 = 398Page 66 of 564

40 * 3 + 3 = 123

123 * 4 + 4 = 496

496 * 5 + 5 = 2485

11.Answer: D

4 * 1 + 1 = 5

5*3+3=18

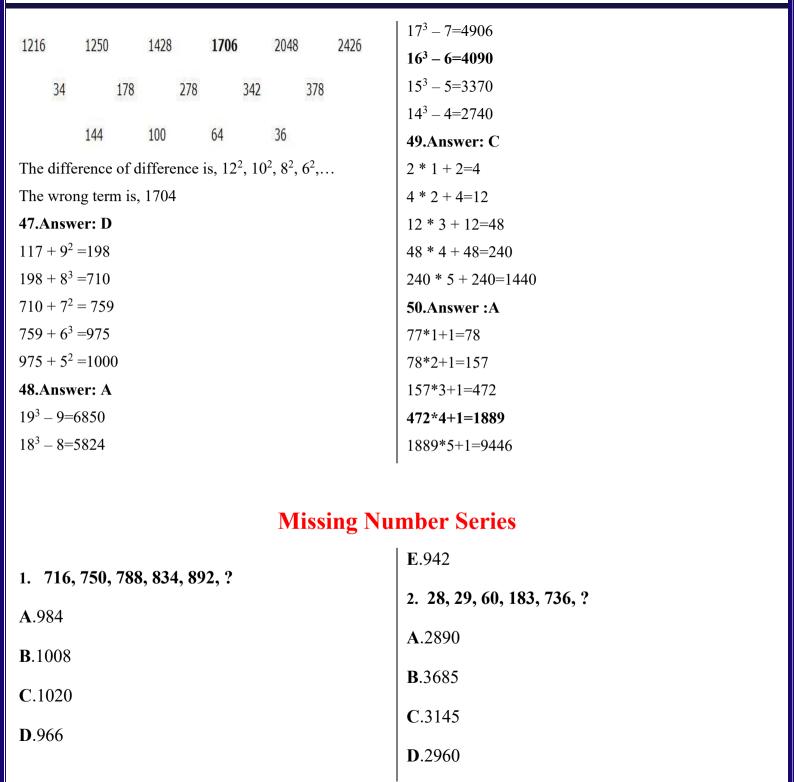
398 * 2 + 2 = 798	8 * 2 - 1= 15
20.Answer: C	15 * 2 - 2 = 28
32 * 0.5 = 16	28 * 2 - 3 = 53
16 * 1.5 = 24	53 * 2 - 4 = 102
24 * 3.5 = 84	102 * 2 - 5 = 199
84 * 6.5 = 546	25.Answer: D
546 * 10.5 = 5733	$15 + 5^2 = 40$
21.Answer: A	$40 + 6^2 = 76$
$11^2 - 8 = 113$	$76 + 7^2 = 125$
$10^2 - 7 = 93$	$125 + 8^2 = 189$
$9^2 - 6 = 75$	$189 + 9^2 = 270$
$8^2 - 5 = 59$	26.Answer: B
$7^2 - 4 = 45$	79 + 240 = 319
$6^2 - 3 = 33$	319 + 120 = 439
22.Answer: A	439 + 60 = 499
143 - 17 = 126	499 + 30 = 529
126 - 19 = 107	529 + 15 = 544
107 - 23 = 84	27.Answer: C
84 - 29 = 55	$80 \div 5 + 4 = 20$
55 - 37 = 18	$20 \div 5 + 6 = 10$
23.Answer: B	$10 \div 5 + 8 = 10$
$12 + 2^3 = 20$	$10 \div 5 + 10 = 12$
$20 - 3^3 = -7$	$12 \div 5 + 12 = 14.4$
$-7 + 4^3 = 57$	28.Answer: C
$57 - 5^3 = -68$	$10 + 1^2 = 11$
$-68 + 6^3 = 148$	$11 + 2^2 = 15$
24.Answer: E	$15 + 3^2 = 24$
	Page 67 of 564

$40 + 5^2 = 65$	46 * 3 + 1 = 139
29.Answer: B	139*3+1=418
$45 + 1^2 - 1 = 45$	418 * 3 + 1 = 1255
$45 + 2^2 - 1 = 48$	1255 * 3 + 1 = 3766
$48 + 3^2 - 1 = 56$	34.Answer: B
$56 + 4^2 - 1 = 71$	157+12 ² -1=300
$71 + 5^2 - 1 = 95$	300+13 ² -1=468
30.Answer: E	468+14 ² -1=663
21 * 2 + 1=43	663+15 ² -1=887
43 * 2 + 2=88	887+16 ² -1=1142
88 * 2 + 3=179	35.Answer: C
179 * 2 + 4=362	12*1.5=18
362 * 2 + 5=729	18*2=36
31.Answer: E	36*2.5=90
$1 + 3^3 - 3 = 25$	90*3=270
$25 + 2^3 - 2 = 31$	270*3.5=945
$31 + 3^3 - 3 = 55$	36.Answer:D
$55 + 2^3 - 2 = 61$	16*6+6=102
$61 + 3^3 - 3 = 85$	102*5+5=515
32.Answer: E	515*4+4=2064
$128+11^2-11=238$	2064*3+3=6195
$238 + 12^2 - 12 = 370$	6195*2+2=12392
$370 + 13^2 - 13 = 526$	37.Answer: E
$526 + 14^2 - 14 = 708$	3*1+2=5
$708 + 15^2 - 15 = 918$	5*2+3=13
33.Answer: E	13*3+4=43
	Page 68 of 564

15 * 3 + 1 = 46

 $24 + 4^2 = 40$

43*4+5=177	$1^2 + (3 * 1) = 4$
177*5+6=891	$2^2 + (3 * 2) = 10$
38.Answer: B	$3^2 + (3 * 3) = 18$
$3780 \div 4.5 = 840$	$4^2 + (3 * 4) = 28$
$840 \div 3.5 = 240$	$5^2 + (3 * 5) = 40$
$240 \div 2.5 = 96$	$6^2 + (3 * 6) = 54$
$96 \div 1.5 = 64$	43.Answer :B
$64 \div 0.5 = 128$	180+2 ² =184
39.Answer: C	184+3 ³ =211
$2 + 11^2 = 123$	211+4 ² =227
$123 + 9^2 = 204$	$227+5^3=352$
$204 + 7^2 = 253$	352+6 ² =388
$253 + 5^2 = 278$	44.Answer: D
$278 + 3^2 = 287$	$4 \times 6 - 1 = 23$
40.Answer: A	$6 \times 8 - 2 = 46$
38 + 11 = 49	$8 \times 10 - 4 = 76$
49 + 21 = 70	$10 \times 12 - 8 = 112$
70 + 31 = 101	$12 \times 14 - 16 = 152$
101 + 41 = 142	$14 \times 16 - 32 = 192$
142 + 51 = 193	45.Answer: B
41.Answer :A	$(32+4) \times 0.5 = 18$
120+15=135	$(18+6) \times 1.5 = 36$
135+45=180	$(36+8) \times 2.5 = 110$
180+75=255	$(110+10) \times 3.5 = 420$
255+105=360	$(420 + 12) \times 4.5 = 1944$
360+135=495	46.Answer: A
42.Answer: D	The correct series is,
	Page 69 of 564



E.3420	6. 25, 50, 150, 300, 900, ?
3. 15, ?, 43, 168, 511, 1240	A .1000
A .16	B .1200
B .20	C.1400
C .31	D .1600
D .40	E.1800
E.41	7. 1, 2, ?, 15, 31, 56
4. 1723, 1324, 989, 716, 495, ?	A .3
A .324	B .6
B .285	C.8
C.211	D .10
D .345	E.12
E.386	8. 14, 27, ?, 65, 90, 119
5. 31, 32, 66, 201, 808, ?	A .30
A . 1616	B .38
B .3232	C.42
C.4045	D .44
D .2090	E.54
E.2894	9. 22, 67, 204, ?, 1858, 5583
	Page 71 of 564

A .310	B .33
B .420	C.44
C.617	D .55
D .815	E.77
E.1020	13. 81, 111, 51, ?, 21, 171
10. 7, ?, 42, 168, 840, 5040	A .71
A .18	B .81
B .14	C.121
C.30	D .131
D .11	E.141
E.16	14. 12, 23, 45, 89, ?, 353
11. 23, 50, 77, 104, 131, ?	A .150
A .158	B .168
B .167	C.132
C .178	D .177
D .182	E.142
E.196	15. 15120 , 2160 , ?, 72 , 18 , 6
12. 13, 27, ?, 111, 223, 447	A .420
A .30	B .432
	Page 72 of 564

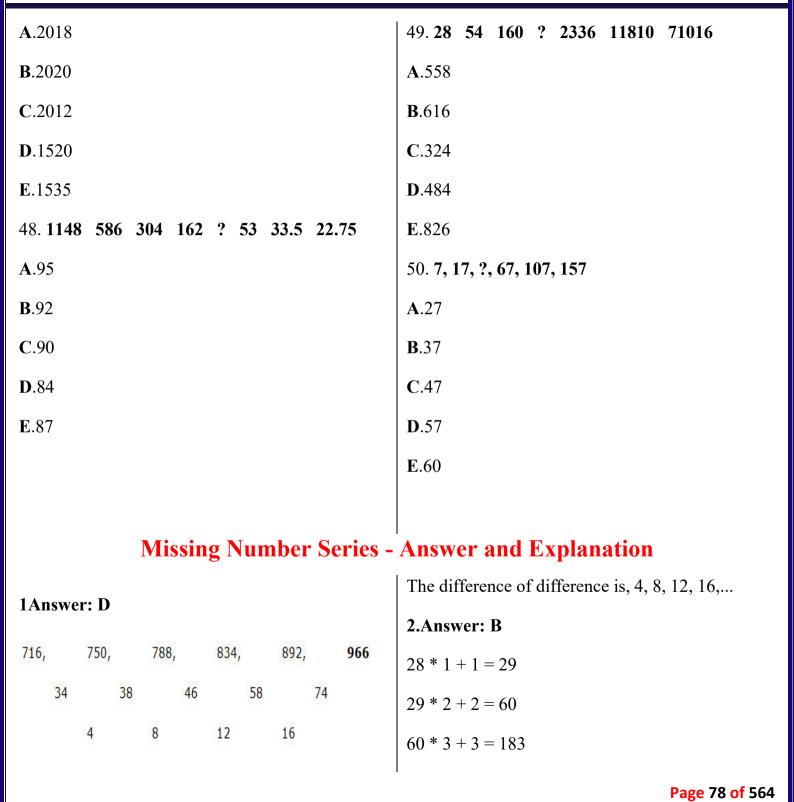
C.360	D .720
D .384	E.5040
E.1080	19. 124, 137, 148, ?, 160, 163
16. 262144, 32768, 4096, 512, 64, ?	A .157
A .3	B .155
B .13	C.153
C.32	D .150
D .8	E.159
E.22	20. 3, 515, 172, 388, ?, 327
17. 406, 626, 896, 1216, 1586, ?	A .263
A .2006	B .276
B .2146	C.312
C.2046	D .298
D .1956	E.288
E.1996	21. 23, 192, 313, 394, 443, ?
18. 1, 6, 120, ?, 362880	A .368
A .360	B .498
B .980	C.348
C.2520	D .468
	Page 73 of 564

E.328	25. 13, 8, 10, 23, 84, ?
22. 11, 12, 26, ?, 328, 1645	A .134
A .41	B .139
B .29	C.278
C.51	D .431
D .81	E.411
E.102	26. 21 , 64 , 195 , ?, 1777 , 5340
23. ?, 8, 20, 40, 70	A .590
A .2	B .356
B .3	C.259
C.4	D .689
D .1	E.890
E.5	27. 4 , 32 , 224 , 1344 ,?, 26880
24. 2, 6, 12, 20, ?, 42	A .6720
A .40	B .6590
B .30	C.5920
C.20	D .5890
D .28	E.4790
E.25	28. 5, 9, 36, 52, 177, ?
	Page 74 of 564

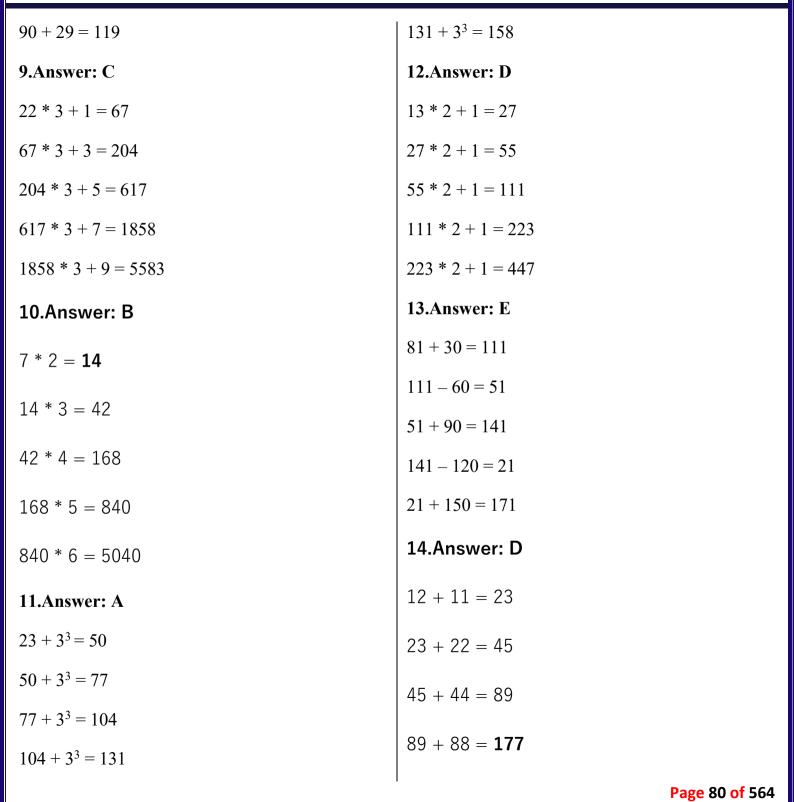
A .190	B .88
B .213	C .70
C.345	D .54
D .413	E.40
E.567	32. 2, 4, 9, 19, ?, 62
29. 12 , 37 , ? , 50 , -14 , 67	A .36
A .1	B .32
B .2	C.26
C.3	D .39
D .4	E.35
E.5	33. 71, 72, 82, ?, 1182, 11182
30. 7, ?, 31, 55, 87, 127	A .90
A .10	B .182
B .12	C.290
C.13	D .450
D .15	E.890
E .20	34. 4, 13, 16, 73, 36, ?
31. 28, 40, 54, 70, 88, ?	A .124
A .100	B .135
	Page 75 of 564

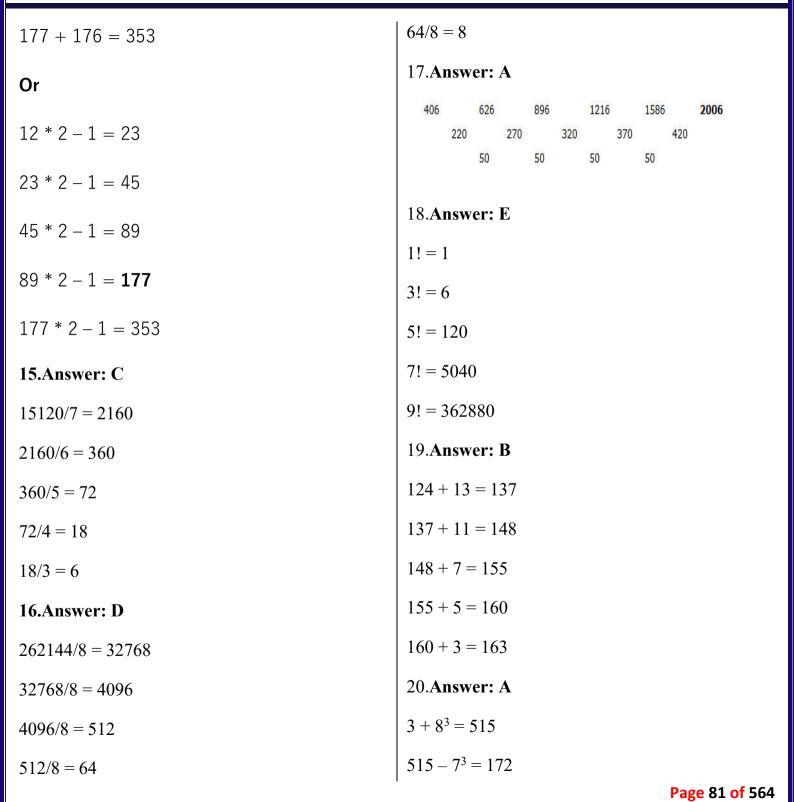
C.158	D .51
D .178	E.55
E.229	38. 123, 144, 175, 218, 275, ?
35. 81, 89, 62, 126, ?, 217	A .360
A .1	B .254
B .2	C.328
C.3	D .348
D .4	E.268
E.5	39. 2 , ?, 64 , 1024 , 32768
36. 1474560, 46080, 2880, 360,? , 45	A .8
A .90	B .6
B .80	C.4
C .100	D .10
D .120	E .2
E.75	40. 13, 94, 158, 207, 243, ?
37. 120, 119, 146, ?, 364, -365	A .258
A .21	B .268
B .31	C.270
C.41	D .250
	Page 76 of 564

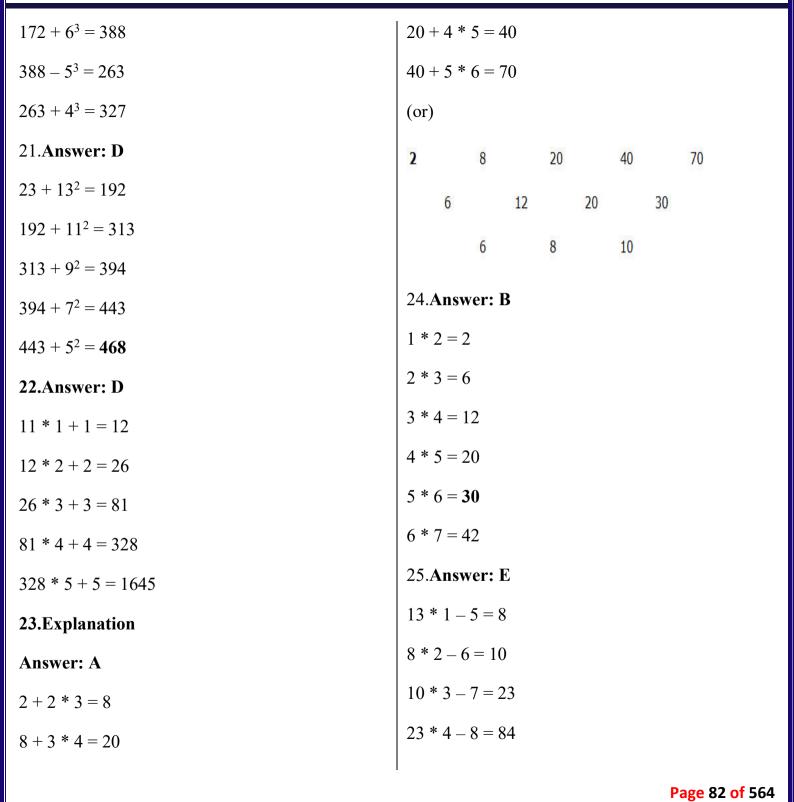
E.281	44. 23, 43, 88, 168, ?, 473
41. 1216, 1079, ?, 829, 716, 611	A .263
A .1050	B .273
B .950	C.293
C .980	D .283
D .1180	E.253
E.920	45. 1331 1210 1066 897 ? 476 220
42. 17, 29, 53, 93, 153, ?	A .701
A .189	B .538
B .201	C.625
C.225	D .584
D .231	E.441
E.237	46. 921 913 886 822 697 ? 138
43. 148, 269, 169, ?, 186, 235	A .569
A .230	B .481
B .250	C.212
C.270	D .303
D .280	E.428
E.300	47. 16 64 160 528 ? 4640 13824
	Page 77 of 564

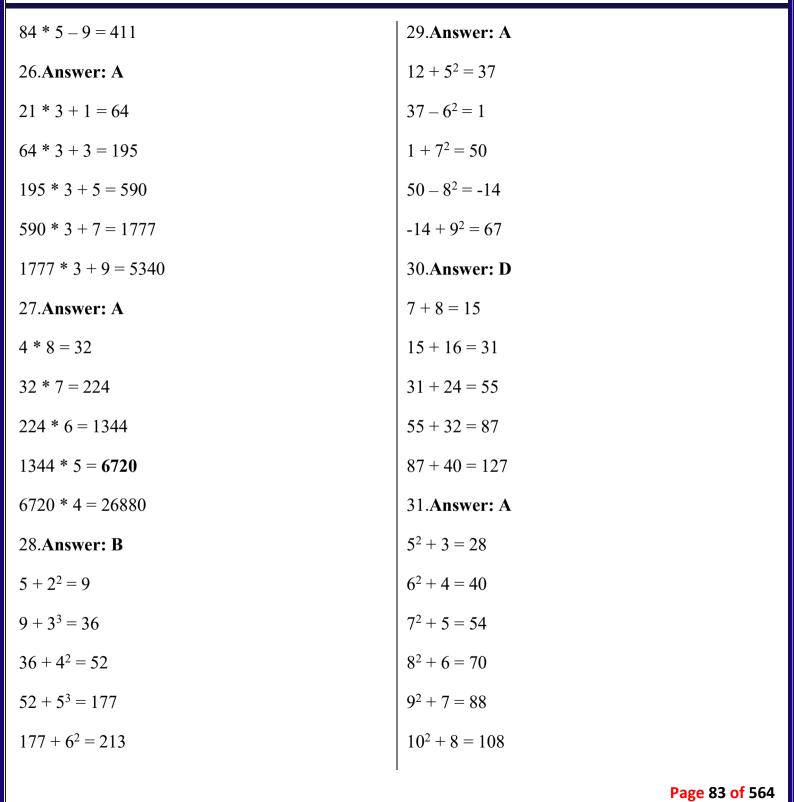


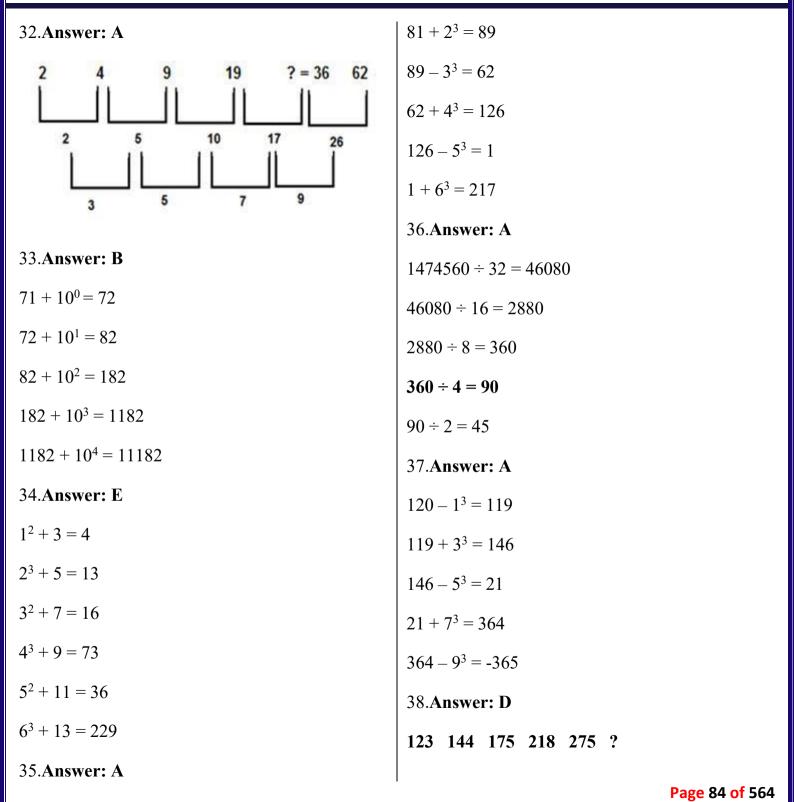
183 * 4 + 4 = 736	201 * 4 + 4 = 808
736*5+5=3685	808 * 5 + 5 = 4045
3.Answer: A	6.Answer: E
$15 + 1^3 = 16$	25 * 2 = 50
$16 + 3^3 = 43$	50 * 3 = 150
$43 + 5^3 = 168$	150 * 2 = 300
$168 + 7^3 = 511$	300 * 3 = 900
$511 + 9^3 = 1240$	900 * 2 = 1800
4.Answer: A	7.Answer: B
$12^3 - 5 = 1723$	$1 + 1^2 = 2$
$11^3 - 7 = 1324$	$2 + 2^2 = 6$
$10^3 - 11 = 989$	$6 + 3^2 = 15$
$9^3 - 13 = 716$	$15 + 4^2 = 31$
$8^3 - 17 = 495$	$31 + 5^2 = 56$
$7^3 - 19 = 324$	8.Answer: D
5.Answer: C	14 + 13 = 27
31 * 1 + 1 = 32	27 + 17 = 44
32 * 2 + 2 = 66	44 + 21 = 65
66 * 3 + 3 = 201	65 + 25 = 90
	Page 79 of 564

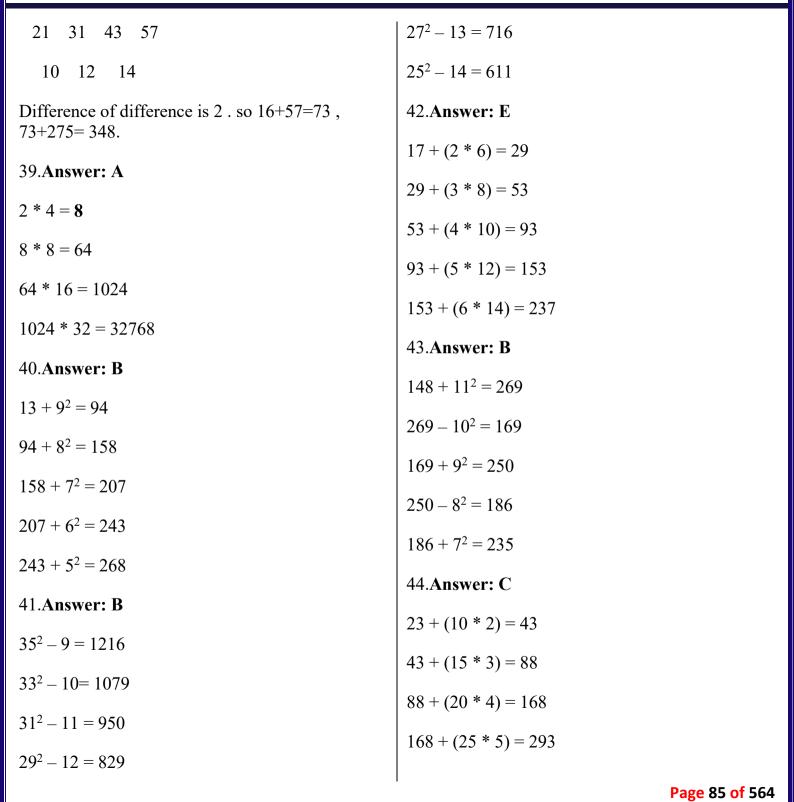












293 + (30 * 6) = 473	$528 \times 3 - 64 = 1520$
45.Answer: A	$1520 \times 3 + 80 = 4640$
$1331 - 11^2 = 1210$	$4640 \times 3 - 96 = 13824$
$1210 - 12^2 = 1066$	48.Answer: C
$1066 - 13^2 = 897$	$1148 \div 2 + 12 = 586$
$897 - 14^2 = 701$	$586 \div 2 + 11 = 304$
$701 - 15^2 = 476$	$304 \div 2 + 10 = 162$
$476 - 16^2 = 220$	$162 \div 2 + 9 = 90$
46.Answer: B	$90 \div 2 + 8 = 53$
$921 - 2^3 = 913$	$53 \div 2 + 7 = 33.5$
$913 - 3^3 = 886$	$33.5 \div 2 + 6 = 22.75$
$886 - 4^3 = 822$	49.Answer: A
$822 - 5^3 = 697$	$28 \times 1 + 26 \times 1 = 54$
$697 - 6^3 = 481$	$54 \times 2 + 26 \times 2 = 160$
$481 - 7^3 = 138$	$160 \times 3 + 26 \times 3 = 558$
47.Answer: D	$558 \times 4 + 26 \times 4 = 2336$
$16 \times 3 + 16 = 64$	$2336 \times 5 + 26 \times 5 = 11810$
$64 \times 3 - 32 = 160$	$11810 \times 6 + 26 \times 6 = 71016$
$160 \times 3 + 48 = 528$	50.Answer: B
	Page 86 of 564

7 + 10 * 1 = 17	67 + 10 * 4 = 1		107	
17 + 10 * 2 = 37	107+10*5= 157			
37 + 10 * 3 = 67				
	Tab	le DI		
, ,	-	-	any by 6 units A, B, C, D, E, and F in	
one hour. Refer the table and answer	the questions give	en below.		
Production Unit	Total Shoes		Black:White	
A	5225		10:9	
В	3150		9:5	
С	5625		7:8	
D	3825		4:13	
E	4875		4:9	
F	4950		11:7	
Note: These units produce shoes in o	nly two colors i.e. l	Black and White.	_	
		1		
1. For which unit the difference between		c) 1850		
Black shoes and White shoes is maxim	mum.	d) 1650		
a) A		e) 1250		
b) D		3. The number of White shoes produced in unit F is		
c) B		how much percent less than the number of Black		
d) C		shoes produced in Unit A.		
e) E	of Dlook share	a) 30%		
2. What is the average number (DI BIACK SHOES	b) 40%		
			c) 50%	
a) 1500		d) 65%		

e) 45%

Page 87 of 564

b) 1700

c) 700/19% d) 800/29%

e) None of these Directions (6-10): Study the table and answer the questions given below.

The table shows total number of voters in 5 different towns, % of voters who did not vote and % of female out of total persons who have voted.

Town **Total voters**

30000 P

13500 0

6. What is the total number of people who have voted from Town P, Q and R together

a) 59060 b) 59460

c) 59260 d) 59360

e) 59420

28000 R 16000 S T 32500

7. What is ratio of male to female who voted from town Q.

a) 9:13 b) 9:11

together?

a) 101:73

b) 101:72

c) 111:72

d) 72:111

e) 72:101

vote

15

20

18

12

6

% of voters who do not

c) 13:9 d) 90:11 e) 11:9

Page 88 of 564

5. What is the ratio of number of Black shoes

produced by units B and F together to the number

of White shoes produced by units A and B

% of female out of total

voters voted

30

45

40

60

40

8. What is the difference between number of male	c) 3930
from town T who have voted and female from town	d) 3030
Q who voted?	e) None of these
a) 13470	10. If the ratio of male to female who do not vote is
b) 13670	5:4 from town Q then what is the ratio of total male
c) 12470	voters and total female voters from town Q.
d) 12660	a) 124:111
e) None of these	b) 100:101
9. What is the average number of voters who do not	c) 101:124
voted from town P, R and T together.	d) 124:101
a) 3830	e) None of these
b) 3630	

Directions (11-15): Table given below shows the number of web series released by 5 online streaming platforms-Netflix, Amazon prime, Hotstar, MX player and voot during 2016 to 2020.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Netflix	20	18		12	22
Amazon prime	15	20	10	23	18
Hotstar	25	10		15	20
MX player	12	12	20	18	25
Voot	18	20		10	15
Total	90	80	75	78	100

Study the table and answer the questions given below.

Note-Some values are missing in table candidate is expected to calculate the missing values if required.

player released in 2017 inc	reased by 100/9% and	b) 17.5% less			
25/3% respectively. Then w	hat will be percentage	c) 12.5% less			
change in total number of	web series released in	d) 17.5% more			
2017.		e) 12.5% more			
a) 2.5%		14. What will be the average of web series released			
b) 3.75%		by Netflix, Amazon prime and Hotstar in 2018, If			
c) 4.75%		the ratio of number of web series released by			
d) 3.25%		Netflix, Hotstar an	nd Voot in 2018 is 2:3:4		
e) 5.5%		respectively.			
12. Total number of web se	eries released in 2018 is	a) 11.66			
how much percent more tha	n number of web series	b) 15			
released by Amazon prime a	and MX player together	c) 15.5			
in 2018.		d) 12.66			
a) 75%		e) 12.5			
b) 50%		15. Among 5 online streaming platforms, which one			
c) 150%		is the 2nd highest released web series in duration of			
d) 100%		5 years ?			
e) 200%		a) Voot			
13. Web series released by	y Netflix and Amazon	b) Netflix			
prime together in 2016 is ho	w much percent less or	c) Hotstar			
more than web series rel	nore than web series released by Netflix and d) MX player				
Amazon prime together in 2020. e) Amazon			Amazon prime		
Directions (16-20): Table given below shows the total three types of trees i.e. Mango, Banana and Coconut in 5 farms P, Q, R, S and T. Study the table and answer the questions below.					
Farms	Total trees	Mango:Banana	Coconut		
			Page 90 of 564		

a) 15% less

11.If number of web series by Netflix and MX

P	1150	7:9	398	
Q	1300	3:4	635	
R	750	4;5	408	
S	2100	6;7	1281	
T	1850	2:3	800	

16. What is the total number of Banana trees in all the five farms? a) 2160

- b) 2260 c) 2064
- d) 2200 e) 2300
- 17. What is the ratio of number of Mango trees in
- farm T to number of Coconut trees in same farm.
 a) 40/21
- a) 40/21 b) 21/40
- c) 21/20 d) 41/20
- 18. What is the difference between total number of Coconut trees in all farms and total number of

e) 20/21

- Mango trees in all farms?
 a) 1958
- a) 1958b) 2168

- d) 1950
- e) None of these
- 19. The total number of Banana trees in farm S is what percent of total number of trees in farm S.
- a) 28%b) 35%
- c) 14% d) 21%
- e) None
- 20.If 40 Banana trees from farm R are cut down

more than or less than of total number of trees in

- then remaining Banana trees are what percent
- Farm R.
 a) 50% less
- b) 80% less
- c) 60% less
- d) 80% more

e) 60% more

Directions (21-25): Study the table and answer the questions given below.

The table shows the monthly salary, expenditure and savings of 5 friends.

Friends	Salary		Savings			
		Home rent	Food	Travel	Others	
Akash	58000	12000	9000	6000	22000	9000
Sagar	56000	10000	12000	8000	16000	10000
Rohit	60000	15000	14000	9000	19000	3000
Varun	72000	12000	8500	9500	21000	21000
Akshay	66000	9000	11500	7500	15500	22500

21. What is the difference between average salary

- a) 11011
- b) 13100
- c) 10011
- d) 11000
- e) 10101

Sagar and Rohit together.

- a) 11/95
- b) 11/85 c) 85/11
- d) 95/11
- e) None
- 23. Total annual income of Varun is what percent
- more than total annual income of Rohit.

- 22. What is the ratio of total salary of Akash, Rohit
- and Varun together to the total savings of Akash,
- d) 60.4%
- e) 70.5%

b) 30%

c) 40 %

d) 20%

e) 55%

a) 60%

b) 75.5%

c) 62.5%

24. Total expenditure by Akshay constitutes what

month and his total expenditure reduced by 15%,

percent (Approx.) of total salary of Varun?

- 25.If the salary of Rohit increased by 15% in next
- then what is the savings of Rohit in next month? a) 20550
- b) 22500
- c) 20500 d) 21500

e) None

Directions (26-30): Study the table and answer the questions given below.

The following table shows number of students appeared and percentage of students passed in the given exam (A and B) in different years.

Years		A		В
	No. of students appeared	% of students passed	No. of students appeared	% of students passed
2006	380	60%	440	70%
2007	260	45%	320	75%
2008	420	30%	560	40%
2009	600	35%	700	80%
2010	720	25%	240	55%

appeared in exam A and average number of students appeared in exam B

26. What is the average number of students

- a) 452 and 476 respectively
- b) 476 and 452 respectively
- c) 456 and 476 respectively
- 1 1
- d) 476 and 456 respectively
- e) 476 and 450 respectively
- 27. Find the difference between the number of students passed in exam A in 2007 and 2008 together to number of students passed in exam B in
- **2009 and 2010 together.**

- b) 499
- c) 599
- d) 549
- e) None
- 28. What is the ratio of number of students passed
- in exam A in 2006 to number of students passed in exam B in 2007.
- a) 57/30
- b) 67/40
- c) 40/57
- d) 57/60
- e) 40/67

29. I	ne	numbe	er of stud	ients p	assea	ın	exam	A in
2009	is	what	percent	more	than	or	less	than
numb	er	of stud	ents pass	ed in e	xam B	in	2009.	

- a) 60.5% less
- b) 62.5% more
- c) 65% more
- d) 65% less e) 62.5 %less

- 30. What is the total number of students passed in exam A and exam B in all the five years?
- b) 2225
- d) 2523

a) 2325 c) 2521

e) 2525

Directions (31-35): Study the table and answer the questions given below.

Given table shows the quantity of Tea and Sugar (in metric tons) exported from different countries in 2019 and quantity of Tea and Sugar imported (in percentage) with respect to previous year import of six countries in 2019.

Countries		Tea		Sugar		
	Export (in metric tons)	Import (in %)	Export (in metric tons)	Import (in %)		
India	2500	150%	180	20%		
U.S.	6000	90%	400	60%		
China	4500	50%	320	75%		
Germany	5200	60%	360	110%		
France	2600	120%	150	80%		
Israel	3800	110%	200	100%		

31. Total export by Israel in 2019 is what percent more or less than the total export by U.S. in 2019

- a) 37.5% less
- b) 42.5% less

- c) 42.5% more d) 37.5% more
- e) None

2018.		b) 41	b) 4100			
a) 3680		c) 35	00			
b) 4010		d) 52	d) 5200			
c) 3880		e) 36	e) 3600			
d) 3040	d) 3040			nce between total Tea		
e) None			rted by Germany, Fra	ance and Israel together		
33. If total import of China is 25% of what it to			tal Sugar exported by	India, U.S. and China		
exported in 2019 and	Sugar imported by	China in toget	her.			
2019 is 665, then what	2019 is 665, then what is the total import of china in a) 1070					
2018.	2018.					
a) 1720.67	a) 1720.67					
b) 1580.67		d) 10	d) 10500			
c) 1620.67		e) No	e) None			
d) 1966.67						
years 2011 to 2015.	•	-		oduces Laptops over the		
Years		HP	Dell			
	Cost of Production	% profit	Cost of Production	% profit		
	(Rs. in Lakh)		(Rs. in Lakh)			
2011	300	35%		15%		
2012	510	60%		60%		

e) 1810.67

a) 3200

countries in 2019?

34. What is the average of Tea exported by all

32.If in 2018 Tea imported by India is 200 metric

ton and India's imported Tea and imported Sugar

are in ratio 3:2 in 2019, then find the sum of total

export of India in 2019 and total import of India in

2013	320	75%	420	
2014		40%	300	25%
2015	450	80%	720	30%

36. Total sale of HP and Dell together in 2012 is 1856, then find cost of production of Dell

a) 850 b) 800

c) 750 d) 600 e) 650

37. What is the ratio of sales of HP in 2013 to that of Dell in 2014?

a) 110/77

b) 112/75 c) 75/112

d) 77/112 e) 112/77

38. If the total sales of HP and Dell together in 2014 is 1495 lakh, then find the cost of production of HP in 2014

a) 800 b) 600 c) 500

Directions (41-45): Study the table and answer the questions given below.

d) 700 e) 900

39. If the cost of production of Dell in 2011 is 360 and % profit in 2013 for is 20%, then what is the

difference between total selling price of HP and Dell in all the 5 years. a) 432

b) 440 c) 438

d) 442 e) 532

40. The average sale of HP in 2013 and 2014 together is what percent of average sale of Dell in 2011 and 2015 together.

a) 125% b) 124.44%

c) 120%

d) 144.44%

e) 135%

Page 96 of 564

The table shows the total number of students in 5 classes from which some participate in two games i.e. Cricket and Football. It also shows the students who do not participate in games and ratio of students who participate in Cricket and Football.

Class	Total students	Ratio of students	Students who do not
		Cricket :Football	play
A	240	4:5	105
В	320	6:5	155
С	280	2:3	85
D	150	4:7	29
E	475	3:4	104

- 41. What is the total number of students who participate in Cricket from B,C and D together. a) 113
- b) 112
- c) 212
- d) 221
- e) 121
- 42. What is the average number of students who participate in Football from class A, B and C.
- a) 69
- b) 65 c) 79
- d) 89
- e) 85
- 43. What is the ratio of students who participate in Football from class C and D together to students

- a) 45% more

together?

a) 75/91

b) 75/97

c) 91/75

d) 97/75

e) 77/75

b) 30% less

and B together.

- c) 15% more
- d) 30% more
- e) 15% less

who participate in Cricket from class A and B

44. Students who participate in both games from

class C is what percent more or less than the

students who participate in Cricket from class A

B increased by	B increased by 50% and the students who do not			b) 90				
participates in	games remai	ns same, then the	c) 50					
number of stud	dents who par	ticipate in Football	d) 45					
from class B wil	l reduce to		e) 30	e) 30				
			1					
Directions (46-5	0): Study the ta	ble and answer the que	estions given b	pelow.				
Table given bel	ow shows numb	per of workers employe	ed in 6 factorio	es during lockdown	1 2020.			
Month	A	В	C	D	E			
April	145	90	60	45	320			
May	136	120	45	180	400			
June	180	145	150	125	240			
July	150	96	320	30	180			
August	120	81	60	69	120			
			1	,				
46. Find the	difference bety	ween total workers	a) 250%					
employed by all	factories in Ap	ril and total workers	b) 150%					
employed by all	factories in Au	gust.	c) 200%					
a) 150			d) 175%					
b) 240			e) 50%					
c) 270			48. In June average no. of workers employed by all					
d) 210			factories together					
e) 180			a) 168					
47. Total numb	er of workers	employed by factory	b) 138					
E in all the moi	nths is approxi	mately what percent	c) 148					
of total numbe	r of workers	employed in all the	d) 178					
units in month .l	lune.		e) 188					

a) 15

45.If students who participate in Cricket from class

units in month June.

49. Find the ratio of workers employed in B and C together in April to workers employed in A and E together in July. a) 25/36

- b) 33/15
- c) 5/11d) 33/25 e) 25/33

is approximately what percent more or less than total number of workers employed in factory C in all the months. a) 98.42% more

50. Total number of workers employed in factory E

b) 90.42% more

c) 98.42% less d) 88.42% more e) 88.42% less

Table DI - Answer and Explanation

Solutions (1-5):

Unit	No. of Black: No. of White	Difference	N
A	2750:2475	275	X
В	2025:1125	900	u
С	2625:3000	375	d
D	900:2925	2025	e
Е	1500:3375	1875	n
F	3025:1925	1100	

1. Answer: B

Let's find no. of Black and White shoes by all 6 units

Unit A - Black: White = 10:9

No. of Black shoes = 5225*(10/19) = 2750

No. of White shoes = 5225*(9/19) = 2475

Difference between no. of Black shoes and

White shoes =2750-2475 = 275

Similarly we can find for other units

Unit D (900-2925=2025)

2. Answer: C

and D = (2025+2625+900)/3 = 1850

3. Answer: A

The number of White shoes produced in unit F = 1925The number of Black shoes produced in Unit A = 2750

Required percentage = (2750-1925)/2750*100 = 30%

Average number of Black shoes produced in unit B, C

Page 99 of 564

4. Answer: D

The number of Black shoes produced by units D and E together = 2400

Total number of shoes produced by units D and E together = 3825+4875 = 8700

together = 3825+4875 = 8700 Required percentage = 2400/8700*100 = 800/29% 5. Answer: B

Number of Black shoes produced by units B and F together = 2025+3025 = 5050

White shoes produced by units A and B together = 2475+1125=3600

Required ratio = 5050/3600 = 101:72

Solutions (6-10):

Town	Total voters	Voters who do	Voters who	Female out of
		not vote	voted	total voters voted
P	30000	4500	25500	7650
Q	13500	2700	10800	4860
R	28000	5040	22960	9184
S	16000	1920	14080	8448
T	32500	1950	30550	12220

6. Answer: C

From the data given we can calculate Total number of people who have voted from Town P, Q and R together = 25500+10800+22960 = 59260

7. Answer: E

Ratio of male to female who voted from town Q = (10800-4860)/4860 = 11:9

8. Answer: A

12220 = 18330

Number of male from town T who voted = 30550-

Number of female from town Q who voted = 4860

Required difference = 18330-4860 = 13470 **9. Answer: A**

town P, R and T = (4500+5040+1950)/3 = 3830

10. Answer: D

Ratio of male to female who do not vote is 5:4 from town Q

Average number of voters who do not voted from

= 2700*5/9 = 1500Number of female voters who do not vote from town

Number of male voters who do not vote from town Q

Number of female voters who do not vote from town Q = 2700*4/9 = 1200

Male out of total voters voted from town Q = 10800-4860 = 5940Total male voters from town Q = 5940+1500 = 7440 Total female voters from town Q = 4860+1200 = 6060Required ratio = 7440/6060 = 124:101

Solutions (11-15):

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Netflix	20	18	10	12	22
Amazon prime	15	20	10	23	18
Hotstar	25	10	15	15	20
MX player	12	12	20	18	25
voot	18	20	20	10	15
Total	90	80	75	78	100

11. Answer: B

Number of web series by Netflix released in 2017 increased by 100/9% = 18*1/9 = 2

Number of web series by MX player released in 2017 increased by 25/3% = 12*1/12 = 1

Total increase = 2+1=3

Required percentage = 3/80*100 = 3.75%

12. Answer: C

Total number of web series released in 2018 = 75

Number of web series released by Amazon prime and

MX player together in 2018 = 30Required percentage = (75-30)/30*100 = 150%

13. Answer: C

Web series released by Netflix and Amazon prime together in 2016 = 20+15 = 35

together in 2020 = 22+18 = 40Required % = (35-40)/40*100 = -12.5% i.e. 12.5% less

Web series released by Netflix and Amazon prime

14. Answer: A

No. of web series released by Netflix, Hotstar and Voot together in 2018 = 75-(10+20) = 45The ratio of number of web series released by Netflix,

Hotstar and Voot in 2018 is 2:3:4 respectively.

2x+3x+4x=45

9x = 45x = 5

Number of web series released by Netflix, Hotstar and Voot in 2018 is 10, 15 and 20 respectively.

orime and Hotstar in $2018 = (10+10+15)/3 = 35/3 =$
11.66
15. Answer: E
Total ma of somios released by Notflin -

Average of web series released by Netflix, Amazon

series released by Netflix 20+18+10+12+22=82

15+20+10+23+18=86

Total no. of series released by Amazon prime =

25+10+15+15+20 = 85Total no. of series released by MX player = 12+12+20+18+25 = 87

 2^{nd}

highest

18+20+20+10+15=83

no. of series released

no. of series released by Hotstar

Amazon

bv

Voot

prime

Farms	Total trees	No. of Mango tress: No.	No. of Coconut trees	
		of Banana trees		
P	1150	329:423	398	
Q	1300	285:380	635	
R	750	152:190	408	
S	2100	378:441	1281	
T	1850	420:630	800	

16. Answer: C

Solutions (16-20):

Total number of Banana trees in all the five farms =423+380+190+441+630=2064

17. Answer: B Ratio of number of Mango trees in farm T to number of Coconut trees in same farm = 420/800 = 21/40

18. Answer: A

Total number of Coconut trees in all farms = 398+635+408+1281+800 = 3522

Required difference = 3522-1564 = 195819. Answer: D

Total number of Banana trees in farm S = 441Total number of trees in farm S = 2100

329 + 285 + 152 + 378 + 420 = 1564

Required percentage = 441/2100*100 = 21%

20. Answer: B

No. of Banana trees in farm R after 40 cut down = 190-40 = 150Page 102 of 564

Total number of Mango trees in all farms =

Solutions (21-25):

Friends	Salary		Expenditure				
		Home rent	Food	Travel	Others	Total	
Akash	58000	12000	9000	6000	22000	49000	9000
Sagar	56000	10000	12000	8000	16000	46000	10000
Rohit	60000	15000	14000	9000	19000	57000	3000
Varun	72000	12000	8500	9500	21000	51000	21000
Akshay	66000	9000	11500	7500	15500	43500	22500

21. Answer: B

salary Average of all the five friends (58000+56000+60000+66000+72000)/5 = 62400Average average expenditure of all the five friends =

(49000+46000+57000+51000+43500)/5 = 49300Required difference = 62400-49300= 13100

22. Answer: D

Ratio of total salary of Akash, Rohit and Varun together to the total savings of Akash, Sagar and Rohit together

=(58+60+72)/(9+10+3)=95/11

23. Answer: D

Total annual income of Varun = 72000*12 = 864000

Total annual income of Rohit = 60000*12 = 720000

more 24. Answer: D

Total expenditure by Akshay = 43500

Total salary of Varun = 72000

Required percentage = 43500/72000*100 = 60.4%

25. Answer: A

Salary of Rohit in next month = 115% of 60000 =

20550

69000 Expenditure of Rohit in next month = 85% of 57000 =

Required % = (864000-720000)/720000*100 = 20%

48450 Savings of Rohit in next month = 69000-48450 =

Solutions (26-30):

Years		A	В		
	No. of students	No. of students	No. of students	No. of students	
	appeared	passed	appeared	passed	
2006	380	228	440	308	
2007	260	117	320	240	
2008	420	126	560	224	
2009	600	210	700	560	
2010	720	180	240	132	

Average number of students appeared in exam A =

(380+260+420+600+720)/5 = 476Average number of students appeared in exam B =

(440+320+560+700+240)/5 = 45227. Answer: A

Number of students passed in exam A in 2007 and

2008 together = 117 + 126 = 243Number of students passed in exam B in 2009 and

2010 together = 560 + 132 = 692Required difference = 692-243 = 449

28. Answer: D

Ratio of number of students passed in exam A in 2006 to number of students passed in exam B in 2007

Solutions (31-35):

31. Answer: A

Total export by Israel in 2019 = 3800 + 200 = 4000Total export by U.S. in 2019 = 6000 + 400 = 6400

29. Answer: E

Required difference = (210-560)/560*100 = -62.5%i.e. 62.5% less

30. Answer: A

Total number of students passed in exam A and exam B in all the five years

= total no. of students passed in exam A + total no of

students passed in exam B

= 861 + 464 = 2325

37.5% i.e. 37.5% less

32. Answer: C

Required percentage = (4000-6400)/6400*100

Number of students passed in exam A in 2009 = 210

Number of students passed in exam B in 2009 = 560

Page 104 of 564

Tea imported by India is in 2018 is 200

Tea imported by India is in 2019 =150% of 200 = 300

India's imported Tea and imported Sugar are in ratio

India's imported Tea and imported Sugar are in ratio 3:2 in 2019

i.e. Imported Tea by India in 2019 = 300Imported Sugar by India in 2019 = 200

Now, imported Sugar in India in 2018 = 200*100/20 =

Total export of India in 2019 = 2500+180 = 2680Total import of India in 2018 = 200+1000 = 1200

Required sum = 2680+1200=3880

33. Answer: D

1000

Total import of China is 25% of what it exported in 2019 i.e. 4500+320 = 4820

Total import of china in 2018 = 25% of 4820 = 1205

Sugar imported by China in 2019 is 665

So, Tea imported by China in 2019 = 1205-665 = 540

Now, Sugar imported by China in 2018 = 665*100/75 =

886.67 Tea imported by China in 2018 = 540*100/50 =

1080 Total import = 1080+886.67 = 1966.6

34. Answer: B

Average of Tea exported by all countries in 2019

=(2500+6000+4500+5200+2600+3800)/6 = 4100

35. Answer: A

(180+400+320) = 10700

Difference between total Tea exported by Germany, France and Israel together to total Sugar exported by India, U.S. and China together = (5200+2600+3800)-

Solutions (36-40):

Years		HP	Dell		
	Cost of Production	Selling price	Cost of Production	on Selling price	
	(Rs. in Lakh)		(Rs. in Lakh)		
2011	300	405	360	414	
2012	510	816	650	1040	
2013	320	560	420	504	
2014	800	1120	300	375	
2015	450	810	720	936	

60%		800				
Therefor Selling price = 1609	$\frac{1}{6}$ of $510 = 816$	39. Answer: D				
Total sale of HP and Dell tog	ether in 2012 is 1856	Selling price of Dell in	Selling price of Dell in 2011 = 115% of 360 = 414			
Total sale of Dell = 1856-816	6 = 1040	Selling price of Dell in	Selling price of Dell in $2013 = 120\%$ of $420 = 504$			
Cost of production =1040*10	00/160 = 650	Required Difference	Required Difference = (405+816+560+1120+810) -			
37. Answer: B		(414+1040+504+375+	(414+1040+504+375+936) = 3711-3269 = 442			
Ratio of sales of HP in 2013	to that of Dell in 2014 =	40. Answer: B	40. Answer: B			
(175% of 320)/(125% of 300) = 560/375 = 112/75	Average sale of HP in 2013 and 2014 together =				
38. Answer: A		(560+1120)/2 = 840				
Total sales of HP and Dell	together in 2014 is 1495	Average sale of Dell in 2011 and 2015 together =				
lakh		(936+414)/2 = 675				
Total sale of Dell in 2014 = 375		Required % = (840/675	Required $\% = (840/675)*100 = 124.44 \%$			
		1				
Solutions (41-45):						
Class	Total students	No. of students	Students who do not play			
		Cricket :Football				
A	240	60:75	105			
В	320	90:75	155			
С	280	78:117	85			
D	150	44:77	29			
Е	475	159:212	104			

C and D together = 90+78+44 = 21242. Answer: D

41. Answer: C

36. Answer: E

In 2012 Cost of production of HP = 510 and profit is

Number of students who participate in Cricket from B,

43. Answer: D

Average number of students who participate in

Football from class A, B and C = (75+75+117)/3 = 89

Total sale of HP = 1495-375 = 1120

Cost of production of HP in 2014 = 1120*100/140 =

Page 106 of 564

Ratio of students who participate in Football from class C and D together to students who participate in Cricket from class and Α В together (117+77)/(60+90) = 97/7544. Answer: D Students who participate in both games from class C = 117+78=195

Students who participate in Cricket from class A and B together = 60+90=150

Solutions (46-50): 46. Answer: D

Difference between total workers employed by all

48. Answer: A

factories in August (145+90+60+45+320)-= (120+81+60+69+120) = 21047. Answer: B

factories in April and total workers employed by all

Total number of workers employed by factory E in all the months = 320+400+240+180+120 = 1260Total number of workers employed in all the units in

month June = 180+145+150+125+240 = 840Required percentage = 1260/840*100 = 150%

more 45. Answer: E

If students who participate in Cricket from class B increased by 50% i.e. =150% of 90 = 135

Students who do not participates in games remains same i.e. = 155

Number of students who participate in Football from

class B = 320 - (135 + 155) = 30

In June average no. of workers employed by all

factories together = (180+145+150+125+240)/5 = 168

49. Answer: C

Ratio of workers employed in B and C together in April to workers employed in A and E together in July

Required percentage = (195-150)/150*100 = 30%

= (90+60)/(150+180) = 150/330 = 5/11

50. Answer: A

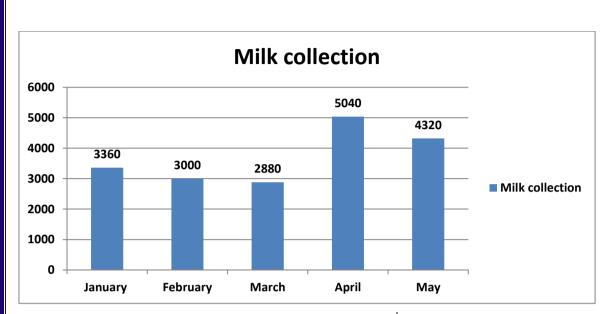
Total number of workers employed in factory E in all the months = 320+400+240+180+120 = 1260

Total number of workers employed in factory C in all the months = 60+45+150+320+60 = 635Required % = (1260-635)/635*100 = 98.42% more

Bar Graph DI

Directions (1-5): Study the bar graph and answer the questions given below.

The bar graph shows the milk collection by dairy (in liters) for five months January, February, March, April and May.



- 1. The milk collection by dairy in April was approximately what percentage of the average milk collection over the period under review.
- a) 145.5%
- b) 135.5%
- c) 125.5%
- d) 130%
- e) None of these
- 2. For which month the percentage decrease in collection of milk by dairy over previous month, is
- maximum?
- a) March
- b) February
- c) April

- d) May
- e) January
- 3. What is ratio of number of months in which milk collection is above the average milk collection to number of months in which milk collection is below the average milk collection?
- a) 2:3
- b) 3:2
- c) 1:4
- d) 4:1
- e) None of these
- 4. What is the difference between average milk collection by dairy in January, April and May

together and average milk collection by dairy in

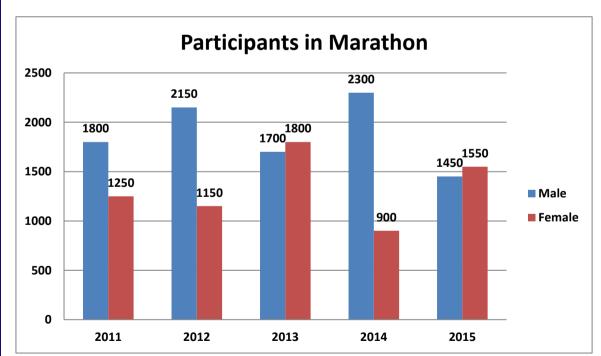
February, March and May together?

- a) 540 liters
- b) 480 liters
- c) 720 liters
- d) 420 liters
- e) 840 liters

5. If the dairy procures the milk at the rate 50rs per liter. How much less/more amount spent by dairy to procure the milk in March as compared to February?

- a) 6000 Rs less
- b) 5000 Rs less
- c) 6000 Rs more
- d) 5000 Rs more
- e) 7000 Rs less

Directions (6-10): The bar graph given below shows the number of male and female participants in City Marathon in five years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015.



Find the ratio of average number of males participated in marathon in 2012, 2013, 2014 to

average number of female participanted in 2011, 2012 and 2013.

a) 48:51

a) 2015	c) 550
b) 2012	d) 350
c) 2011	e) None of these
d) 2014	10) What is the difference between the percentage of
e) 2013	female participants in marathon in 2011 and
8) Find the total no of participants in marathon in	percentage of male participants in marathon in 2013?
2016 if the total participants increased by 25% in	a) 4.5%
2016 over the average of participants in 2014 and	b) 7.6%
2015?	c) 6.7%
a) 3800	d) 5.4%
b) 3700	e) None of these
c) 3775	
d) 3875	
Directions (11-15): Study the bar graph and answer the questions given below.	
The bar graph shows number of students enrolled in different language classes in five divisions A, B, C, D and	
E.	

e) None of these

a) 450

b) 660

participants in marathon?

9) What is the difference between average male

participants in marathon and average female

Page 110 of 564

b) 28:41

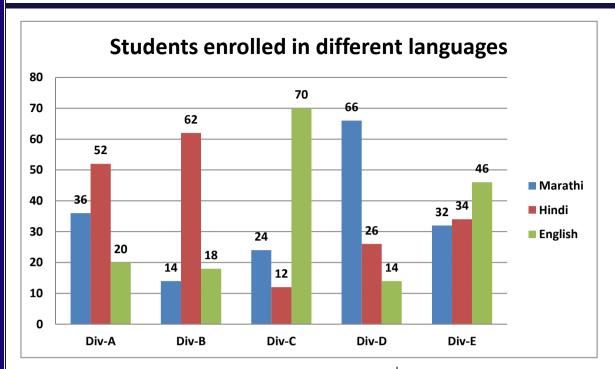
c) 41:28

d) 51:48

e) None of these

marathon?

7) In which year maximum people participated in



11. What is the ratio of number of students enrolled for Marathi and Hindi in Div-C to number of students enrolled for Hindi and English in Div-A?

- a) 1:2
- b) 3:2
- c) 2:3
- d) 2:1
- e) None of these

12. Students who enrolled for Marathi from Div-C are approximately what percentage of total students enrolled from Div-A?

- a) 11.11%
-
- b) 22.22%
- c) 33.33%
- d) 44.44%

- e) 55.55%
- 13. If the ratio of girls to boys who enrolled for Hindi language from Div-E is 9:8 then how many girls enrolled for Hindi language from Div-E?
- a) 24
- b) 12
- c) 15
- d) 21
- e) 18
- 14. Students who enrolled for English from Div-A and B together are approximately what percentage more or less than students enrolled for Hindi from
- a) 17.39% less

Div.-C and E together?

b) 21.05% more

- c) 7.5% more d) 7.5% less
- e) None of these

C and D together?

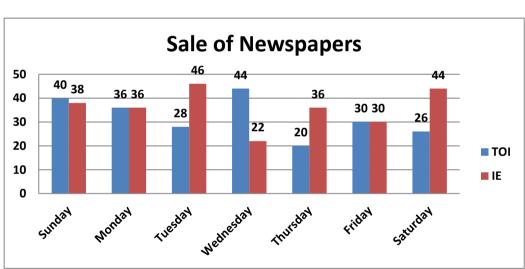
the week.

- 15. What is the diff between no. of students who enrolled for Hindi from Div.-A, B and E together and no. of students who enrolled for English from Div.-B,
- a) 28
- b) 42
- c) 26
- d) 46
- e)

36

Directions (16-20): Study the graph and answer the questions given below.

The bar graph below shows the sale of two newspapers TOI i.e. Times Of India and IE i.e. Indian Express (in thousand) for seven days of



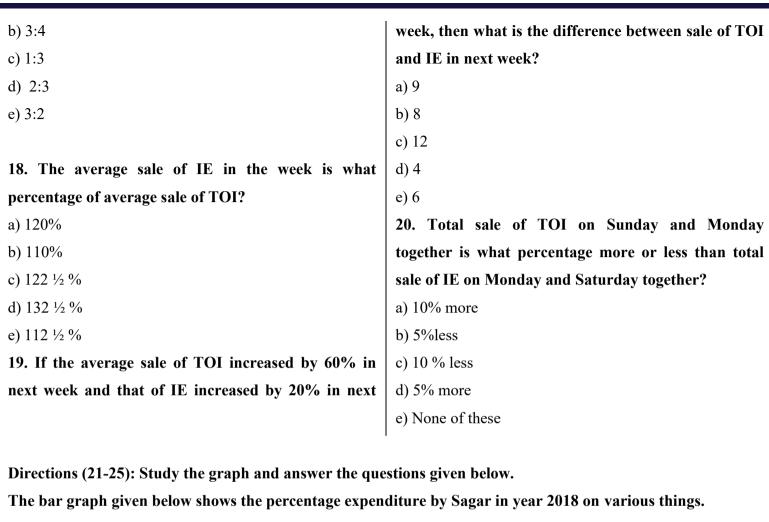
- 16. What is the difference between average sale of
- TOI and average sale of IE in this week?
- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 4
- d) 3

- Thursday together to sale of IE on Monday and

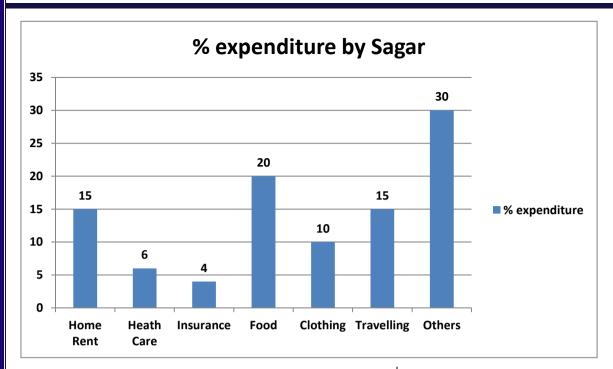
17. What is the ratio of sale of TOI on Tuesday and

- Thursday together?

a) 4:3



Total expenditure in 2018 is 20 Lakh.



21. What will the average expenditure of all the things ecxept Home Rent and Traveling?

- a) 5.8 lakh
- b) 3.8 lakh
- c) 2.8 lakh
- d) 8.2 lakh
- e) 3.2 lakh

22. If the total expenditure by Sagar in 2018 is 75% of his earnings then expenditure on clothing is what percentage of his total earnings?

- a) 12.5%
- b) 7.5%
- c) 8.5 %
- d) 9.5 %
- e) 15.5%

- 23. What is the ratio of total expenditure on 'other things' and clothing together to the total expenditure on HealthCare, Insurance and HomeRent together?
- a) 18:15
- b) 3:5
- c) 4:5
- d) 8:5
- e) 5:8
- 24. If the Home Rent is increased by 20% then expenditure on traveling should be reduced by what percent so that overall expenditure remains constant.
- a) 20%
- b) 25%
- c) 35%
- d) 15%

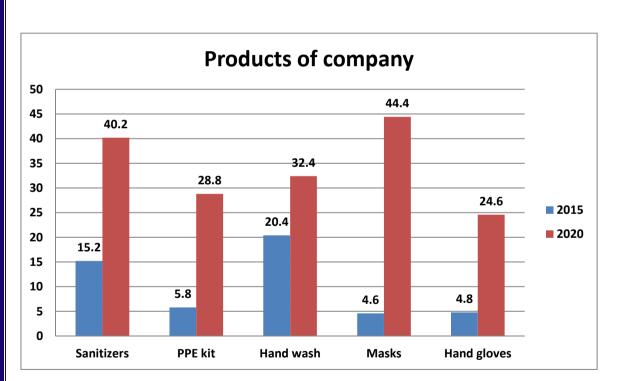
- e) 12.5%
- 25. Total expenditure of Sagar increased to 25 lakh in
- 2019 while the Food expenditure remains same that is
- 20% of expenditure. Then what is the difference
- between total expenditure on Food by Sagar in year 2018 and 2019?

- a) 5 Lakh
- b) 3 Lakh
- c) 2.5 Lakh
- c) 2.5 Zum
- d) 1 Lakh
- e)

1.5

Directions (26-30): Study the graph and answer the questions given below.

A company produces five different products. The sales of these five products (in lakh no. of packs) during 2015 and 2020 are shown in graph.



26. Find average sales (in lakh no. of packs) of 5 different products of company during 2015 and 2020

respectively.

- **2020** b) 1
 - b) 10.16 and 34.08

a) 14.08 and 20.16

c) 16.10 and 34.08

Lakh

d) 34.08 and 10.16 e) Hand gloves e) 10.16 and 24.08 29. The sale of Masks (in lakh of packs) in 2015 is 27. What is the difference between average sale of approximately what percentage of total sale of all the Sanitizers and Handwash together in 2015 and 5 products in 2015. a) 10% average sale of Sanitizers and Handwash together in b) 9% 2020? a) 19.5 c) 12% b) 16.5 d) 6% e) 15% c) 17.5 d) 18.5 30. Find the ratio of sales of Hand wash and Mask e) None of these together for 2015 to sales of Hand Gloves and Mask 28. Find the product which records the minimum together for 2020. increase in sales from 2015 to 2020. a) 20:69 a) PPE kit b) 50:69

c) 69:50

d) 75:69

e) 25:69

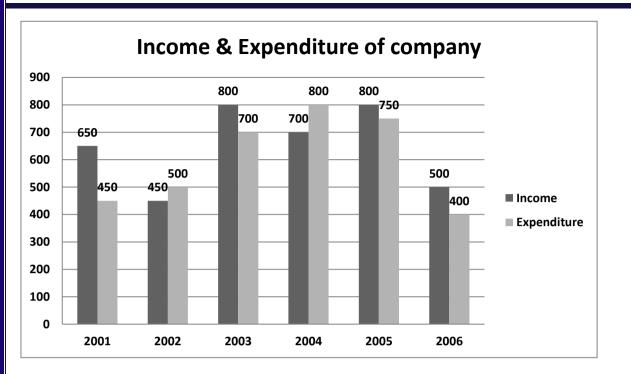
Directions (31-35): Study the graph and answer the questions given below.

b) Sanitizers

c) Hand wash

d) Masks

The bar graph shows the income and expediture of a company from 2001 to 2006.



31. What is the overall profit or loss (in crore rs) is earned by the company from 2003 to 2005

- a) 150
- b) 200
- c) 100
- d) 50
- e) None of these
- 32. What is the average profit earned by the company
- in odd years among the given years?
- a) 126.66
- b) 150
- c) 116.66
- d) 100
- e) None of these

- 33. The profit earned by the company in 2006 is what percentage more than profit earned by the company in 2005.
- a) 200%
- b) 50%
- c) 150%
- d) 100%
- e) 250%
- 34. If the profit of the company increased by 25% and income increased by 20% in 2007 then 2006. What is

the expenditure of the company in 2007?

- a) 425
- b) 475
- c) 550

- e) 525

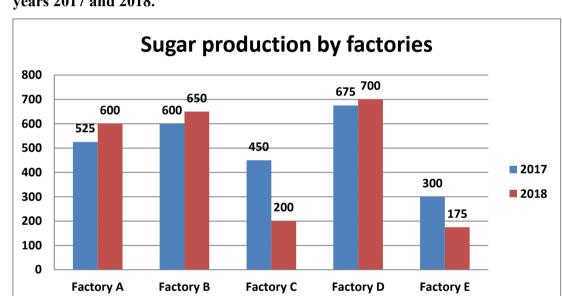
d) 450

- 35. By what percent total income from 2001 to 2003 is
- less than total expenditure from 2003 to 2005
- a) 15 5/9%

- b) 15 4/9%
- c) 25 5/9%
- d) 25 4/9%
- e) 5 4/9%

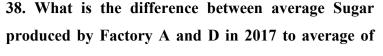
Directions (36-40): Study the graph and answer the questions given below.

The bar graph given below shows the production of Sugar (in tons) by 5 different factories in two consecutive vears 2017 and 2018.



- 36. The percentage increase in Sugar production for year 2018 over previous year is maximum for which
- **Factory?**
- a) Factory B
- b) Factory D
- c) Factory C
- d) Factory A
- e) Factory E

- 37. Total Sugar produced by all the factories in 2017 is what percentage more or less than total Sugar production in all the factories in 2018.
- a) 200/31%
- b) 300/31% more
- c) 300/21%
- d) 300/31% less
- e) None of these



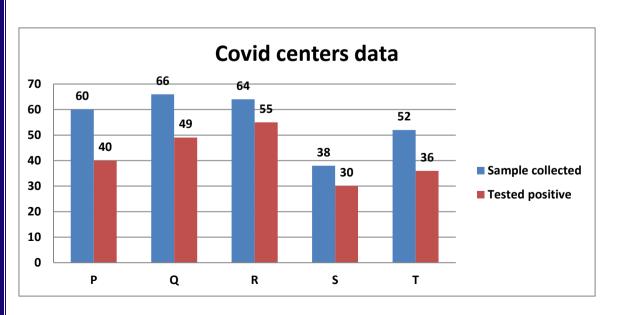
Sugar produced by Factory B and C in same year?

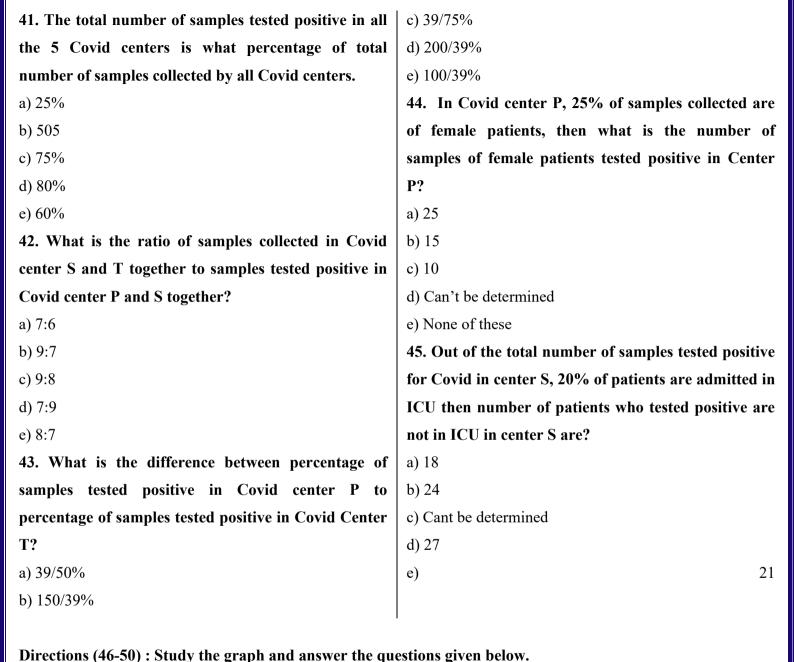
- a) 50
- b) 25
- c) 125
- d) 75
- e) 175
- 39. Find the ratio of Sugar produced by Factory B and C in both years to Sugar produced by D in 2017 and by E in 2018.
- a) 38:17
- b) 17:8

- c) 21:8
- d) 8:19
- e) 9:8
- 40. If the production of Sugar by Factory A in 2019 is increased by 20% and that of Factory D by 10% over previous year. What is the sum of Sugar production (in tons) by both Factory A and D in 2019?
- a) 1260
- b) 1360
- c) 1490
- d) 1450
- e) 1290

Directions (41-45): Study the graph and answer the questions given below.

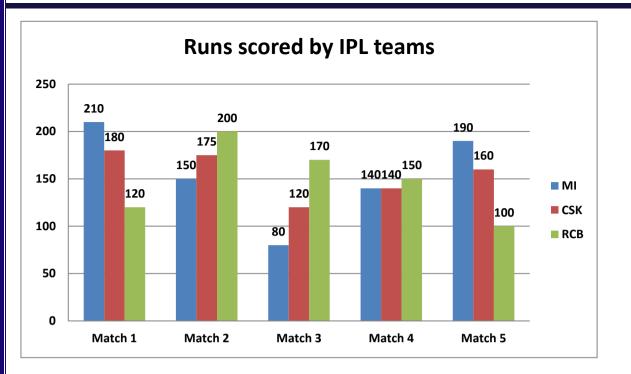
The bar graph shows the data of 5 different covid centers in which number of samples collected for Covid test and number of samples tested positive in a day are shown.





Directions (10 30). Study the graph and answer the questions given be

The bar graph shows the runs scored by 3 different IPL in 5 matches.



46. Find the ratio of runs scored by MI in Match 1 to CSK in Match 3 to RCB in Match 4.

- a) 3:7:5
- b) 5:9:7
- c) 7:4:5
- d) 4:5:7
- e) 5:7:4

47. What average runs scored by all the 3 teams in

- Match 5?
- a) 120
- b) 75
- c) 125
- d) 150
- e) 175

- 48. In which Match CSK has scored 50% runs more than RCB?
 - a) Match 2
- b) Match 3
- c) Match 5
- d) Match 1
- e) Match 4
- 49. Total runs scored by MI and RCB together in Match 3 and Match 5.
- a) 680
- b) 540
- c) 320
- d) 620
- e) 480

50. What is the average of average runs scored by MI,	b) 142.66
average runs scored by CSK and average runs scored	c) 152.66
by RCB in all the five matches.	d) 172.50
a) 152.33	e) 144.66
Bar Graph DI - Answer and Explanation	
Solutions (1-5):	
1. Answer: B	Average milk collection by dairy in 5 months = 3720
The milk collection by dairy in April = 5040 liters	liters
Average milk collection by dairy =	Milk collection by dairy is more than 3720 liters in 2
(3360+3000+2880+5040+4320)/5	months April and May.
=3720 liters	Milk collection by dairy is less than 3720 liters in 3
Required percentage = $(5040/3720*100)$	months January, February and March.
=135.48 % = 135.5% approx.	So, required ratio $= 2:3$
2. Answer: D	4. Answer: E
There is decrease in collection of milk in the months	The average milk collection by dairy in January, April
February, March and May over previous months.	and May together =
Percentage decrease in February = (3360-	= (3360+5040+4320)/3
3000)/3360*100 = 10.71%	=4240 liters
Percentage decrease in March = (3000-2880)/3000*100	The average milk collection by dairy in February, March
=4%	and May together =
Percentage decrease in May = (5040-4320)/5040*100 =	= (3000+2880+4320)/3
14.28%	=3400 liters
Required month = May	Required difference = 4240-3400 = 840 liters
3. Answer: A	5. Answer: A

Total amount spent by dairy to procure milk in February	The dairy spent 6000 Rs. (150000-144000) less in March
= 50*3000 = 150000	as compared to February.
Total amount spent by dairy to procure milk in March =	Solutions (6-10):
50*2880 = 144000	
6. Answer: C	= 125/100 * 3100
Average no. Of male participated in 2012, 2013 and	= 3875
2014 = (2150 + 1700 + 2300)/3 = 2050	9. Answer: C
Average no. Of female participated in 2011, 2011 and	Average male participants =
2013 = (1250 + 1150 + 1800)/3 = 1400	(1800+2150+1700+2300+1450)/5
Required ratio = $2050:1400 = 41:28$	= 9400/5
7. Answer: E	= 1880
Total participants in marathon	Average female participants =
In 2011 = (1800 + 1250) = 3050	(1250+1150+1800+900+1550)/5
In $2012 = (2150 + 1150) = 3300$	= 6650/5
In $2013 = (1700 + 1800) = 3500$	= 1330
In $2014 = (2300 + 900) = 3200$	Required difference = 1880-1330 = 550
In $2015 = (1450 + 1550) = 3000$	10. Answer: B
In 2013 City Marathon had maximum participants.	Percentage of female participants in marathon in 2011 =
8. Answer: D	(1250/3050)*100
Average number of participants in 2014 and 2015 =	= 40.98 %
(2300+900+1450+1550)/2	Percentage of male participants in marathon in 2013 =
=(3200+3000)/2	(1700/3500)*100
= 3100	= 48.57
Participants increased by 25% over the average of	Required difference = (48.57 - 40.98) = 7.59 % = 7.6 %
participants in 2014 and 2015.	(approx)
So,	Solutions (11-15):
No of participants in 2016 = 125% of 3100	
'	- 420 f-5-
	Page 123 of 564

11. Answer: A	Then no. of girls enrolled for Hindi language from Div
Number of number of students enrolled for Marathi and	E 9/(9+8)*34
Hindi in Div-C = 24+12 = 36	= 18
Number of number of students enrolled for Hindi and	14. Answer: A
English in Div-C = $52+20=72$	Students who enrolled for English from Div-A and B
Required ratio = 1:2	together = $20+18 = 38$
12. Answer: B	Students who enrolled for Hindi from DivC and E
Students who enrolled for Marathi from DivC = 24	together = $12+34=46$
Total no. of students enrolled from Div-A =(36+52+20)	Required = $(46-38)/46*100$
= 108	= (8/46)*100 = 17.39% less
Required percentage = $24/108*100 = 22.22\%$	15. Answer: D
13. Answer: E	No. of students who enrolled for Hindi from DivA, B
Ratio of girls to boys who enrolled for Hindi language	and E together = $52+62+34 = 148$
from DivE is 9:8	No. of students who enrolled for English from DivB, C
Total no. of students who enrolled for Hindi in DivE =	and D together = $18+70+14 = 102$
34	Required difference = 148-102 = 46
	Solutions (16-20):
16. Answer: C	Sell of IE on Monday and Thursday together = (36+36) =
Average sell of TOI = $(40+36+28+44+20+30+26)/7 =$	72
224/7 =32	Required ratio = $48:72 = 2:3$
Average sell of IE = $(38+36+46+22+36+30+44)/7$ =	18. Answer: E
252/7 = 36	The average sale of IE in this week =
Required difference = 36-32 = 4 thousand	(38+36+46+22+36+30+44)/7 = 36
17. Answer: D	Average sale of TOI in this week =
Sell of TOI on Tuesday and Thursday together = (28+20)	(40+36+28+44+20+30+26)/7 = 32
= 48	Required percentage = $36/32*100 = 112.5\% = 112 \frac{1}{2} \%$
	19. Answer: B
	Page 124 of 564
	rage 124 01 304

Average sale of TOI increased by 60% in next week =	Total sale of IE on Monday and Saturday together =
160% of 32 = 51.2	36+44 =80
Average sale of IE increased by 20% in next week =	Required percentage = $(76-80)/80*100 = -5\%$
120% of 36 = 43.2	So, total sale of TOI on Sunday and Monday together is
Required difference = $51.2-43.2 = 820$. Answer: B	5% less than Total sale of IE on Monday and Saturday
Total sale of TOI on Sunday and Monday together =	together.
40+36 = 76	Solutions (21-25):
21. Answer: C	Total expenditure on HealthCare, Insurance and Home
Average expenditure of all the things except Home Rent	Rent together = $6\%+4\%+15\% = 25\%$
and Traveling = 70% of 20 lakh $/5 = (70/100*20)/5$	Required ratio = $40:25 = 8:5$
= 14/5 = 2.8 Lakh	24. Answer: A
22. Answer: B	Increase in Home Rent = 20% of 15% of 20
The total expenditure by Sagar in 2018 is 75% of his	= 20/100*15/100*20
earnings	= 0.6 Lakh
That means 20 Lakh = 75% of earnings	Percentage decrease in expenditure on travelling =
Therefore earnings = $20*100/75 = 26.66$ Lakh	(0.6/15% of 20)*100 = 20%
Expenditure on clothing = 10% of 20 Lakh = 2 Lakh	25. Answer: D
Required percentage = (2/26.66)/100 = 200/26.66 =	Food expenditure of Sagar in 2018 = 20% of 20 Lakh = 4
7.50%	Lakh
So, expenditure on clothing is 7.50% of earnings.	Food expenditure of Sagar in 2019 = 20% of 25 Lakh = 5
23. Answer: D	Lakh
Total expenditure on 'other things' and clothing together	Required difference = 5-4 = 1 Lakh
= 30% +10% = 40%	Solutions (26-30):
26. Answer: B	Average sales (in Lakh no. of packs) of 5 different
Average sales (in Lakh no. of packs) of 5 different	products of company during 2020
products of company during 2015	= (40.20 + 28.80 + 32.40 + 44.40 + 24.60) = 34.08
=(15.20+5.8+20.40+4.60+4.80)/5=10.16	27. Answer: D
	1
	Page 125 of 564

Average sale of Sanitizers and Hand wash together in	Total sale of all the 5 products (in Lakh of packs) in
2015 = (15.20 + 20.40) / 2 = 17.8	2015 = (15.20 + 5.8 + 20.40 + 4.60 + 4.80) = 50.8
Average sale of Sanitizers and Hand wash together in	Required percentage = $4.60/50.8*100 = 9.05\%$
2020 = (40.20 + 32.40)/2 = 36.3	30. Answer: E
Required difference = 36.3-17.8 = 18.5	Sales of Hand wash and Mask together for 2015 =
28. Answer: C	20.40+4.60 = 25
It is clearly visible from the graph – Hand wash	Sales of Hand gloves and Mask together for 2020 =
29. Answer: B	44.40+24.60 = 69
Sale of Masks (in Lakh of packs) in 2015 = 4.60	Required ratio = 25:69
	Solutions (31-35):
31. Answer: D	Required percentage = $(100-50)/50*100 = 100\%$
Overall profit or loss (in crore Rs) is earned by the	34. Answer: B
company from 2003 to 2005	Profit of the company in 2007 = 125% of profit in 2006
=(800+700+800)-(700+800+750)=2300-2250=50	= 125% of 100 = 125 Crore
50 Crore Rs. profit	Income of the company in 2007 = 120% of income in
32. Answer: C	2006 = 120% of $500 = 600$ Crore
Profit earned by company in 2001 = 650-450 = 200	Expenditure in $2007 = 600-125 = 475$ crore
Profit earned by company in 2003 = 800-700 = 100	
Profit earned by company in 2005 = 800-750 = 50	35. Answer: ATotal income from 2001 to 2003 =
Average profit earned by the company in odd years	(650+450+800) = 1900
among the given years = $(200+100+50)/3 = 350/3 = 116$	Total expenditure from 2003 to $2005 = (700+800+750) =$
.66	2250
33. Answer: D	Required percentage = (2250-1900)/2250*100 = 15 5/9%
Profit earned by the company in 2006 = 100	Solutions (36-40):
Profit earned by the company in 2005 = 50	
36. Answer: D	There is increase in Sugar production only in 3 factories
	A, B and D.
	Page 126 of 564

The percentage increase in Sugar production in Factory	Average of Sugar produced by Factory B and C in 2017
A = 75/525*100 = 14.28%	=(600+450)/2=525
The percentage increase in Sugar production in Factory	Required difference = 600-525 = 75
B = 50/600*100 = 0.83%	39. Answer: A
The percentage increase in Sugar production in Factory	Sugar produced by Factory B and C in both years =
D = 25/675*100 = 3.7%	(600+650+450+200) = 1900
37. Answer: B	Sugar produced by D in 2017 and by E in $2018 =$
Total Sugar produced by all the factories in 2017 =	(675+175) = 850
(525+600+450+675+300) = 2550	Required ratio = $1900:850 = 38:17$
Total Sugar production in all the factories in 2018 =	40. Answer: C
(600+650+200+700+175) = 2325	Production of Sugar by Factory A in 2019 = 120% of
Required percentage = (2550-2325)/2325*100 =	600 = 720
300/31% more	Production of Sugar by Factory D in 2019 = 110% of
38. Answer: D	700 = 770
Average Sugar produced by Factory A and D in 2017 =	Sum of Sugar production (in tons) by both Factory A and
(525+675)/2 = 600	D in 2019 = 720+772 = 1490
	Solutions (41-45):
41. Answer: C	Tested positive in Covid center P and S together = 40+30
Total number of samples tested positive in all the 5	= 70
Covid centers = $(40+49+55+30+36) = 210$	Required ratio = $90/70 = 9:7$
Total number of samples collected by all Covid centers =	43. Answer: E
(60+66+64+38+52) = 280	Percentage of samples tested positive in Covid center P =
Required percentage = 210/280*100 = 75%	40/60*100 = 200/3%
42. Answer: B	Percentage of samples tested positive in Covid Center T
Samples collected in Covid center S and T together	= 36/52*100 = 900/13%
=38+52 = 90	Required difference = 900/13-200/3 = 100/39%
	44. Answer: D
	Dage 427 of ECA
	Page 127 of 564

25% of samples collected by Covid center P are of female patients. From this information we cannot calculate number of samples of female patients tested positive in Center P. Hence cannot be determined.

45. Answer: B

46. Answer: C

Runs scored by MI in Match 1 = 210Runs scored by CSK in Match 3 = 120Runs scored by RCB in Match 4 = 150

Required ratio = 210:120:150=7:4:5

47. Answer: D

(190+160+100)/3 = 450/3 = 15048. Answer: D

Average runs scored by all the 3 teams in Match 5 =

except match 1 and match 5. Match 1 – CSK score 180 runs and RCB score 120 runs

In all the 5 matches CSK scored less runs than RCB

CSK scored 60 more runs than RCB which is 50% more.

(180-120)/120*100 = 50%

Total number of samples tested positive for Covid in center S = 30Out of them 20% of patients are admitted in ICU = 20%

of 30 = 6Number of patients who tested positive are not in ICU =

30-6 = 24**Solutions**

Match 5 – CSK score 160 runs and RCB score 100 runs

CSK scored 60 more runs than RCB which is 60% more.

(160-100)/100*100 = 60%49. Answer: B

Total runs scored by MI and RCB together in Match 3 and Match 5 = (80+170+190+100) = 540

50. Answer: A

Average runs scored by MI in all the 5 matches = (210+150+80+140+190)/5 = 770/5 = 154

Average runs scored by CSK in all the 5 matches = (180+175+120+140+160)/5 = 775/5 = 155Average runs scored by RCB in all the 5 matches =

Required average = (154+155+148)/3 = 457/3 = 152.33

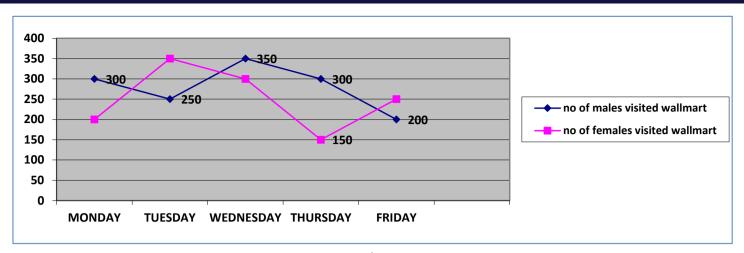
(120+200+170+150+100)/5 = 740/5 = 148

Line DI

Directions (1-5): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

In the following line graph number of males and number females visited Wall mart on different days shown.

(46-50):



- 1) What is the average number of males visited wall mart on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday?
- a) 220
- b) 240
- c) 260
- d) 280
- e) 250
- 2) What is the difference between the males who visited wall mart on Monday, Tuesday and Friday together and number of females who visited wall mart on Wednesday, Tuesday and Friday together?
- a) 5
- b) 150
- c) 175
- 1 000
- d) 200e) 225
- 3) What is the percentage increase in total number of males and females who visited wall mart on

Wednesday over the total number of males and females who visited on Monday?

- a) 25%
- b) 28%
- c) 35%
- d) 30%
- e) 40%
- 4) If number of males visited on Saturday is increased by 25% than Friday and number of females who visited on Saturday is decreased by 10% than Friday, then what will be the total number of males and females visited wall mart on Saturday?
- a) 400
- b) 425
- c) 450
- d) 475
- e) 500

wall mart to average number of males visited wall

5) Find the ratio of average number of female visited

mart?

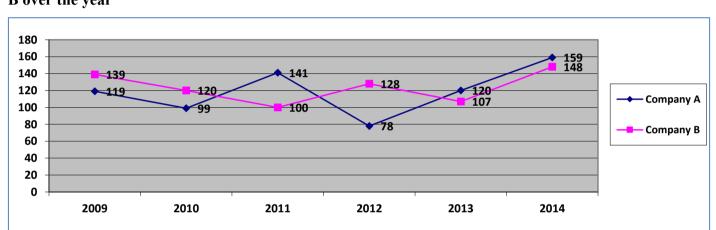
- a) 28:25
- c) 27:23
 - d) 23:27

b) 25:28

e) 24:28

Directions (6-10): Study the following information and answer the following questions:

Given below is the line graph which shows the number of articles (in thousands)sold by two companies A and B over the year



2012 and 2014 respectively are defective then defective article sold by A in 2012 and 2014 together

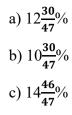
6) If 20% and 15% of article sold by company A in

- are what percent of total article sold by A in 2012 and 2014 together?
- a) $14\frac{53}{79}\%$
- b) 1251%
- c) $16\frac{51}{79}\%$
- d) $19\frac{47}{79}\%$
- e) 22%

- 2011, 2012 and 2013 together to the articles sold by B in 2009, 2010 and 2011 together?
- a) 339:359
- b) 249:250
- c) 331:336
- d) 125:139
- e) 127:336
- 8) Number of articles sold by A in 2009 and 2011 together is what percent more or less than articles

sold by B in 2012 and 2013 together approx.

7) What is the ratio of articles sold by company A in



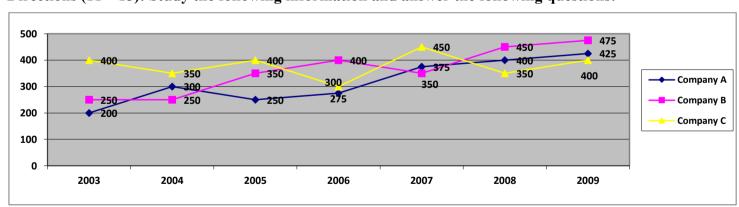
- d) 753%
- e) 5%
- 9) If number of articles sold by A in 2008 is 120%

2009.

- more than the difference between the articles sold by
- A and B in 2009, then articles sold by A in 2008 is what percent more or less than the article sold by B in
- a) 64(65/139) %

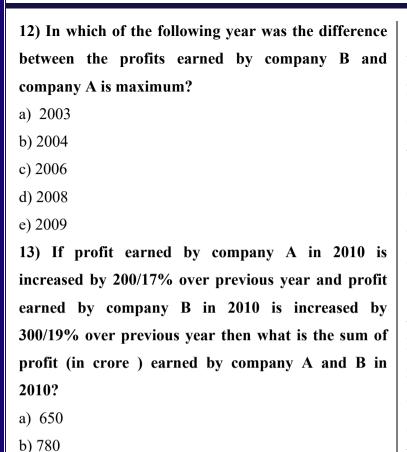
- b) 68(48/139) %
- c) 63(63/139) %
- d) 70%
- e) 65%
- 10) What is the difference between the average article sold by A over all the years except year 2009 and average article sold by B over all the years except year 2014 (in thousands)?
- a) 1
- b) 0.6
- c) 0.8
- d) 0.4
- e) 0.5

Directions (11-15): Study the following information and answer the following questions:



- 11) What is the ratio of total profit earned by all companies in year 2007 to the total profit earned by
- all companies in 2009?
- a) 23:22
- b) 47:52

- c) 44:45
- d) 33:34
- e) 24:25



c) 1025

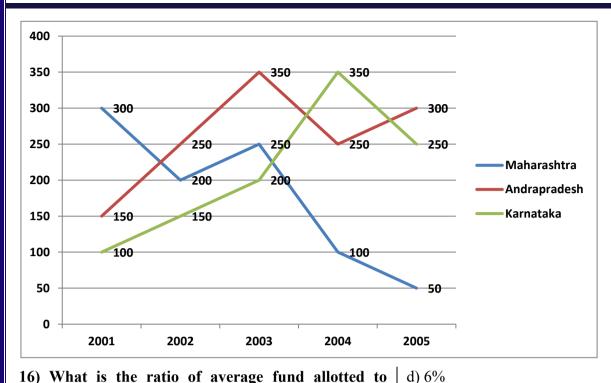
d) 825

e) 725

14) Highest total profit earned by all 3 companies together for any year is what percent of lowest total profit of all 3 companies together for any year? a) $152\frac{16}{17}\%$ b) $107\frac{2}{7}\%$ c) $105\frac{3}{8}\%$ d) $95\frac{3}{17}\%$ e) None of these 15) If in year 2002 ratio of profit earned by company A, B and C are 3:2:5 and profit of C in 2002 is 25% less than profit of C in 2003 then profit of B in 2009 increased by approximately what percent over profit of B in 2002? a)225% b) 235%

Directions (16 – 20): Study the following information and answer the following questions: The graph shows the funds (in crore) allotted to three states by the government in different year.

c) 262%



Karnataka in years 2002, 2004 and 2005 to the average funds allotted to Andhra Pradesh in 2001,

- 2003 and 2005?
- a) 15:17
- b) 12:17
- c) 15:16 d) 13:14
- e) 17:15
- 17) Total funds allotted to these three states in 2002 is what percent less than the total funds allotted to the
- three states in 2005?
- a) 5% b) 0%
- c) 4%

- d) 6%
- e) 2.5%
- 18) If in 2006 the funds allotted in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka increased by 10%,
- 20% and 40% respectively as compared to 2005, then find the average fund allotted to three states in 2006?
- a) 200 crores
- b) 240 crores
- c) 255 crores
- d) 260 crores
- e) 235 crores
- 19) Funds allotted in Maharashtra in 2001, 2002 and 2003 is what percent more or less than funds allotted

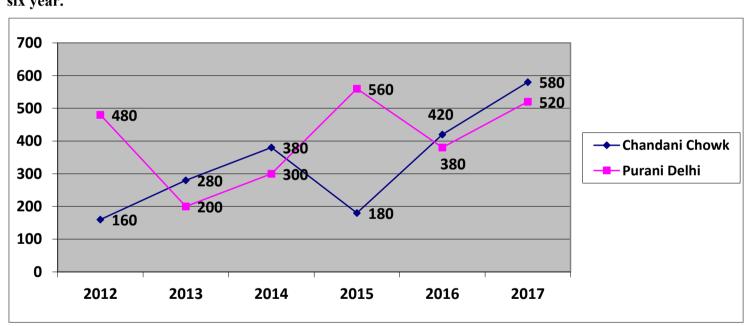
to Karnataka in 2003, 2004 and 2005?



- c) 4.25%
- d) 6.25%
- e) 6%
- 20) What are the average funds (in crore) allotted to the average of given three states in 2002 and 2005?

- a) 200
- b) 300
- c) 400
- d) 250
- e) 210

Directions (21-25): Study the following information and answer the following questions: Data related to the number of votes polled in two constituencies of Chandani Chowk and Purani Delhi during six year.



21) If in 2012, 100/9% of total registered voters did

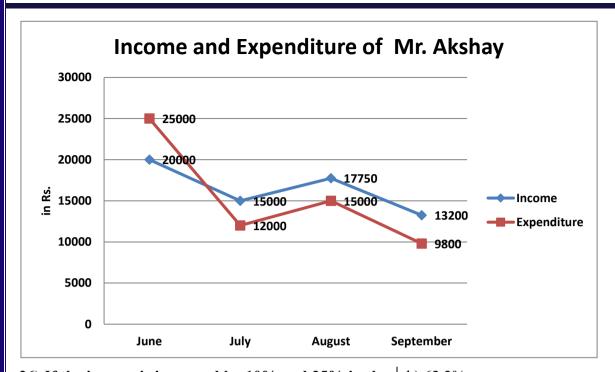
not pole vote from purani Delhi and 20% of

- registered voters did not poll from chandani chowk
- then what is the sum of total registered voters in purani delhi & chandani chowk in 2012?
- a) 740
- b) 820
- c) 640
- d) 520
- e) 550

22) In 2015 if 20% of total votes polled from constituency were invalid and valid votes from	24) What is the ratio of votes polled from chandani chowk in 2012, 2013 and 2015 together to the votes
chandani chowk and purani Delhi are in the ratio 3:5	polled from purani Delhi in 2014, 2015 and 2017
in 2015 then what is the number of invalid votes from	together?
purani Delhi in 2015?	a) 30:67
a) 150	b) 31:69
b) 165	c) 28:67
c) 180	d) 29:69
d) 170	e) 31:68
e) 190	25) Number of votes polled in 2017 from purani
23) Number of votes polled in purani Delhi in 2012 is	Delhi decreased by what percent over year 2015?
what percent number of votes polled of purani Delhi	$a)\frac{100}{3}$
in 2017?	
a) $80\frac{2}{13}\%$	b) $\frac{100}{6}$
b) $87\frac{3}{13}\%$	c) $\frac{100}{7}$ d) $\frac{50}{7}$
c) $92\frac{4}{13}\%$	e) $\frac{50}{17}$
a) $80\frac{2}{13}\%$ b) $87\frac{3}{13}\%$ c) $92\frac{4}{13}\%$ d) $72\frac{9}{13}\%$ e) $89\frac{3}{13}\%$	17
e) $89\frac{3}{13}\%$	

Directions (26-30) Study the line graph and answer the question that follows.

Below given Line graph shows us the Income and expenditure of Mr. Akshay in the 4 months i.e. June, July, August and September of 2012.



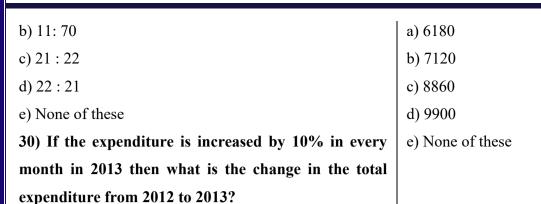
26) If the income is increased by 10% and 25% in the next year for the month of July and September respectively and Expenditure remained same for the next year then what will be the percentage change in savings?

- a) 75%
- b) 80%
- c) 135.5%
- d) 140.5%
- e) None of these
- 27) Average savings in June and July are what percent less then the average savings in august and September 2012? (If there are no savings then take it
- as zero.)
 a) 51.12%

- b) 62.2%
- c) 98.1% d) 51.21%
- e) None of these
- 28) The income in July is what percentage more than
- the expenditure in September 2012?

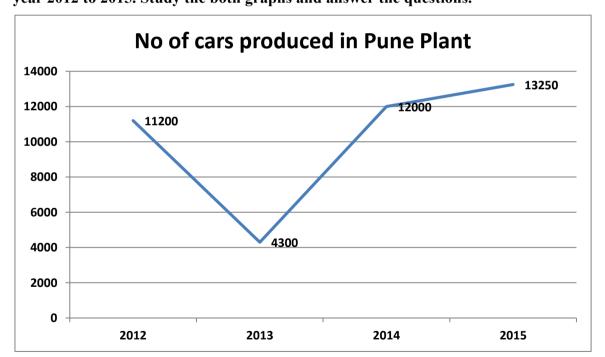
and July for the year 2012?

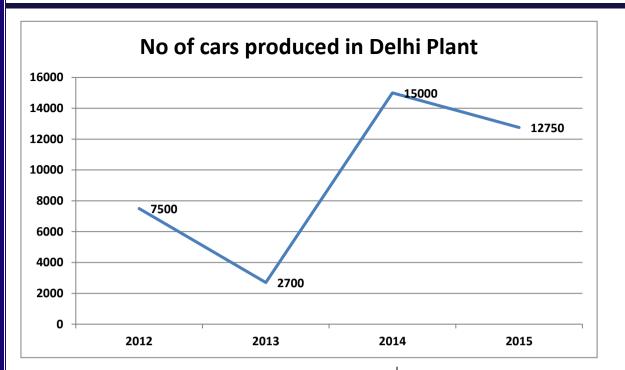
- a) 51%
- b) 52%
- c) 53%
- d) 54%
- e) None of these
- 29) What is the ratio of savings in the month of august to the average income in the month of June
- a) 70: 11



Directions (Q 31-35). Study the graph and answer the question.

Below given Line graph shows the number of cars produced in TATA Motors Plant in Pune and Delhi for the year 2012 to 2015. Study the both graphs and answer the questions.





31) What is average number of cars produced in the year 2012?

- a) 5600
- b) 1570
- c) 7150
- d) 5140
- e) 9350
- 32) What is the respective ratio between the number
- of cars produced in Pune in the year 2014 to the number of cars produced in Delhi for the year 2015?
- a) 14:13
- b) 13:14
- c) 17:16
- d) 16:17
- e) None of these

- 33) What is the difference between total numbers of cars produced 2013 to the total number of cars
- a) 12000
- b) 15000
- c) 20000
- d) 24000
- e) None of the above

produced in 2014?

34) The number of cars produced in Delhi in 2012 are

what percent more than number of cars produced in

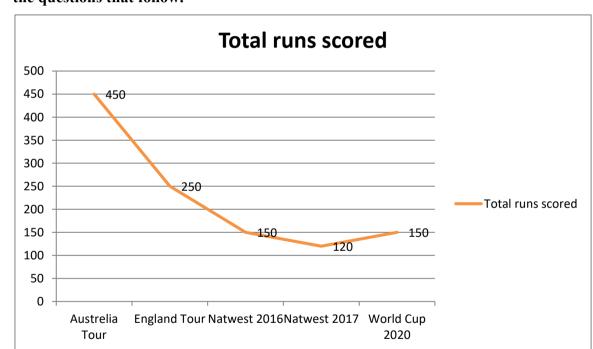
- **Pune in 2013?**
- a) 45.5%
- b) 74.41%
- c) 65.5%
- d) 45.45%

- e) None of the above
- 35) The number of cars produced in Delhi in 2015 are what percent less than number of cars produced in
- Pune in the same year?
 a) 3.77%

- b) 6.5%
- c) 6%
- **c**) 070
- d) 5.5%
- e) None of these

Directions (Q. 36-40) Study the graph and answer the question.

Given below line graph shows the runs scored by Mitali in different tournaments. Read the data and answer the questions that follow.

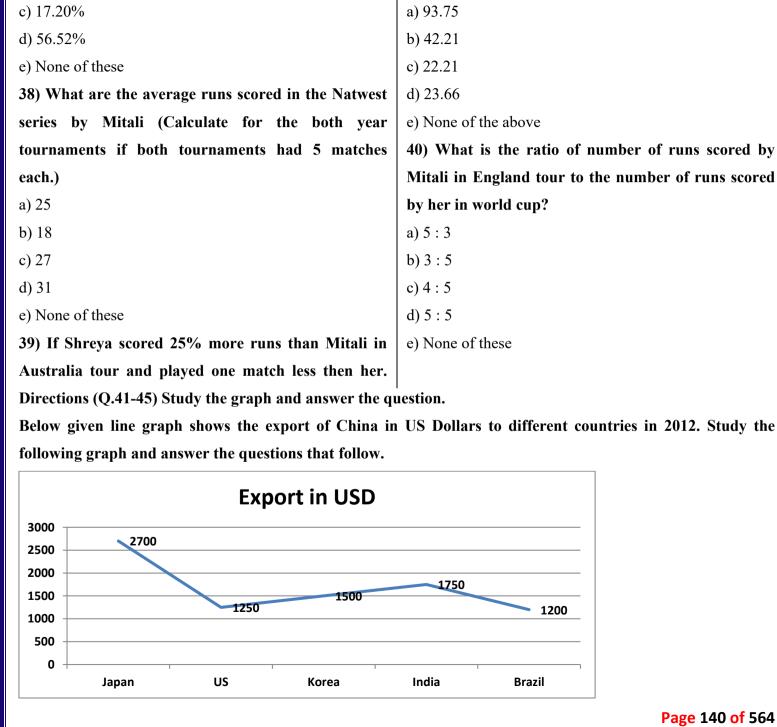


- 36) What is the average runs scored by Mitali in the Natwest Series 2016 if the number of matches played
- were 5?
- a) 50
- b) 55
- c) 32

- d) 36
- e) 30
- 37) If the average runs for Australia tour and England tour are 25 and 50 respectively then

calculate the percentage difference between numbers

of matches played?



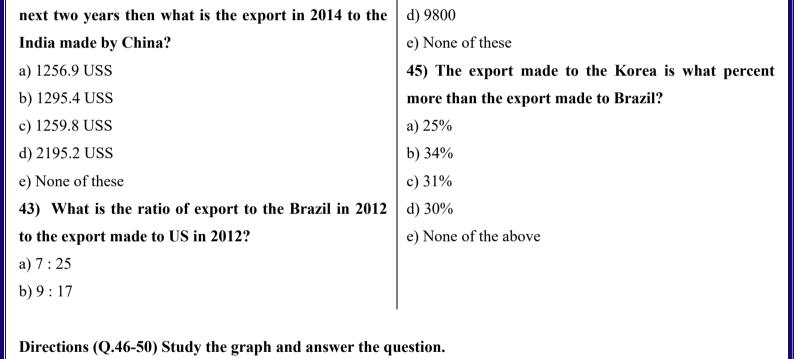
a) 100%

b) 81.10%

Page 140 of 564

Calculate the average runs scored by Shreva? Take

matches played by Mitali = 7



Given below Line graph shows the number of trees planted under MNREGA mission in different states in

c) 24: 25

d) 6: 13

together?

a) 1640

b) 1680

c) 8900

e) None of these

44) What are the average exports to all the countries

41) What is the average export made to the Japan

42) The export made in India increased by 12% in

and Korea together?

a) 2100

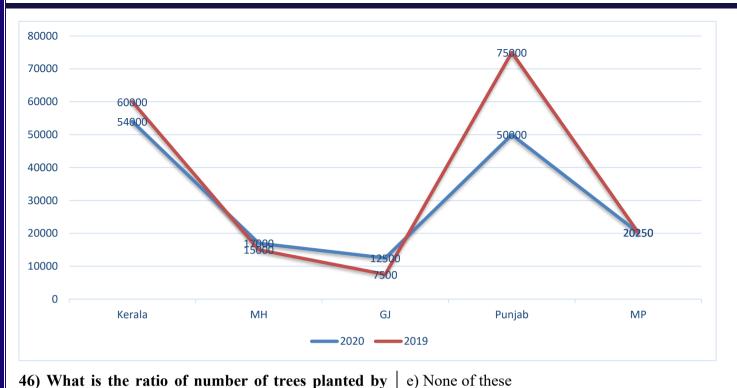
b) 2630

c) 1450

d) 2350

e) None of these

different years 2020 and 2019.



MH in 2020 to the number of trees planted by GJ in

the year 2019? a) 34:15

b) 23:25

c) 14:15

d) 15:17

e) None of these

47) If the target for 2021 is 25% more plantation of trees than previous year total number of trees then

what is the target?

a) 32569

b) 187192

c) 121870

d) 192187

e) None of these

48) The total number of trees planted by Kerala are

what percent more / less than total number of trees

Kerala in 2020 to the number of trees planted by

the

planted by MP?

a) 13.%

b) 19.25%

c) 81.48%

d) 60%

e) None of these

49) What is the ratio of number of trees planted by

in

Punjab

a) 25:18

b) 18:25

c) 7:25

Page 142 of 564

vear

2019?

d) 25:7	b) 30330
e) None of these	c) 31000
50) What is average number of trees planted in 2020	d) 30350
by all the states together ?	e) None of the above
a) 30750	
Line Graph DI - Answer and Explanation	
1-5. Common Explanation:	= 250
1) Answer: E	Number of females on Saturday = 250* 90/100
Desired average = $(250+300+200)/3$	= 225
= 750/3	Total = 250 + 225 = 475
= 250	5) Answer: B
2) Answer: B	Average number of females =
Number of males who visited wall mart on Monday,	(200+350+300+150+250) / 5 = 250
Tuesday and Friday = 300+250+200= 750	Average number of males =
Number of females who visited wall mart on	(300+250+350+300+200) / 5 = 280
Wednesday, Tuesday and Friday = 300+350+250 = 900	Desired ratio = 250/280
Difference = 900-750	= 25/28
= 150	
3) Answer: D	6-10. Common Explanation:
On Wednesday = 650	6) Answer: C
On Monday= 500	Defective articles sold by A in 2012 and 2014 =
% increase = 650-500/500	(20/100 * 78 + 15/100 * 159)* 1000
= 30%	= 15600+23850 = 39450
4) Answer: D	Required % = {39450/ (78+159 * 1000)} * 100
Number of males on Saturday = $200 * 125/100$	= 16(51/79) %
	Page 143 of 564

```
7) Answer: A
                                                            Difference in 2009 = 50
Required ratio = (141+78+120) / (139+120+100)
                                                         13) Answer: C
= 339/359
                                                            Profit of A in 2010 = (100 + 200/17) \% * 425 = 475
8) B
                                                            Profit in B in 2010 = (100 + 300/19)\% * 475 = 550
Required percentage = \{(119+141) - (128+107)\}
                                                            Required sum = 475 + 550
(128+107)*100
                                                               = 1025
= 10(30/47) \%
                                                         14) Answer: A
9) Answer: B
                                                            Total profit in 2003 = 850
Articles sold by A in 2008 = 220/100 * (139-119)
                                                            Total profit in 2004 = 900
= 220/100 * 20 = 44
                                                            Total profit in 2005 = 1000
Required \% = (139-44)/139 * 100 = 95/139 * 100
                                                            Total profit in 2006 = 975
=68(48/139)\%
                                                            Total profit in 2007 = 1175
                                                            Total profit in 2008 = 1200
10) Answer: B
                                                            Total profit in 2009 = 1300
Required difference = 1/5(597-594) = 3/5
= 0.6 thousands
                                                             Required \% = 1300/850 * 100 = 152\frac{16}{17}\%
                                                         15) Answer: E
11-15. Common Explanation:
                                                         Profit of C in 2002 = 75/100 * 400 = 300
11) Answer: B
                                                         Profit of B in 2002 = 300/5 * 2 = 120
Required ratio = (350+375+450) / (400+425+475)
                                                         Required percentage = 475-120/120 * 100 \approx 296
= 1175/1300 = 47:52
12) Answer: C
                                                         16-20. Common Explanation:
       Difference in 2003 = 50
                                                         16) Answer: C
       Difference in 2004 = 50
                                                             Required
                                                                                        {(150+350+250)/3}
                                                                          ratio =
      Difference in 2005 = 100
                                                         {(150+350+300)/3}
       Difference in 2006=125 maximum
                                                         = 750/850 = 15/16
       Difference in 2007=25
                                                         17) Answer: B
   Difference in 2008 = 50
                                                         Total funds in 2002 = 250 + 200 + 150 = 600 crore
                                                                                               Page 144 of 564
```

Total funds in 2005 = 300 + 250 + 50 = 600 crore Required sum 200+540= 740 Both are equal, hence 0% 22) Answer: E 18) Answer: C Total polled votes from both constituencies in 2015 = Funds allocated to Maharashtra in 2006= 50 * 1.1 = 55 560+180 = 740Valid votes from purani Delhi = 740 * 80/100 * 5/8 = 370crore Funds allocated to Andhra Pradesh in 2006= 300 * 1.2 = Invalid votes from purani Delhi = 560-370 = 190 23) Answer: C 360 crore Funds allocated to Karnataka in 2006=250*1.4= 350 Required $\% = 480/520 *100 = 92\frac{4}{13}\%$ crore 24) Answer: B Required average = 55+360+350/3 = 765/3Required ratio = (160+280+180) / (300+560+520)= 255 crore = 31:6919) Answer: D 25) D Funds allocated to Maharashtra in 2001, 2002 and 2003 Required percentage = 560-520 / 560 * 100 = 40/560 *=300+200+250=750100 Funds allocated to Karnataka in 2003, 2004 and 2005 = $=\frac{50}{7}\%$ 200+350+250 = 800Required % = (800-750)/800 * 100**Solution (26-30).** =50/8=6.25%26) Answer A 20) Answer: A Savings in 2012 =Required average = $\{(600/3) + (600/3)\}\ /2 = 200 \text{ crore}$ Savings for July 2012 = 15000 - 12000= 300021-25. Common Explanation: Savings in the month of Sept. = 13200 - 980021) Answer: A = 3400Total registered voters from chandani chowk= 160*100/ Total savings = 3000 + 340080 = 200= 6400Total registered voters from purani Delhi = (480*100) / Now, we calculating the Savings in 2013 =(800/9) = 540Page 145 of 564

Income of month July in 2013 = 10% more than July	28) Answer C
2012	Income in July 2012 = 15000
$= 110\% \times 15000$	Expenditure in Sept 2012 = 9800
= 16500	Percentage more = $(15000 - 9800) / 9800 \times 100$
Savings in July $2013 = 16500 - 12000$	= 53.06% ≈ 53%
= 4500	29) Answer B
Now,	Savings in the month of August = $17750 - 15000$
Income in Sept 2013 = 25% more than Sept 2012	= 2750
= 125% x 13200	Average income in June and July = 20000+15000/2
= 16500	= 17500
New savings for Sept = $16500 - 9800$	Required ratio = 2750: 17500
= 6700	= 11 : 70
$Total\ savings = 6700 + 4500$	30) Answer A
= 11200	Lets calculate the total expenditure in the year 2012 =
Percentage Change = $(11200 - 6400) / 6400 \times 100$	25000+12000+15000+9800
= 75%	= 61800
27) Answer D	Each month it is increased by 10% so total is increased
Saving in June 2012 =There is no savings made by Mr.	by 10%
Akshay	$= 61800 \times 110 / 100 = 67980$
Saving in July $2012 = 15000 - 12000$	Required difference = 6180
= 3000	Solution (31-35)
Average = $3000 / 2 = 1500$	31) Answer E
Savings in August $2012 = 17750 - 15000 = 2750$	Average number of cars produced in 2012
Savings in Sept $2012 = 13200 - 9800 = 3400$	= 11200+7500 / 2
Average = $(2750 + 3400) / 2 = 3075$	= 9350
Percentage less = $(3075 - 1500) / 3075 \times 100$	32) Answer D
= 51.21%	

Number of cars produced in Pune in the year 2014 =	Total scored by Mitali in the Natwest Series 2016 = 150		
12000	No of matches played = 5		
Number of cars produced in Delhi for the year 2015 =	Average = 150 / 5		
12750	= 30		
Required ratio = 12000 : 12750	37) Answer D		
= 16:17	Average runs for Australia tour are 25		
33) Answer C	Total runs for Australia tour = 450		
Total number of cars produced $2013 = 4300+2700$	No of matches = $450 / 25$		
= 7000	= 18		
Total number of cars produced in 2014 = 12000+15000	Average runs for England tour 50.		
= 27000	Total runs scored in England tour = 250		
Required difference = 27000-7000	No of matches = $250 / 50 = 5$		
= 20000	Percentage difference = $(18 - 5) / 23x 100$		
34) Answer B	= 56.52%		
number of cars produced in Delhi in 2012 = 7500	38) Answer C		
Number of cars produced in Pune in $2013 = 4300$	Both year tournaments if both tournaments had 5		
Required percentage more = $(7500-4300)/4300 \times 100$	matches each		
= 74.41%	Total number of matches = $5 + 5 = 10$		
35) Answer A	Average runs scored in the Natwest series = Total / no of		
The number of cars produced in Delhi in 2015= 12750	matches		
Number of cars produced in Pune in the same year =-	Total number of runs in Natwest = $150+120 = 270$		
13250	= 270 / 10		
Percentage less = $(13250-12750) / 13250 \times 100$	= 27		
= 3.77%	39) Answer A		
	Shreya scored 25% more runs than Mitali in Australia		
Solution (36-40)	tour = 125% of 450		
36) Answer E	= 562.5		
	Page 147 of 564		

And played one match less then her $(7) = 7-1 = 6$	Export made to the Korea = 1500		
And played one match less then her $(7) = 7-1 = 0$ Average = $562.5 / 6$	The export made to Brazil = 1200		
= 93.75			
- 93.73 40) Answer A	Required percent = (1500-1200)/ 1200 x 100 = 25%		
Number of runs scored by Mitali in England tour = 250	- 2370		
	S. I. 4. (46.50)		
Number of runs scored by her in world cup = 150	Solution (46-50)		
Required ratio = 5 : 3	46) Answer A		
	Number of trees planted by MH in 2020 = 17000		
Solution (41-45)	Number of trees planted by GJ in the year $2019 = 7500$		
41) Answer A	Required ratio = 34 : 15		
Average export made to the Japan and Korea =	47) Answer D		
2700+1500 / 2	Total number of trees planted by all states in 2020		
= 2100	= 54000+17000+12500+50000+20250		
42) Answer D	= 153750		
The export made in India increased by 12% in next two	Target for 2021 = 25% of 153750		
years =	$= 192187.5 \approx 192187$		
$= 1.12 \times 1.12 \times 1750 \text{ USS}$	48) Answer C		
= 2195.2 USS	Number of trees planted by Kerala = 114000		
43) Answer C	Total number of trees planted by $MP = 40500$		
Export made to Brazil = 1200	Required percentage = (114000- 40500) / 40500 x 100		
Export made to $US = 1250$	= 181.48%		
Required ratio = 24 : 25	49) Answer B		
44) Answer B	Number of trees planted by Kerala in 2020 = 54000		
Average exports to all countries =	Number of trees planted by Punjab in the year 2019 =		
(2700+1250+1500+1750+1200) / 5	75000		
= 1680 USS	Required ratio = 18 : 25		
45) Answer A	50) Answer A		
	Page 148 of 564		

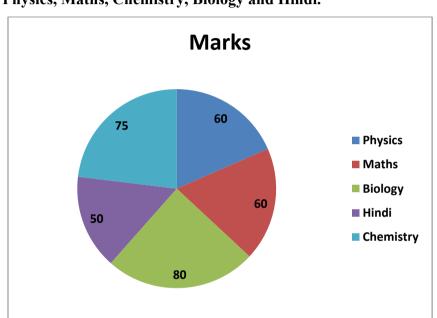
Average number of trees planted in 2020 by all the states together =

= 30750

Pie Chart DI

1-5). Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow.

Below given pie chart shows the marks obtained by Rajiv in his test out of 100 marks each. There were 5 subjects for the test i.e. Physics, Maths, Chemistry, Biology and Hindi.



- 1. What is the overall percentage obtained by Rajiv in all the five subjects together?
- A. 55%
- B. 65%
- B. 65%
- C. 75%D. 85%
- E. None of these
- 2. In which subject he got maximum percentage
- individually?
- A. Maths

- B. Physics
- C. Biology
- D. Chemistry
- E. None of the above
- 3. If there was another subject included in which he
- got 75 marks out of 150 then by what percent the total marks obtained by him increased?

= (54000+17000+12500+50000+20250) / 5

- A. 23%
- B. 24%
- C. 25%

D. 26%

E. None of these

4. What is the average mark obtained by Rajiv in all

the five subjects together?

A. 55

B. 65

C. 75

D. 85

E. None of these

5. What should be the total of marks if he wants to increase his percentage by 10% than the previous one obtained by him?

A. 325.5

B. 365.5

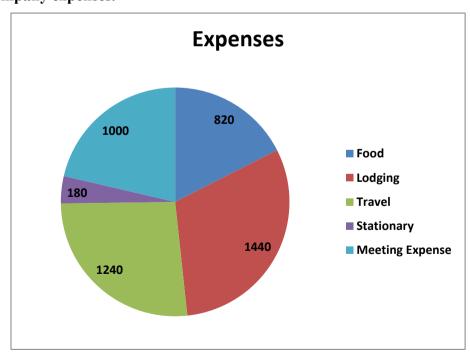
C. 357.5

D. 350

E. None of these

6-10). Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow.

Below given pie chart shows the expenditure on different items made by Shivani when she was on a business tour for 3 days on company expenses.



6. What percentage of total expenditure was spent on

food items by Shivani?

B. 17.52%

A. 16.52%

A. 49% B. 1270 B. 48.23% C. 1180 C. 48% D. 1280 D. 49.57% E. None of these E. None of these 10. What is her average daily expenditure on the whole tour? 8. What is total amount spent on travel and meeting A. 1550 expenses together? A. 2240 B. 1330 C. 1240 B. 3240 C. 2260 D. 1560 D. 3250 E. None of these 11-15). Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow. Below given Pie Chart shows the traffic in terms of number of vehicles of type of vehicle passed from a toll plaza on Ahmedabad Mumbai Highway.

E. None of these

A. 1170

have to pay from her pocket?

9. If she will get 75% of the total expenditure made

by her during the stay then what amount she will

C. 17.57%

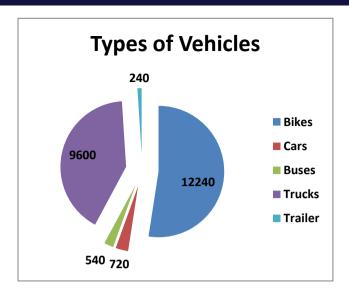
D. 16.57%

E. None of these

all sectors together?

7. The expenditure on lodging is how much percent

more/less than the average expenditure by Shivani in



11. If the Toll amount for car is 40 Rs and Free for bikes then what will be the total revenue obtained by toll collecting company from Car and Bikes?

A. 26600 B. 28800

C. 26800

D. 28600

E. None of these

12. The number of Trucks is what percent more than the number of trailers?

A. 3300%

B. 3700%

C. 3900%

D. Cannot be determined.

E. None of these

13. How many types of vehicles were more than the average number of vehicles through the toll plaza?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4

D. 5

E. None of these

14. If the Trailer were charged 200 Rs and Car were charged 12 Rs then the difference between the

revenue obtained is?

- A. 25980
- B. 34560
- C. 36390
- D. 39360
- E. None of these

15. By what number trucks should be increased on the toll plaza for the revenue to be increased from Trucks to two lakh Rs.? (Truck charged at 20 Rs Per

truck)

A. 400

B. 500

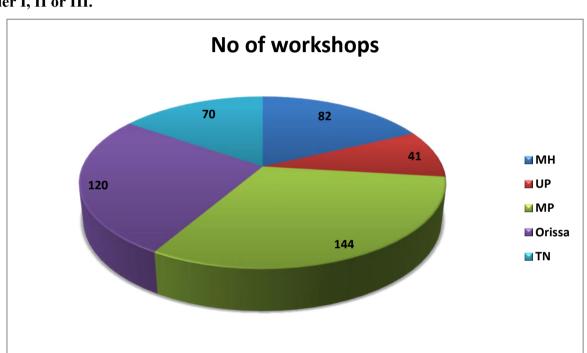
C. 600

D. 700

E. None of these

16-20). Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow.

The following pie chart shows the distribution of number of workshops ABC Servicing pvt. ltd. having in different states of India. Each Workshop employes different number of workers depending on the Tier of the center i.e. Tier I, II or III.



16. What is the number of workshops together in UP and MP?

A. 181

B. 175

C. 185

D. 197

E. None of these

17. Average number of workshops is by what number more or less than the number of wokshops in Orissa?

A. 29

B. 30

C. 31

D. 33

E. None of these

18. If Orissa has 20% Tier I and Tier II each. And Tier I, II and III type has 10. 20, 30 workers respectively then the total number of workers in

Orissa are?

A. 2680

B. 2880

C. 2741

D. 2312

E. None of these

19. By what percent the number of workshops in MH

is more or less than the number of workshops in TN?

A. 23.23%

B. 12.23%

C. 14.17%

D. 17.14%

E. None of these

20. What is the difference between average number of workshops in TN and Orissa together to the average number of workshops in UP and MP together?

A. 25

B. 1.5

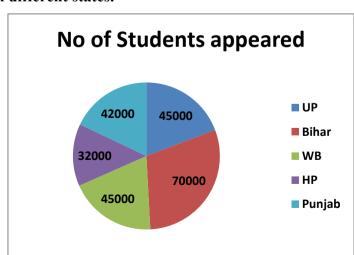
C. 2.5

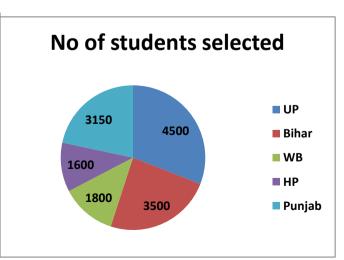
D. 15

E. None of these

21-25). Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow.

Below given pie chart shows the number of students appeared for the IBPS Clerk exam in 2020 and second pie chart shows the number of students who got selected from the exam. Different number of students appeared from different states.





C. 123.65% 22. Which of the following states has same number of D. 321.64% selected students from the given exam? A. UP and WB E. None of these B. Bihar and WB 25. Which of the following state have highest selection C. Punjab and HP percentage among all the states considered? D. UP and HP A. UP E. None of these B. Bihar 23. What is the percentage of selection from Bihar C. WB D. Punjab state and Punjab state together?

Below given pie chart shows the number of people in '000 who attended the conference on Success in Banking

Exams. Different number of people in '000s from different streams attended the conference.

C. 7%

D. 8%

E. None of these

A. 224.67%

B. 325.23%

E. None of these

all the states together?

24. The average number of applications is what

percent of the total number of selected students from

21. Which of the following states has the highest

selection percentage out of number of students

26-30). Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow.

appeared?

A.UP

B. Bihar

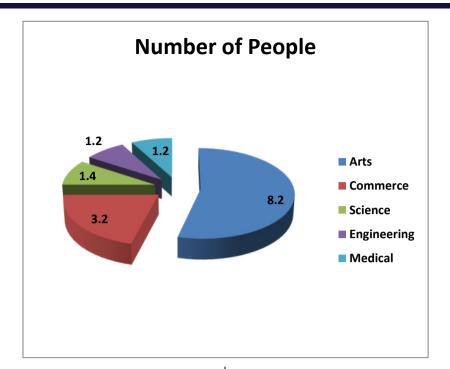
C. WB

D. HP

A. 5%

B. 6%

E. None of these



26. The number of people who attended the conference from Arts background are how much more/ less than the number of people from

Engineering background?

A. 5000

B. 6000

C. 7000D. 8000

E. None of these

27. What is the average number of people who have attended the conference from Science and Medical

background together?
A. 1300

B. 1400

C. 1500

D. 1600

E. None of these

28. By what percent the number people from Commerce field should have been more to make half

of the total audience for the conference?

A. 125.7%

B. 225.5%

C. 137.5%

D. 135%

E. None of these

29. The number of people from Medical field is what percent of the number of people from engineering

field who attended the conference?

A. 100%

B. 200%

C. 150%

D. 120%

E. None of these

30. What is the ratio of number of people from Arts

stream to the number of people from Science stream?

A. 7:41

B. 41:7

J. 11 . /

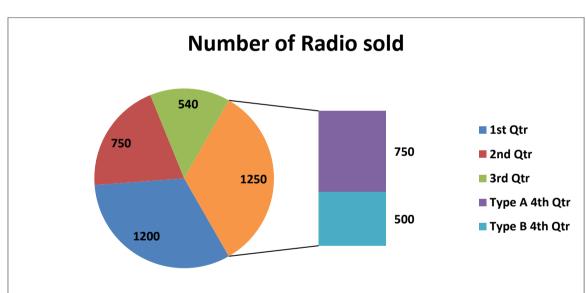
C. 8:15

D. 15:8

E. None of these

31-35). Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow.

Company A sells two types of Radio i.e. Type A and Type B. The number of Radio sold in 4 quarters of the year 2012 are shown in below mentioned pie chart and Type A and B distribution figures for quarter 4 are also given.



- 31. By what percent the sales of Qtr II was more than the number of Radio A sold in Qtr 4?
- A. 100%
- B. 150%
- C. Cannot be determined.
- D. The sales figure was same.
- E. None of these

- 32. What is the number of Radio A sold in the Qtr I?
- A. 750
- B. 500
- C. 250
- D. Cannot be determined.
- E. None of these

IV are 20% less then the total number of Radio sold

in Qtr IV are?

- A. 1100
- B. 1200
- C. 1300
- D. 1400
- E. None of these
- 34. What is the average number of Radio sold in all

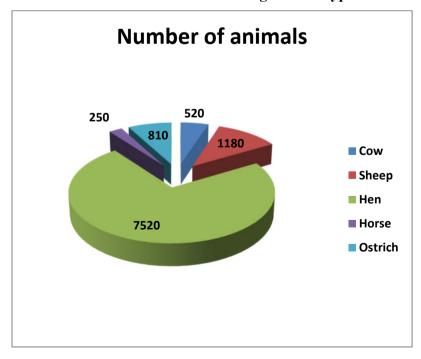
the four Qtrs together?

- A. 814
- B. 900

- C. 934
- D. 935
- E. None of these
- 35. What is the Ratio of the number of Radio sold in first half of the year to the number of Radio sold in second half of the year?
- A. 179:195
- B. 195: 179
- C. 155: 157
- D. 157:155
- E. None of these

36-40). Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow.

The following pie chart shows the number of animals according to their type a farmer has with him.



D. 3369000 than the average number of animals with the farmer? E. None of these A. Hen B. Sheep 37. The number of legs of Ostrich are what percent C. Horse more or less than number of legs of Sheep with the farmer? D. Cow E. None of these A. 65.67% B. 67.65% 40. Find the total number of birds with the farmer? C. 64.33% A. 8500 D. 61.67% B. 8100 C. 8320 E. None of these 38. What is the ratio of the number of Cow to the D. 8330 number of Sheep with the farmer? E. None of these 41-45). Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow. Numbers of clothes of different types which are sold during this season are shown in pie chart no 1. And

second pie chart shows the number of male and female customers who have purchased the given number of

A.59:26

B.23:25

C.23:41

D. 26:59

E. None of these

39. For which type of the animal the number is more

36. If the selling cost of one hen is 200 Rs and selling

cost of one Horse is 20,000 then what is the difference

between revenue obtained?

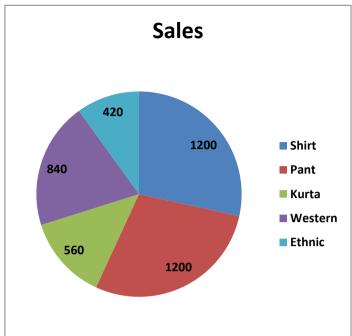
A. 3694000

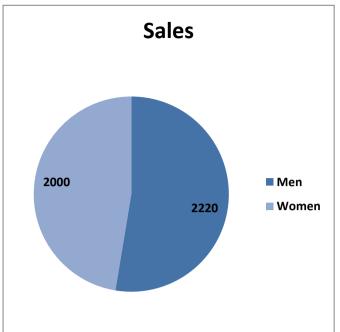
B. 3946000

C. 3496000

clothes this season.

Total number of clothes sold = 4220





41. The shopping made by female is what percent less than the total shopping made by the male shoppers?

- A. 9.90%
- B. 9.95%
- C. 8.5%
- D. Cannot be determined.
- E. None of these

42. What is the difference between the numbers of western clothes sold to the number of ethnic clothes sold in the season?

- A. 500
- B. 420
- C. 320
- D. 240
- E. None of these

- 43. What is the ratio of number of clothes sold female customers to the number of Kurtas sold in the season?
- A. 15:7
- B. 7:15
- C. 25:7
- D. 7:25
- E. None of these
- 44. If the percentage increase in number of customers is 20% for the next season then the total number of customers in the next season is?
- A. 1265
- B. 6054
- C. 5064
- D. 5040

E. None of these

45. The ratio of number of Shirt sold to the number

of pants sold is?

A.1:1

B.1:2

C.2:1

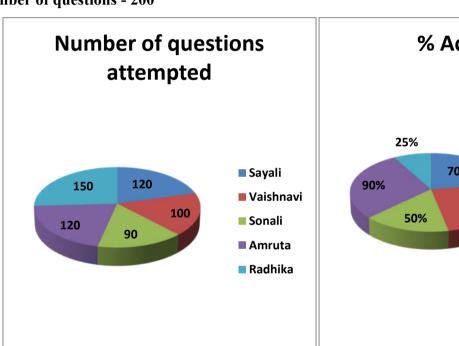
D.1:3

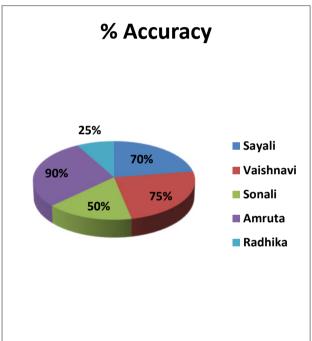
E. None of these

46-50). Study the following pie chart and answer the questions that follow.

Different numbers of questions solved by different students in an examination are given in below mentioned pie chart and another pie chart shows the percentage accuracy of the students.

Total number of questions - 200





46. If each question carries 2 marks and there is no negative marks then who among the following got

maximum marks?

A. Radhika

B. Sonali

C. Sayali

D. Amruta

E. None of these

47. Who amough the following has highest accuracy in the exam?

A. Sayali

B. Amruta

44					
C. Radhika	A. 10% more				
D. Sonali	B. 10% less				
E. None of these	C. 15% more				
48. What is the ratio of total number of questions	D. 15% less				
solved by Sayali and Vaishnavi together to the total	E. None of these				
number of questions solved by Amruta and Radhika?	? 50. Whats the average number of accurate question				
A. 11 : 13	solved by all of them together?				
B. 27:22	A. 64.67				
C. 22 : 27	B. 65				
D. 13:11	C. 69.9				
E. None of these	D. 67				
49. By what percent the number of question solved by	E. None of these				
Sonali are more/less than the number of questions					
solved by Vaishnavi?					
Pie Chart DI - Answer and Explanation					
1. Answer: B 3. Answer: A					
Overall percentage obtained = (total obtained marks) /	If there would have been a new subject having marks 75				
(total marks)	out of 150.				
$= (325 / 500 \times 100)$	Pervious total of marks = 325				
= 65%	New total = $325 + 75 = 400$				
2. Answer: C	Percenatge increase = (400-325) / 325 x 100				
Percentage of marks in each subject will be directly	= 23%				
related to marks obtained in that test.	4. Answer: B				
Total marks for each test are same.	Average marks obtained by him = Total / 5				
So he got maximum marks as well as maximium	= 325 / 5 = 65				
percentage in Biology.	5. Answer: C				
	Page 162 of 564				

If Rajiv wants to increase percentage obtained by 10%	11. Answer: B
New total = $325 \times 110 / 100$	Revenue obtained will be from cars only.
= 357.5	$= 720 \times 40$
6. Answer: B	= 28800
Percenatge of total expenditure on food = (Expenditure	12. Answer: C
on food / Total Exp.) x 100	No of Trucks = 9600
= 820 / 4680 x 100	No of Trailers = 240
= 17.52%	Percentage more = $(9600 - 240)/240 \times 100$
7. Answer: D	= 3900%
Average expenditure on all sectors together = (Total /	13. Answer: A
No of sector)	Average number of vehicles through Plaza =
=(4680 / 5) = 936	(12240+720+540+9600+240)/5
Expenditure on Lodging = 1440	= 4668
Percentage more = $(1440-936)/936 \times 1000$	Only Bike and Truck number are more tham 4668.
= 49.57%	So 2 Types.
8. Answer: A	14. Answer: D
Total amount spent on travel and meeting expenses =	Trailer charge = 200
1240+1000 = 2240	Total amount = $200x240 = 48000$
9. Answer: A	Car charged = 12
If she gets 75% of expenditure made then she will not	$Total\ amount = 12x720 = 8640$
receive 25% of the expenditure made.	Difference = $48000 - 8640$
$= 4680 \times 25/100 = 1170$	= 39360
She will have to pay 1170 Rs.	15. Answer: A
10. Answer: D	Currrent revenue through trucks = $20 \times 9600 = 192000$
Average daily expenditure = Total / 3 (Since She stayed	For Revenue to be 2 Lakhs
for 3 days)	It should be increased by 8000 Rs.
= 4680 / 3 = 1560	So the number of trucks = $8000/20 = 400$
	Page 163 of 564

16. Answer: C	= 17.14%		
Number of workshops in UP and MP together =41+144	20. Answer: C		
= 185	Average number of workshops in TN and Orissa together		
17. Answer: A	=(120+70)/2=95		
Average number of workshops =	Average number of workshops in UP and MP together =		
(82+41+144+120+700)/5	(41+144)/2 = 92.5		
= 91.4 Lets take 91 approx.	Diff. = 2.5		
Number of workshops in Orissa = 120	21. Answer: A		
Required Diff. = 120-91	It is clearly visible from the pie chart that UP has highest		
= 29	selection ratio = 10%		
18. Answer: B	22. Answer: E		
Total number of workshops in Orissa = 120	None of the above mentioned states has same number of		
20% are Tier I = $120 \times 20\% = 24$	selected students.		
No of workers = $24 \times 10 = 240$	23. Answer: B		
20% are Tier II = $120 \times 20\% = 24$	Selection Percentage from Bihar and Punjab together		
No of workers = $24 \times 20 = 480$	= Selected students / Total number of students appeared		
Remaining are Tier III = $120 - (24+24)$	x 100		
= 72	$= (3500+3150) / (70000+42000) \times 100 = 5.93\% = 6\%$		
No of workers = $72 \times 30 = 2160$	approx		
Total no of workers = $240+480+2160$	24. Answer: D		
= 2880	Average number of applications = Total / 5		
19. Answer: D	= 234000/5 = 46800		
Number of workshops in MH = 82	Total number of selected students = 14550		
Number of workshops in TN = 70	Required Percent = 46800/14550 x 100		
Required Percent = $(82-70)/70 \times 100$	= 321.64%		
25. Answer: A	UP has highest selection percentage among all the states		
	which is 10%.		
	Page 164 of 564		

26. Answer: C	31. Answer: D		
Number of people who attended the conference from	Sales of Qtr II = 750		
Arts background = 8200	Number of Radio A sold in Qtr 4 = 750		
Number of people who attended from engineering	The sales figure is same here.		
background = 1200	32. Answer: D		
Difference = $8200-1200 = 7000$	Number of Radio A sold in the Qtr I = cannot be		
27. Answer: A	determined.		
Average number of people who have attended the	33. Answer: A		
conference	Number of Radio sold of type A in the Qtr IV are 20%		
from Science and Medical background together =	$less = 750 \times 80\% = 600$		
(1400+1200)/2 = 1300	Total number of Radio sold in Qtr IV = 600+500		
28. Answer: C	= 1100		
Half of the total audience for the conference = $15200/2$	34. Answer: D		
= 7600	Average number of Radio sold in all the four Qtrs		
New attendance from commerce filed = 7600	together = 1200+750+540+1250 = 3740/4		
Old Attenance = 3200	= 935		
Percentage more = $(7600-3200)/3200 \times 100$	35. Answer: B		
= 137.5%	Number of Radio sold in first half of the year =		
29. Answer: A	1200+750		
Number of people from Medical field = 1200	= 1950		
Number of people from engineering field = 1200	Number of Radio sold in second half of the year = 540 +		
Required Percentage = 1200/1200 x 100	1250		
= 100%	= 1790		
30. Answer: B	Ratio = 1950 : 1790 = 195 : 179		
Number of people from Arts stream = 8200	36. Answer: C		
Number of people from Science stream = 1400	Selling cost of one hen is 200 Rs		
Required Ratio = 41 : 7	So 200 x 7520 = 1504000		
	Page 165 of 564		

Selling cost of one Horse is 20,000	42. Answer: B		
So $20000 \times 250 = 5000000$	Numbers of western clothes = 840		
The difference between revenue = 3496000	Numbers of ethnic clothes = 420		
37. Answer: A	Difference = 420		
Number of legs of Ostrich = $810 \times 2 = 1620$	43. Answer: C		
Number of legs of Sheep = $1180 \times 4 = 4720$	Number of clothes sold female customers = 2000		
Percentage = (4720-1620)/4720 x 100	Number of Kurtas sold = 560		
= 65.67%	Ratio = 2000 : 560		
38. Answer: D	= 25 : 7		
Number of Cow = 520	44. Answer: C		
Number of Sheep = 1180	Percentage increase in number of customers is 20% for		
Ratio = 520 : 1180	the next season = $4220 \times 120\%$		
= 26 : 59	= 5064		
39. Answer: A	Total number of customers in the next season = 5064		
Average number of animals with the farmer =	45. Answer: A		
(520+1180+7520+250+810) / 5	Number of shirt sold = 1200		
= 10280 / 5	Number of pants sold = 1200		
= 2056	Ratio = 1 : 1		
Only one animal has 7520 Hens more than the average.	46. Answer: D		
40. Answer: D	Since there is no negative marking then who has highest		
Total number of birds = $7520 + 810$	vacancies will get highest marks among attempted		
= 8330	questions.		
41. Answer: A	It it clearly visible that Amruta attempted 120 questions		
Shopping made by female = 2000	with 90% accuracy.		
Total shopping made by the male = 2220	So She has highest marks.		
Required Percentage = (2220-2000) / 2220 x 100	47. Answer: B		
= 9.90%	It is clearly visible that 90% accuracy is with Amruta.		
	Page 166 of 564		

48. Answer: C

Ratio of total number of questions solved by Sayali and

Vaishnavi together = 120+100

= 220

Total number of questions solved by Amruta and

Radhika = 120 + 150

= 270

Ratio = 22 : 27

49. Answer: B

Number of questions solved by Sonali = 90

Number of questions solved by Vaishnavi = 100

Required percentage = $(100-90)/100 \times 100$

= 10% less

50. Answer: C

Average number of accurate questions solved by all of them together

 $= (120 \times 70\% + 100 \times 75\% + 90 \times 50\% + 120 \times 90\% +$

150 x 25%) / 5

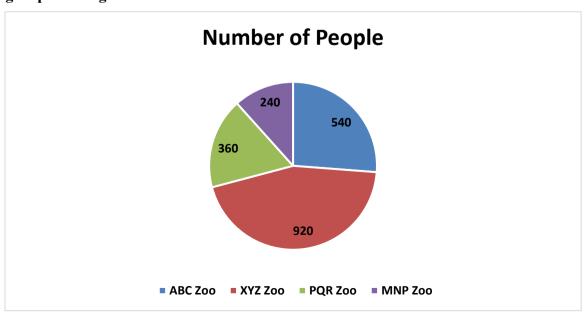
= 379.5 / 5

=69.9

Mixed DI-1

Directions (1-5). Read the following mixed graph and answer the questions that follow.

Given below Pie chart shows the number of people different zoos in the city and the table shows people from different age groups coming to zoo.



Zoo	<20 years	20-50 years	50-70 years	70< years
ABC	100	120	120	200
XYZ	360	150	110	300
PQR	80	80	150	50
MNP	100	70	70	0

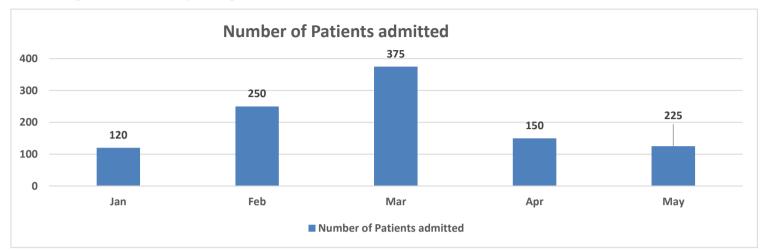
1. How many people visiting Zoo Xyz are above 50 years old and people visiting Zoo MNP below 50

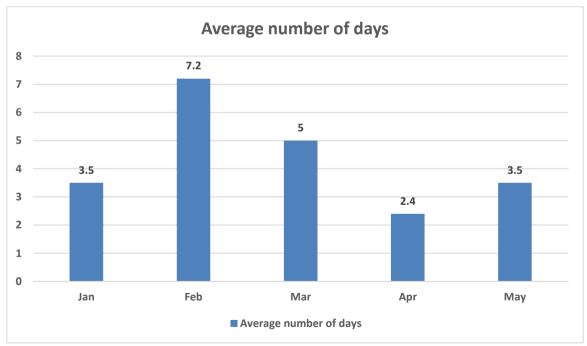
years old in total?

- a) 580
- b) 560
- c) 550
- d) 520
- e) None of these
- 2. Total number of people visiting the Zoo above the
- age of 50 are what percent of total number of people visiting the zoo below 20 years?
- a) 120.24%
- b) 125.25%
- c) 145.25%
- d) 156.25%
- e) None of these
- 3. What percent of total number of people are above
- 70 years old from all Zoo together?
- a) 28.54%

- b) 31.34%
- c) 26.69%
- d) 37%
- e) None of these
- 4. What is the ratio of number of People having age
- between 20-50 visiting Zoo ABC to the number of people having age between 50-70 visiting Zoo MNP?
- a) 9:13
- b) 7:12
- c) 12:7
- d) 13:9
- e) None of these
- 5. Total number of people between age 20-70 visiting
- Zoo ABC and PQR together are?
- a) 450
- b) 470
- c) 540
- d) 520
- e) None of these

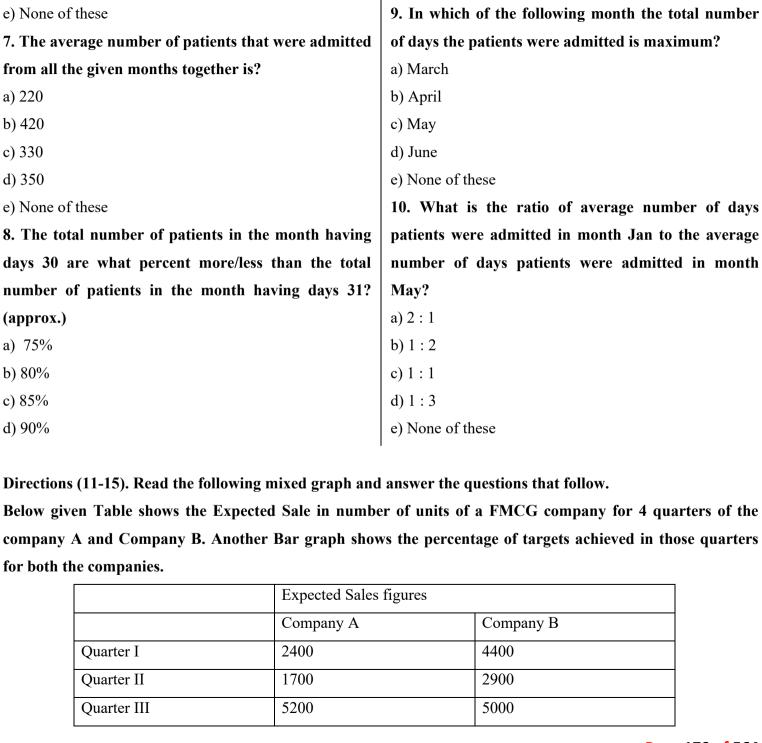
Directions (6-10). Read the following mixed graph and answer the questions that follow. Below given bar graph shows the number of people admitted to the hospital in different months. The second bar graph shows the average number of days the patient was admitted in a month.





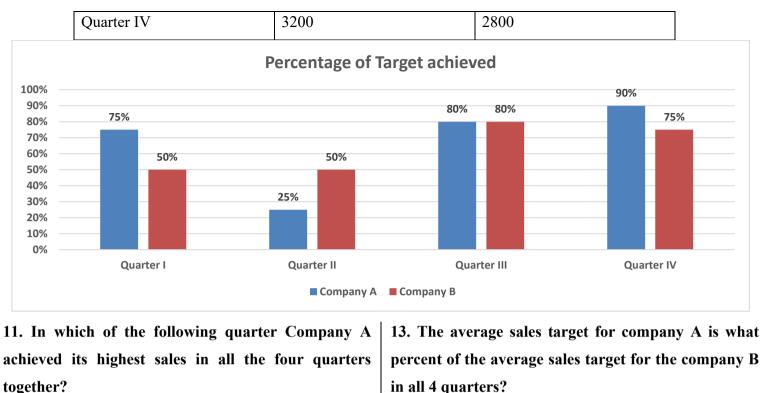
6. The total number of days for which patients were admitted in May is what percent of total number of days for which patients were admitted in April?

- a) 119.31%
- b) 120%
- c) 121.35%



e) None of these

d) 135%



- a) Quarter I
- b) Quarter II
- c) Quarter III
- d) Quarter IV
- e) None of these
- 12. The Expected sales in the quarter II is what percent more/less than the achieved sales target for the same quarter for company B?
- a) 120%
- b) 50%
- c) 200%
- d) 100%
- e) None of these

- in all 4 quarters?
- a) 78%
- b) 85.13%
- c) 78.82%

d) 82.78%

- e) None of these
- 14. The expected target in which of the following quarters was lowest for both Company A and

company B together?

- a) II
- b) III
- c) IV
- d) I
- e) None of these

15. What are the total sales achieved in the quarter

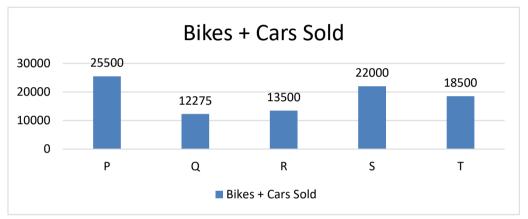
IV by company A and company B together?

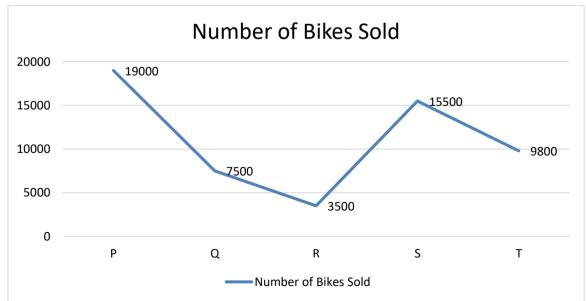
- a) 4890
- b) 4980

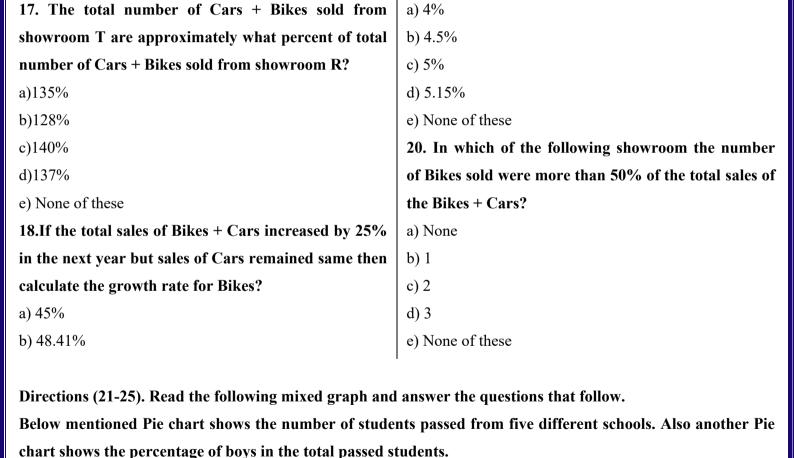
- c) 4560
- d) 4650
- e) None of these

Directions (16-20). Read the following mixed graph and answer the questions that follow.

The Bar chart shows the number of cars + bikes sold in different showrooms. Another line graph shows the number of bikes sold in those showrooms.







c) 41.48%

d) 43.25%

together?

e) None of these

19. The number of Bikes sold from showroom P and

Q together are what percent more/less than the

number of Bikes sold from showroom S and T

Page 173 of 564

16. What is the average of number of Cars sold from

all the given showrooms?

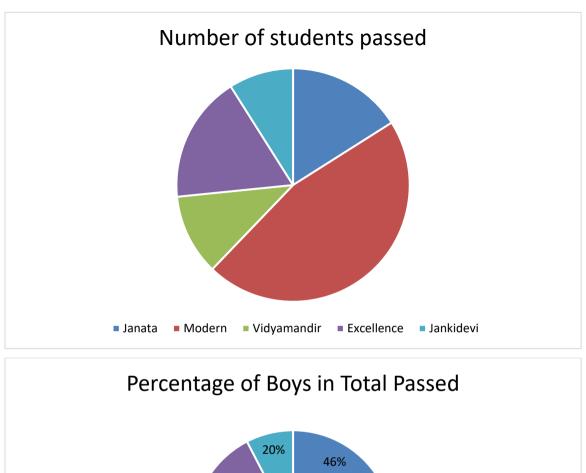
a)5765

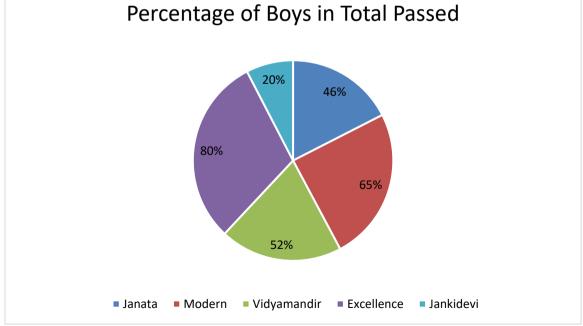
b)7580

c)7295

d)6725

e) None of these





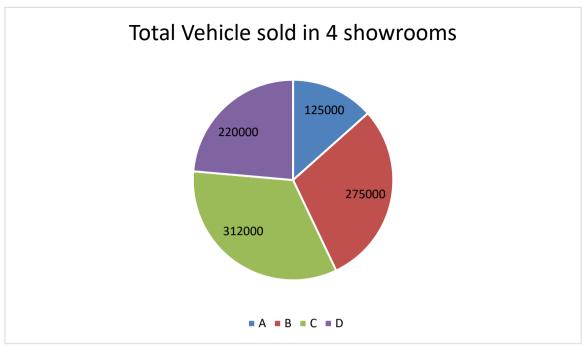
21. What is the average number of girls who passed from Janta and Excellence together?

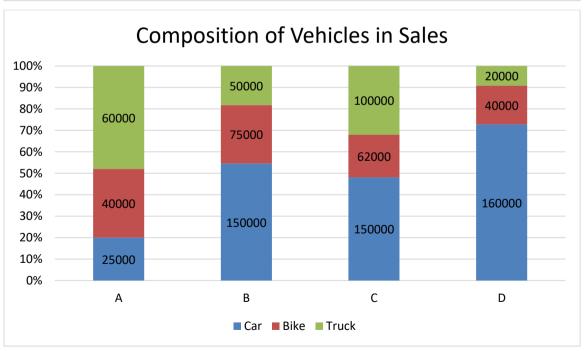
a) 93

b) 95

c) 97 d) Modern d) 98 e) None of these e) None of these 24. What is the ratio of number of boys passed from 22. The number of Boys students passed was Vidyamandir to the number of girls passed from increased from 45 % to 55% in the total number of **Modern School?** a) 225:117 passed students in School Janta then what is b) 117:225 percentage change in number of girls passed from the same school? c) 252:115 d) 115:252 a) 18.25% b) 19.46% e) None of these c) 17.75% 25. What is the overall passing percentage of boys d) 19.23% from all the above-mentioned schools together? e) None of these a) 60% b) 70% 23. Which of the following schools have highest number of girls passed? c) 80% a) Excellence d) 90% e) None of these b) Janata c) JanakiDevi Directions (26-30). Read the following mixed graph and answer the questions that follow.

The Pie chart mentions the total number of vehicles sold in 4 different showrooms namely A, B, C and D. Another Stacked Bar graph shows the composition of vehicles i.e. Bike, Car and Trucks.





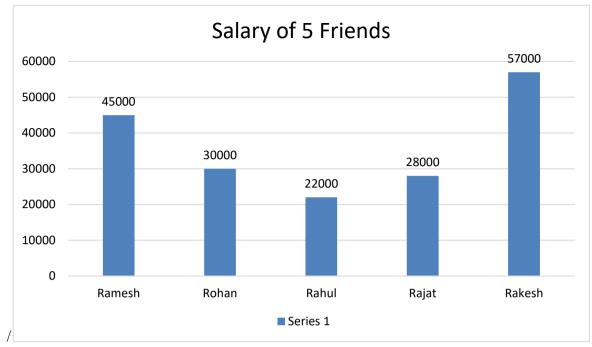
from showroom D?	d) 17%				
a) 540%	e) None of these				
b)637%	29. The average number of Cars sold by all				
c) 650%	showrooms together are what percent of the average				
d)590%	number of trucks sold by all the showrooms together?				
e) None of these	a) 110.85%				
27. How many showrooms have sales of bikes more	b) 210.86%				
than the average sales for the bikes from all the four	c) 117%				
showrooms together?	d) 210%				
a) 4	e) None of these				
b) 3	30. The average number of vehicles sold from				
c) 1	showroom D are what if it showed 12.5% growth in				
d) 2	sales of total number of vehicles in the next year?				
	\ 2. 4.600				
e) None of these	a) 34600				
e) None of these 28. If the sales of cars, bikes and truck all increased	a) 34600 b) 87500				
,	,				
28. If the sales of cars, bikes and truck all increased	b) 87500				
28. If the sales of cars, bikes and truck all increased by 10, 15 and 25% respectively for the showroom C	b) 87500 c) 82500				
28. If the sales of cars, bikes and truck all increased by 10, 15 and 25% respectively for the showroom C then the percentage growth in total number of	b) 87500 c) 82500 d) 12500				
28. If the sales of cars, bikes and truck all increased by 10, 15 and 25% respectively for the showroom C then the percentage growth in total number of vehicles is?	b) 87500 c) 82500 d) 12500				
28. If the sales of cars, bikes and truck all increased by 10, 15 and 25% respectively for the showroom C then the percentage growth in total number of vehicles is?	b) 87500 c) 82500 d) 12500 e) None of these				
28. If the sales of cars, bikes and truck all increased by 10, 15 and 25% respectively for the showroom C then the percentage growth in total number of vehicles is? a) 14% Directions (31-35). Read the following mixed graph and	b) 87500 c) 82500 d) 12500 e) None of these				
28. If the sales of cars, bikes and truck all increased by 10, 15 and 25% respectively for the showroom C then the percentage growth in total number of vehicles is? a) 14% Directions (31-35). Read the following mixed graph and	b) 87500 c) 82500 d) 12500 e) None of these				

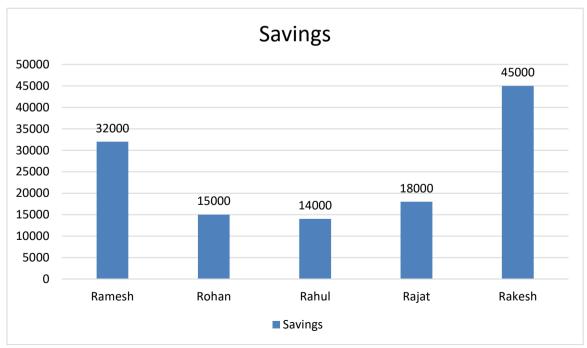
b) 15%

c) 16%

26. The number of cars sold from showroom B is

what percent more than the number of Trucks sold





b) 1:1 34. The ratio of Rajat's and Kamal's Savings is 5:6. If salary of Kamal is 70% more than the salary of c) 2:1d) 1:3Ramesh. Then what is the expenditure of Kamal? e) None of these a) 54900 32. How many of the following Person has salaries b) 55500 c) 65000 more than the average salaries of the all the persons mentioned in the Bar graph? d) 54000 a) 3 e) None of these 35. The expenditure of Ramesh and Rohan is what b) 1 c) 2 percent of the expenditure of the Rahul and Rakesh d) 4 together? e) None of these a) 140% b) 20% 33. Rahul decided to increase his expenditure by 20% without changing his saving then what should be the c) 25% percentage effect on the salary of Rahul? d) 30% a) 7.27% e) None of these Directions (36-40). Read the following mixed graph and answer the questions that follow. The pie chart shows the Total marks obtained by Akriti, Sukriti and Prakriti. Then their individual subject marks are also mentioned in the below mentioned tabular graph. Akriti and Sukriti did not take the exam of Math and Prakiti did not take the exam of Biology.

b) 6.25%

c) 12.5%

d) 1.5%

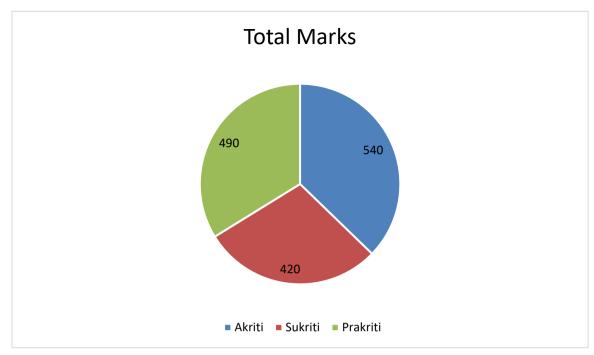
e) None of these

31. What is the ratio of the expenditure of Ramesh

and Rakesh together to the expenditure of Rohan and

Rajat together?

a) 1:2



	Physics	Chemistry	Biology	Maths
Akriti	210	130	200	-
Prakriti	175	145	-	100
Sukriti	190	50	250	-

36. If every subject had maximum marks 300 then what is the percentage of marks obtained by Akriti?

- a) 30%
- b) 40%
- c) 50%
- d) 60%
- e) None of these
- 37. The total marks obtained by all of them together in Biology are what percent more than the total marks obtained by all of them in Maths?

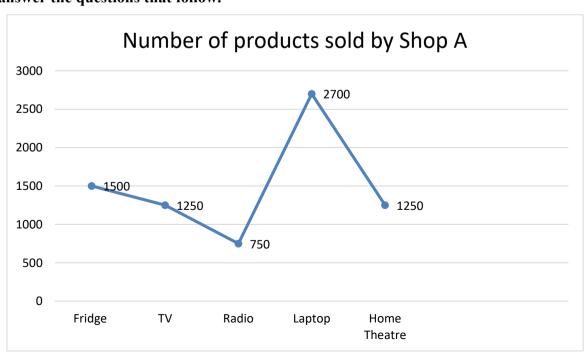
- a) 120
- b) 320
- c) 350
- d) 420
- e) None of these
- 38. Total marks obtained by Sujata were 720 then the total marks obtained by Prakriti are what percent less than the marks obtained by Suajata?
- a) 42%
- b) 31.9%

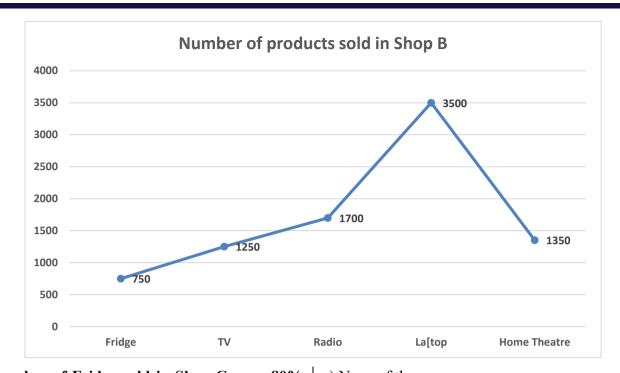
- c) 43% d) 41.55% e) None of these
- 39. The ratio of marks obtained in Hindi of Akriti,
- Prakriti and Sukriti is 2:3:5 and total marks obtained in Hindi are 20% less than the total marks
- obtained in Physics. What are marks obtained in
- Hindi by Akriti?
- a) 92
- b) 93
- c) 94

- d) 95
- e) None of these
- 40. Average marks obtained by Prakriti were how much more/less than the average marks obtained in biology?
- a) 84
- b) 102.5
- c) 86
- d) 87
- e) None of these

Directions (41-45). Read the following mixed graph and answer the questions that follow.

Below given two-line graphs shows the sales of different electronic in two Shops A and B. Study the following graphs and answer the questions that follow.





- 41. The number of Fridge sold in Shop C were 80% of the total number of fridge sold in Shop A and shop
- **B.** The number of fridge sold in shop C is?
- a) 1500
- b) 1800
- c) 1700d) 1900
- e) None of these
- e) None of these
- 42. Average number of appliances sold in Shop A are what percent of Average number of appliances sold in
- Shop B?
- a) 82.45%
- b) 55.65%
- c) 85%
- d) 87.13%

e) None of these

in sales of home thetre is?

- 43. The difference between numbers of Laptops sold in shop A and B is 75% of the total home theatres sold in B in next year. Then the percentage difference
- a) 18%
- b) 19%
- c) 20%
- d) 21%
- e) None of these
- 44. What is the ratio of number of radio sold in Shop
- A to the number of TV sold in shop B?
- a) 2:5
- b) 5:3
- c) 3:5

d) 5:2	a) 10%
e) None of these	a) 10%b) 12%
45. The total number of TV sold in both shops	
together is what percent more/less than the total	d) 25%

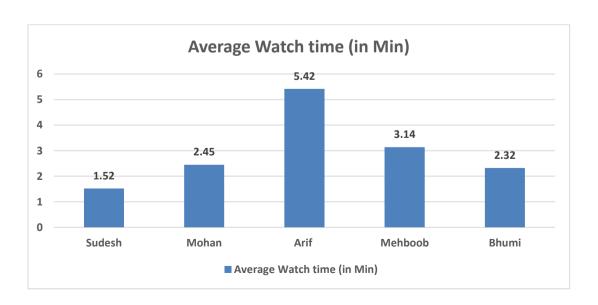
number of Fridge sold in both shops together?

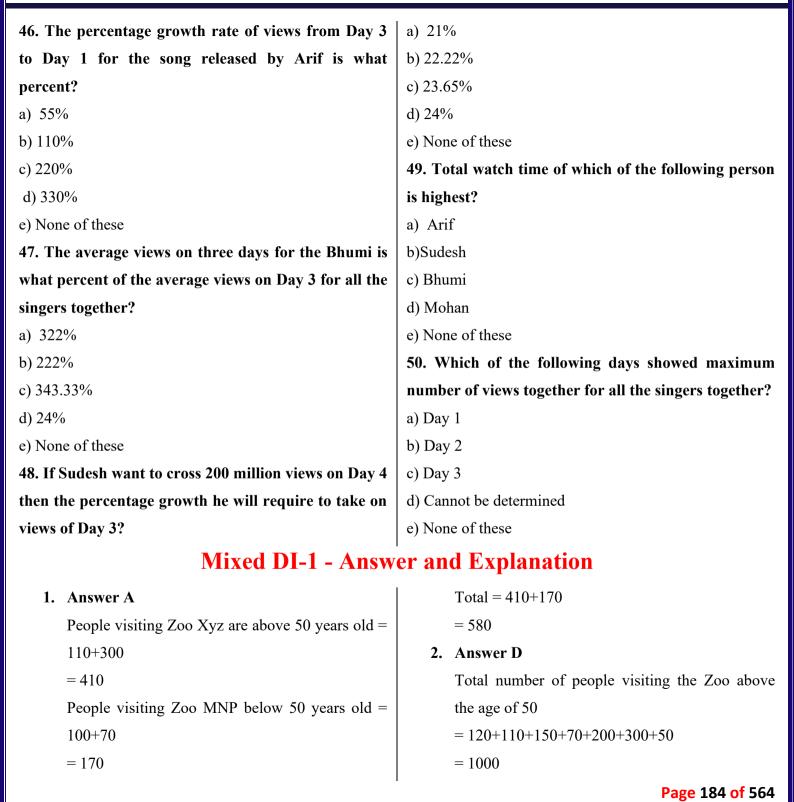
Directions (46-50). Read the following mixed graph and answer the questions that follow.

Below mentioned table shows the view obtained by different singers for their respective videos in millions on social media platform on 3 different days after release. Another Bar graph shows the average watch time In minutes.

e) None of these

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Sudesh	45	55	45
Mohan	32	21	2
Arif	22	15	5.1
Mehboob	9.2	8.4	7.2
Bhumi	87	78	54





Total number of people visiting the zoo below 20 years
= 100+360+80+100
= 640

Required Percentage = (1000/640) x 100 = 156.25%

3. Answer C

Above 70 years old from all Zoo together = 200+300+50 = 550

Total number of people = 540+920+360+240

= 2060 Required Percent = (550/2060) x 100

4. Answer C

=26.69%

Number of People having age between 20-50 visiting Zoo ABC = 120

Number of people having age between 50-70 visiting Zoo MNP = 70

Required ratio = 12:7

Required fatto 12.

= 230

5. Answer B

Total number of people between age 20-70 visiting Zoo ABC = 120+120

= 240

Total number of people between age 20-70 visiting Zoo PQR = 80+150

. .

Total = 240 + 230

6. Answer A

=470

Total number of days for which patients were admitted in May = 225×3.5 = 787.5

= 787.5

Total number of days for which patients were admitted in April = 660Required Percent = $(787.5 / 660) \times 100$

7. Answer E

= 119.31%

Average number of patients that were admitted from all the given months together is = (120+250+375+150+225)/5

8. Answer B

= 224

Total number of patients in the month having days 30 (April)
= 150

Total number of patients in the month having days 31 (Jan, March, May) = 120+375+225 = 720

Percent more/less = $(720 - 150) / 720 \times 100$ = 79.16 = 80%

9. Answer A

Number of days the patients were admitted in Jan = 120×3.5

=420

Number of days the patients were admitted in Feb

 $= 250 \times 7.2$

= 1800

Number of days the patients were admitted in

 $March = 375 \times 5$

= 1875

Number of days the patients were admitted in

April = $= 150 \times 2.4$

=360

Number of days the patients were admitted in

May = 225×3.5

Obviously, Number of days the patients were

admitted in March were maximum.

10. Answer C

= 787.5

Average number of days patients were admitted in month Jan = 3.5

Average number of days patients were admitted

in month May = 3.5

Required ratio = 3.5:3.5

= 1 : 1

11. Answer C

Sales in quarter I for company A:

 $= 2400 \times 75/100 = 1800$

Sales in quarter II for company A:

 $= 1700 \times 25/100$

= 425

Sales in quarter III for company A:

 $= 5200 \times 0.80$

=4160

Sales in quarter IV for company A:

 $= 3200 \times 90/100$

= 2880

The maximum sale was in quarter III.

12. Answer D

Expected sales in the quarter II for B = 2900

The achieved sales target for the same quarter = 2900×0.50

= 1450

Percent more = $(2900-1450) / 1450 \times 100$

= 100%

13. Answer D

Average sales target for company A = (2400+1700+5200+3200) / 4

= 3125

Average sales target for the company B =

= (4400+2900+5000+2800/) / 4

= 15100 / 4

= 3775 Required percent = (3125 / 3775) x 100

=82.78%

14. Answer A

=4600 $= 91775 \times 1.25$ Expected target for quarter III Company A and B = 5200 + 500= 114718= 10200Total Sales Expected target for quarter IV Company A and B 6500+4775+10000+6500+8700 = 3200 + 2800= 36475=6000Sale of Bikes next year = 114718 - 36475Lowest is for quarter II. =7824315. Answer B Growth rate for Bikes = (78243 - 55300) / 55300The total sales achieved in the quarter IV = x 100 $= 3200 \times 90/100 + 2800 \times 75/100$ =41.48%19. Answer E =498016. Answer C Number of Bikes sold from showroom P and Q Average of number of Cars sold from the entire given showroom = = 26500Bikes sold from showroom S and T together = (6500+4775+10000+6500+8700) /5 =729515500+9800 17. Answer D = 25300Total number of Cars + Bikes sold from Percent more /less = (26500 - 25300) / 25300 xshowroom T = 18500100 Total number of Cars + Bikes sold from =4.74%showroom R = 1350020. Answer A

Expected target for quarter I Company A and B =

Expected target for quarter II Company A and B

2400 + 4400

= 1700 + 2900

=6800

Required percent = $(18500 / 13500) \times 100$ = 137%

18. Answer C

Total sales of Bikes + Cars increased by 25% in the next year

= Total sale in this year x 125/100

remained of Cars same

together = 19000 + 7500

Page 187 of 564

of Bikes Total sales the Cars 25500+12275+13500+22000+18500 =9177550% of this number = 45887.5Showrooms having more than this sale = None 21. Answer B Girls passed from Janta = $250 \times 54 / 100$ = 135Girls passed from Excellence = $275 \times 20 / 100$ = 55Average number of girls who passed from Janta and Excellence together = 135 + 55 / 2= 9522. Answer B Number of Boys students passed was increased from 46 % to 55% in the total number of passed students in School Janta = 55 % of 250 = 137 approx. Previously passed girls = 135 New number of girls passed = 250 - 137= 113Percentage change in number of girls passed = $(135 - 113) / 113 \times 100$ = 19.45%23. Answer D Highest number of girls passed = Modern

Girls passed from Janata = 250 x 054 / 100 = 135 Similarly, Girls passed from Modern = 252 Girls passed from Vidyamandir = 84 Girls passed from Excellence = 55 Girls passed from Jankidevi = 112

24. Answer D

x 46% = 115 Number of girls passed from Modern School =

Number of boys passed from Vidyamandir = 250

= 252 Required ratio = 115 : 252

25. Answer A

720 x 0.35

above mentioned schools together

= (Total number of boys passed / Total number of student s) x100

= (115+468+91+220+28) /

 $(250+720+175+275+140) \times 100$

Overall passing percentage of boys from all the

= 59.10% = 60% approx

26. Answer C

=650%

Number of Trucks sold from showroom D = 20000

Number of cars sold from showroom B = 150000

Percent more = $(150000-20000)/20000 \times 100$

27. Answer D

The average sales for the bikes from all the four showrooms together

- = (40000 + 75000 + 62000 + 40000) / 4
- =217000/4
- = 54250

Number of showrooms having sales more than this = B & C = 2

28. Answer E

Sales of cars, bikes and truck all increased by 10, 15 and 25% respectively for the showroom C

- Sales of car = $150000 \times 110 / 100$
- = 165000
- Sales of bike = $62000 \times 115 / 100$
- =71300
- Sales of truck = $100000 \times 125 / 100$
- = 125000

Total sale = 361300

Percentage growth in total number of vehicles =

- $(361300 312000) / 312000 \times 100$
- =15.80%

29. Answer B

Average number of Cars sold by all showrooms together =

- = (25000+150000+150000+160000) / 4
- = 121250

Average number of trucks sold by all the showrooms together = = (60000+50000+100000+20000) / 4

= 57500

Required percent = $(121250 / 57500) \times 100$ =210.86%

30. Answer C

Average number of vehicles sold from showroom

D

= 12.5% growth in total sales / 3

- $= 220000 \times 112.5 / 100$
- = 247500 / 3
- = 82500

31. Answer B

Expenditure of Ramesh and Rakesh together =13000+12000

= 25000

Expenditure of Rohan and Rajat together = 15000+10000

= -25000

Required ratio = 1:1

32. Answer C

Average salaries of the all the persons mentioned in the Bar graph = = (45000+30000+22000+28000+57000) / 5

= 36400

Salaries more than this number = Ramesh. Rakesh 2 person. 33. Answer A Increase his expenditure by 20% = 120 / 100 x8000 = 9600Saving = 14000New salary = 9600 + 14000= 23600Previous salary = 22000Percentage effect = (23600 - 22000) / 22000 x

34. Answer A

100

=7.27%

Kamal's savings = $18000 / 5 \times 6$ =21600Salary of Kamal is 70% more than the salary of Ramesh $= 45000 \times 170 / 100$

Ratio of Rajat's and Kamal's Savings is 5:6

= 76500Expenditure of Kamal = 76500 - 21600= 54900

15000

35. Answer A Expenditure of Ramesh and Rohan = 13000 + =28000

Savings of the Rahul and Rakesh = 8000 + 12000=20000

Required percent = $(28000) / 20000 \times 100$

= 140%

36. Answer D

Every subject had maximum marks 300 = total marks = 900Percentage of marks obtained by Akriti =

=60%

37. Answer C

Total marks obtained by all of them together in Biology = 450

Marks obtained by all of them in Maths = 100

Percent more = $(450 - 100) / 100 \times 100$ = 350

(210+130+200) /900 x 100

38. Answer B

Total marks obtained by Sujata were 720 Total marks obtained by Prakriti are what percent less than the marks obtained by Suajata = (720 -

=31.9%

490)/720 x 100

39. Answer A

Ratio of marks obtained in Hindi of Akriti, Prakriti and Sukriti is 2:3:5 So, the marks are 2x, 3x, 5x

Page 190 of 564

Total marks obtained in Hindi are 20% less than the total marks obtained in Physics = 575×80 /100=460Marks obtained in Hindi by Akriti = $2 / 10 \times 460$ = 9240. Answer B Average marks obtained by Prakriti =122.5 Average marks obtained in biology = 225Difference = 225 - 122.5= 102.541. Answer B Number of Fridge sold in Shop C were 80% of the total number of fridge sold in Shop A and shop B = 80/100 x (1500+750)= 180042. Answer D Average number of appliances sold in Shop A = 7450 / 5= 1490Average number of appliances sold in Shop B = 8550 / 5 = 1710

Required percent = $(1490 / 1710) \times 100$

= 87.13% **43. Answer D** Difference between numbers of Laptops sold in shop A and B =

= 3500 - 2700 = 800Sale of home theatre next year = $800 \times 100 / 75$

= 1067 approx

= 106 / approx

Percentage Reduction in sales = (1350-1067)

/1350 x 100

= 20.98

= 21% approx

44. Answer C

Number of radio sold in Shop A = 750Number of TV sold in shop B = 1250Required ratio = 3:5

45. Answer A

Total number of TV sold in both shops together = 2500

Total number of Fridge sold in both shops together = 2250Percentage more/less = $(2500-2250) / 2500 \times 100$

= 10% less

46. Answer E

Percentage growth for Arif = (22-5.1)/5.1x100 = 331% approx.

47. Answer A

The average views on three days for the Bhumi = 73

Average views on Day 3 for all the singers together = 22.66

Required percent = $(73/22.66) \times 100$

= 322% approx

48. Answer B

Sudesh want to cross 200 million views

Then views on Day 4 = 200 - (45+55+45)

= 55

Percentage growth = $(55-45)/45 \times 100$

=22.22%

49. Answer C

Total watch time of Sudesh = $(45+55+45) \times 1.52$

= 220.4

Similarly,

Total watch time of Mohan = 55×2.45

= 134.75 mins

Total watch time of Arif = 42.1×5.42

= 228.182 mins

Total watch time of Mehboob = 24.8×3.14

= 77.87

Total watch time of Bhumi = 219×2.32

=508

Highest is for = Bhumi

50. Answer A

Obviously visible from graph that Day 1.

Views together for all the singers together on day

1 = 195.2 million

Views together for all the singers together on day

2 = 177.4 million

Views together for all the singers together on day

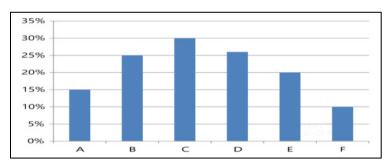
3 = 113.3 million

Mixed DI-2

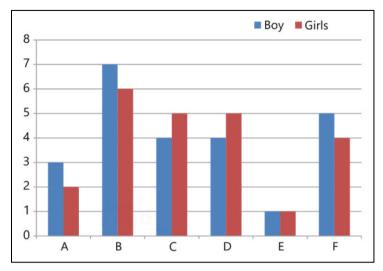
Direction (1-5): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions based on it.

Following chart shows the percentage of failed students of six different schools and below it the given two charts show proportions of boys & girls for failed and passed students respectively.

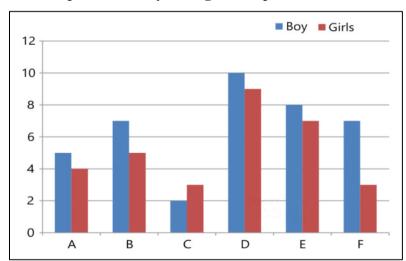
Percent of failed student



Proportion of boys and girls for failed students



Proportion of boys and girls for passed students



- 1. Total Students in school A is 1350 then what is the approximate no. of passed Girl students in school A?
 - **A.** 510
 - **B.** 81
 - **C.** 500
 - D. Can't determined

- E. None of these
- 2. If the total No. of students in school E & F is 2000, then what is the total no. of boys who failed in the above school?
 - **A.** 284
 - **B.** 302

C. 600

D. Data inadequate

E. None of these

3. If the failed boys students in school'C' is 750 and that in school 'D' is 520, then what is the ratio of the total students of school 'C' & 'D'?

A. 75:52

B. 5:4

C. 4:5

D. Data inadequate

E. None of these

4. If the failed boys students in school B is 175 what is the total no. of students in school B?

A. Data inadequate

B. 13.50

C. 1300

D. 1400

E. None of these

5. If in school 'F' passed boys student is 567 then what is the no. of failed girls students in that school?

A. 90

B. 80

C. 70

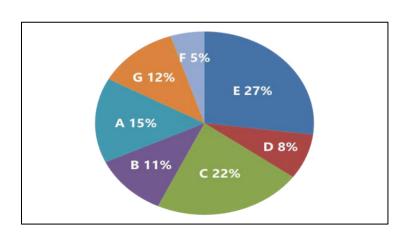
D. Data inadequate

E. None of these

Directions (6-10): Study the following charts carefully and answer the given questions. Seven Companies A, B, C, D, E, F and G are engaged in production of two products I and II. The comparative data about production of these products by the seven companies is given in the following graph and the table. Study them carefully and answer the questions given below.

Cost to the total production (both products together) by seven companies = 25 crore

Percentage of the total production produced by the seven companies



Ratio of production between products I and II and the per cent profit earned for the two products

Company	Ratio of Production		Percent profit earned	
Company	Product I	Product II	Product I	Product II
A	2	3	25	20
В	3	2	32	35
C	4	1	20	22
D	3	5	15	25
E	5	3	28	30
F	1	4	35	25
G	4	2	30	24

by companies A and C together in Rs crore?
A. 9.25

6. What is the total cost of the production of product I

- **B.** 5.9
- C. 4.1625
- C. 4.1023
- **D.** 4.9
- **E.** None of these
- 7. What is the amount of profit earned by company 'D' on product II?
 - **A.** Rs. 31.25 crore
 - **B.** Rs. 3, 125 crore
 - C. Rs. 31, 25 crore
 - **D.** None of these
 - **E.** Rs.0.3125 crore

what per cent of the cost of the cost of production of product II by company D?

A. 16%

8. Cost of production of product 1 by company F is

9. What is total profit earned by company 'G' for

- A. 16%
- B. 33.33%
- C. 66.67%
- D. 12.5%
- E. None of these
- product I and II together?
 - A. Rs. 78 lakh
 - B. Rs. 1.62 crore
 - C. Rs. 7.8 crore
 - D. Rs. 16.2 lakh

E. None of these

10. What is the ratio of cost of production of product

I by company A to the cost of production of product I

by company 'D'?

A. 3:5

B. 1:2

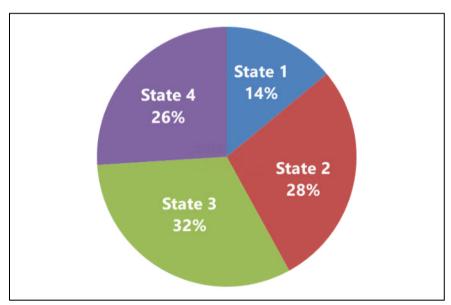
C. 2:1

D. 2:3

E. None of these

Directions (11-15): Study the following pie chart and table carefully to answer the questions that follow. Pie Chart Showing Percentage wise Distribution of Cars in Four Different States

Distribution of Cars



Total Cars = 700

Table showing Ratio between Diesel and Petrol Engine Cars which are Distributed among Four Different States

States	Diesel Engine Cars	Petrol Engine Cars
State 1	3	4

State 2	5	9
State 3	5	3
State 4	1	1

diesel engine cars in state 2 and the number of petrol engine cars in state 4?

11. What is the difference between the number of

A. 159 **B.** 25 **C.** 28

D. 34 E. 161

12. Number of petrol engine cars in state 3 is what per cent of the number of diesel engine cars in state

1? 100% Α. 200% B.

300% C. 125% D. E. 225%

13. If 25% of diesel engine cars in state 3 are AC and

remaining cars are non-AC, what is the number of diesel engine cars in state 3 which are non-AC? **A.** 75

C. 95 **D.** 105

B. 45

E. 35 14. What is the difference between the total number

in state 2? **A.** 96

B. 106

C. 112 **D.** 102

E. 98 15. What is the average number of petrol engine cars

in all the states together?

A. 86.75 **B.** 89.25

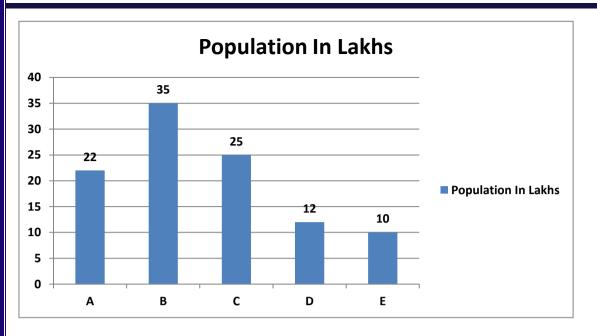
C. 89.75 **D.** 86.25

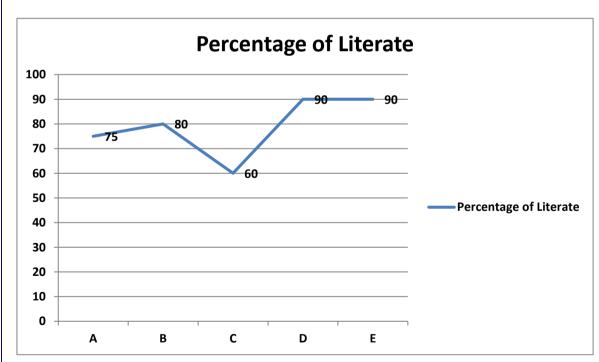
E. 88.75

Directions (16-20): The following bar graph shows the population (in lakh) of five cities in the years 2008 and the line graph shows the percentage of literate among them.

of cars in state 3 and the number of petrol engine cars

Page 197 of 564





A in Lakhs in 2008?

16. What is the number of literate people from village

A. 18

B. 16.5

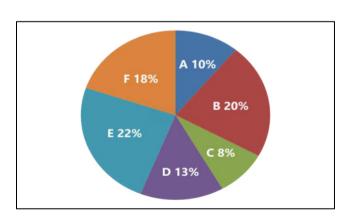
C. 15

D. 17.5

- E. 20
- 17. What is the total literate population of all cities together in the year 2008?
 - **A.** 13.94 Lakh
 - **B.** 79.3 Lakh
 - **C.** 81 Lakh
 - **D.** 48.3 Lakh
 - E. None of these
- 18. In which of the following cities is the population in the year 2008 is maximum illiterate among all the cities?
 - **A.** B
 - **B.** A
 - C. D
 - **D.** C

- **E.** E
- 19. What is the average number of literate population among all the cities together?
 - **A.** 12.5 Lakh
 - **B.** 23 Lakh
 - **C.** 9.8 Lakh
 - **D.** 15.86 Lakh
 - E. 14.45 Lakh
- 20. What is the total illiterate population of all cities together in the year 2008?
 - **A.** 24.7 Lakh
 - **B.** 18 Lakh
 - C. 15 Lakh
 - **D.** 25.9 Lakh
 - E. None of these

Directions(21-25): The total population of seven cities together is 90 lakh. Given pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of this population and the table shows the percentage population below poverty line in these cities.



Total population = 90 lakh

	population	below	povert
City	line		
A	48%		
В	45%		
C	35%		
D	40%		
E	55%		
F	45%		
G	50%		

A. 1:1

B. 2:3

C. 3:4

D. 5:4

E. 5:3

A. 87%

B. 90%

C. 94%

D. 96%

E. 97%

poverty line? **A.** 4.12 lakh

B. 4.48 lakh

21. What is the population of City C which is above

C. 4.68 lakh

D. 4.84 lakh

22. What is the difference between the population of City E which is below poverty line and that which is

above poverty line? **A.** 1.72 lakh

B. 1.98 lakh

C. 2.24 lakh

D. 2.48 lakh

E. None of these

23. What is the ratio of the population of City A which above poverty line to the population of Ctiy D which below poverty line?

population of City D which is below poverty line? **A.** 51%

Page 200 of 564

25. The population of City B which is below poverty

line is approximately what percent more/less than the

24. The population of City G which above poverty

line approximately what per cent of the population of

City A which is below poverty line?

B. 57%

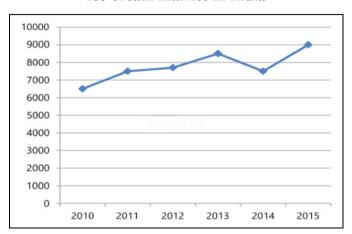
C. 64%

D. 73%

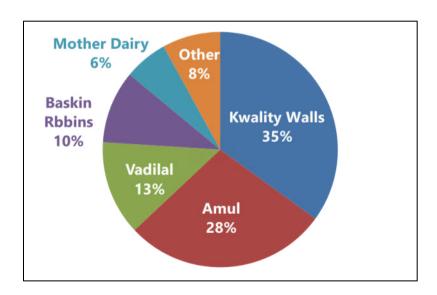
E. 78%

Directions(26-30): Refer to the line graph and pie-chart below and answer the question that follows. The line graph shows Ice-cream market size (in crores) in India from the year 2010 to 2015 and the pie chart depicts percentage market shares of different Ice-cream brands in 2013.

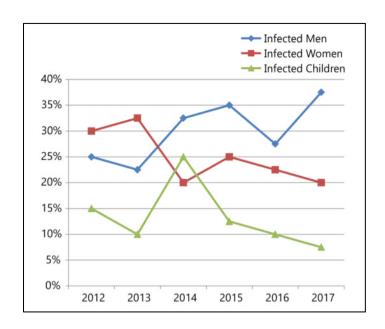
Ice-cream market in India



Market Share of various companies in 2013



26. If the market share of Vadilal increases by 38%	E. Other than the given options	
from 2013 to 2015, what would be the approximate	29. What is the market share of Mother Dairy in	
market share of Vadilal in 2015?	2016, if the market share of each company remains	
A. 12%	the same as in 2013 and the ice-cream market	
B. 17%	increased by 20% from 2013 to 2016?	
C. 14%	A. ₹ 640	
D. 21%	B. ₹ 720	
E. 19%	C. ₹612	
27. What is the difference between the market share	D. ₹ 900	
of Amul and that of Mother Dairy in 2013?	E. ₹ 570	
A. 1650 crore	30.If the market share of the companies in 2015 is the	
B. 1950 crore	same as in 2013 and in 2016 the ice-cream market	
C. 1870 crore	increases by 10% from the previous year but the	
D. 1750 crore	share of Kwality Walls falls by 20%. What is the	
E. Other than the given options	percentage change in the market share of Kwality	
28. If the market share of all the companies remain	n Walls from 2015 to 2016?	
the same in 2014, what was the increase/decrease in	A. 18.24%	
the turnover of Amul from 2013 to 2014?	B. 13.14%	
A. decreased by 280 crore	C. 12.54%	
B. increased by 520 crore	D. 9.54%	
C. decreased by 420 crore	E. 19.14%	
D. increased by 620 crore		
Directions (31-35): Study the following graph c	earefully and answer the questions given beside.	
Following chart shows the percentage of infected people	e by epidemic 'SARS'	



Total Number of Men, Women and Children in district over the years

Years	Men	Women	Children
2012	44000	39000	12000
2013	75000	64000	21000
2014	63000	60000	12000
2015	70000	54000	16000
2016	70000	68000	20000
2017	78000	75000	45000

31. W	hat was the approximate average of infected
men, i	nfected women and infected children in 2014?
A.	12683
В.	12795
C.	11825
D.	12843
E.	12787
what p	e number of infected men in the year 2013 was bercent to the men not suffering from SARS in me year?
A.	45%
В.	29%
C.	30.5%
D.	25.5%
E.	None of these
33. W	hat was the ratio of the infected women in the
2014 t	o the infected men in the year 2016?
A.	6:7

B. 21:65

C. 15:73D. 48:77

E. None of these

34. What is the difference between the number of infected women and infected children together in the year 2017 and the number of infected men in the same year?

A. 10875

B. 15745

C. 14530

D. 31650

E. None of these

35. What is the percent of non infected women in 2012 to non infected men in 2015?

A. 60%

B. 55%

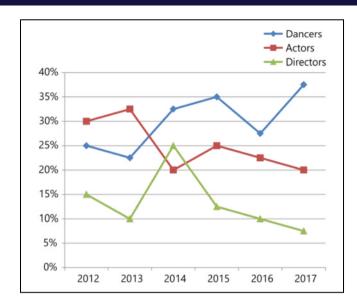
C. 70%

D. 85%

E. None of these

Directions (36-40). Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given beside:

The line graph shows the percentage of Dancers, Actors, and Directors who like cars and are from Tiripura and the table shows the total number of Dancers, Actors, and Directors living in Tiripura.



Total number of Dancers, Actors, and Directors over the years in Tiripura

Year	Dancers	Actors	Directors
2011	4500	3000	1500
2012	5700	4600	2100
2013	6300	6000	1200
2014	6600	5400	1600
2015	4000	6800	2000
2016	7800	7500	4500

36. Find the total number of directors who do not like cars in the year 2011 and 2014 together?

C. 2675

B. 2825

A. 3165

D. 4532

E. None of these
37. What is the difference between the number of
Actors who like cars in 2016 and the number of
Dancers who do not like cars in 2014?
A. 2120
B. 2790
C. 3150
D. 3440
E. None of these
38. Find the ratio of Dancers who like cars in 2011 to
that of Actors who like cars in 2013?
A. 16:9
B. 11:15
C. 15:16

D. 8:7**E.** None of these

39. What is the overall percentage change from the number of Directors who like cars in 2011 to the number of Dancers who like cars in 2016?

A. 1050%

B. 1100%

C. 1150%

D. 1200%

E. None of these

40. What was the approximate mean of Dancers, Actors and Directors who like cars in 2015?

A. 943

B. 1060

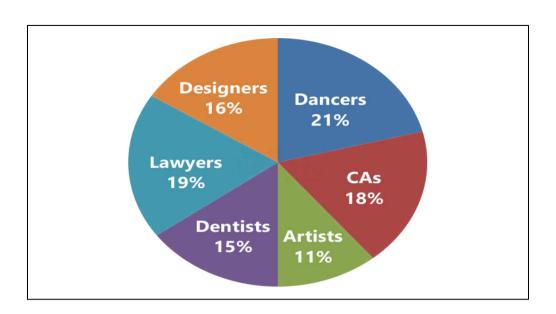
C. 963

D. 963

E. None of these

(41 to 45). Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

A survey conducted on 10500 people to find out various professionals in the town as shown in the pie chart and percentage of Female professionals among them as shown in the table chart below:



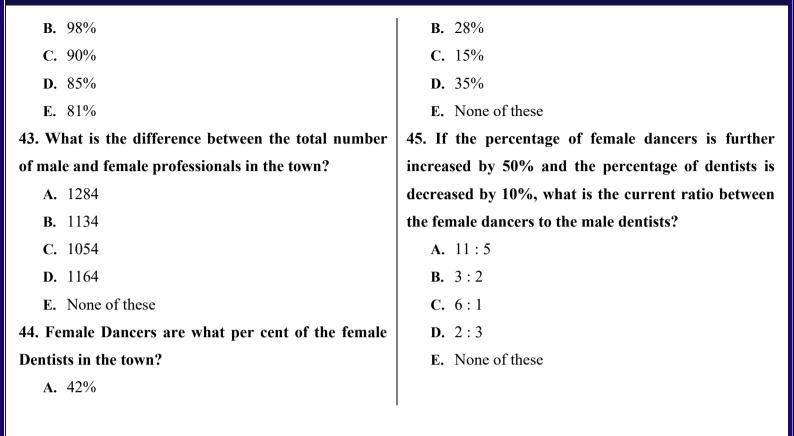
Percentage of Female Professionals

Dancers		20%
Dancers		2070
CAs		60%
Artists		40%
Dentists		80%
Lawyers		40%
Designers	_	35%

41. What is the respective ratio of the male CAs and Designers to the same female professionals in the town?

- **A.** 41:44
- **B.** 55:53
- **C.** 31:35

- **D.** 44:35
- E. None of these
- 42. The total number of Lawyers in the town is approximately, what per cent of the total number of Dancers in the town?
 - **A.** 95%

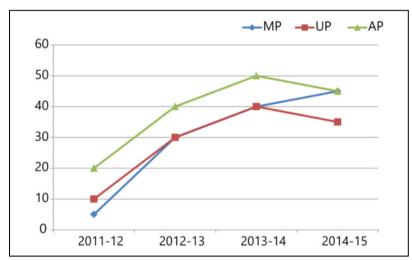


Directions (46-50). Directions: Study the following charts carefully and answer the questions given beside: The bar chart shows the percentage cost of various components required to manufacture machines in three different states. The percentage cost remains the same during the given period. In the line graph the volume of sales over four financial years in AP,UP and MP is given in thousand units.

Breakup of cost of machines (in%)



(Sales in thousand units)



46. If the Raw Material Cost of one unit is Rs. 300, then what is the total packing Cost (approximately in Rs.) for the volume of sales in MP in 2014-15?

- A. 300 thousand
- B. 210 thousand
- C. 130 thousand
- **D.** 700 thousand
- E. 749 thousand

47. What is the ratio of the units sold in MP to those sold in UP over the given period?

- **A.** 21:10
- **B.** 10:21
- **C.** 24:23
- **D.** 21:30
- E. None of these

- total remaining cost? (In approximate)
 - **A.** 54%
 - **B**. 40%
 - C. 45%
 - **D.** 64%
 - E. None of these
- 49. If the selling price of a machine is Rs. 40000 and the profit is Rs. 2000 per machine then what is the

48. Raw material cost alone is what percent of the

approximate total cost towards Raw Material for the

volume of sales in AP for the year 2014-15?

A. 60 million

- 70 million
- C. 55 million
- **D.** 65 million
- E. None of these

50. The sales of all the states together in 2014-15 was

- how much more than that of during 2012-13?
 - **A.** 10%
 - **B.** 20%
 - C. 15%
 - **D.** 25%
 - E. None of these

Mixed DI-2 - Answer and Explanation

- 1. Answer: A
- Percent of passed students in school A \Rightarrow 100 15 = 85%
- No. of passed Girls students in school A
- $= 1350 \times \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 510$
- Hence, option A is correct.
- 2. Answer: D
- Data Inadequate
- we don't know the no. of students of school E &School F

separately.

- Hence, option D is correct
- 3. Answer: B

Suppose the total boys student in school

$$x \times \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 750$$

- x = 5625
- suppose the total boys student in school 'D' = y $y \times \frac{26}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 520$
- y = 4500
- Ratio=5625:4500=5:4
- Hence, option B is correct.
- 4. Answer: C

Suppose the total No. of student in school 'B' = x

$$x \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{7}{13} = 175$$

Suppose the total No. of student in school 'F' = x

 $x \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{7}{10} = 567$

x = 900Failed girls = $900 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 40$

Hence, option E is correct.

6. Answer: B

Production of A company

$$=\frac{15}{100} \times 25 = 3.75 \text{ crore}$$

Production of C company

$$=\frac{22}{100} \times 25 = 5.5 \text{ crore}$$

The total cost of the production of product 1 by companies A and C together-

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times 3.75 + \frac{4}{5} \times 5.5$$

 \Rightarrow 1.5+4.4=5.9crores

Hence, option B is correct.

7. Answer: E

The production of D = $\frac{8}{100}$ × 25 = 2 crores The profit earned by company 'D' on product II

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{25}{100}$$
$$\Rightarrow .3125 \text{ crore}$$

Hence, option E is correct. 8. Answer: E

Cost of production of product I by company F

 $=\frac{5}{100} \times 25 \times \frac{1}{5} = .25 \text{ crore}$ Cost of production of product II by company D

 $= \frac{8}{100} \times 25 \times \frac{5}{8} = 1.25$ According to question,

 $\frac{.25}{1.25} \times 100 = 20\%$ Hence, option E is correct.

9. Answer: E

Profit earned by company G for product I & II together

The cost of production of product I by company

Page 211 of 564

 $\frac{12}{100} \times 25 \times \frac{4}{6} \times \frac{30}{100} + \frac{12}{100} \times 25 \times \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{24}{100}$ = 0.6 + 0.24 = 0.84 crore = 84 lakh

10. Answer: C

 $A \frac{15}{100} \times 25 \times \frac{2}{5} = 1.5$

The cost of production of product I by company $D \frac{8}{100} \times 25 \times \frac{3}{8} = 75$

Total number of cars in state 2 = 28% of 700

$$= 28\% \text{ of } 700 \times \frac{5}{(5+9)}$$

$$= \frac{28}{100} \times 700 \times \frac{5}{14} = 70$$
That I was also a form in state 4 = 26% or

Total number of cars in state 4 = 26% of 700 Total number of petrol engine cars in state 4

= 26% of
$$700 \times \frac{1}{(1+1)}$$

$$= \frac{26}{100} \times 700 \times \frac{1}{2} = 91.$$

12. Answer: B

Total number of cars in state 3 = 32% of 700

Total number of cars in state
$$3 = 32\%$$
 of 700.

Total number of petrol cars in state 3.

$$= \frac{3}{(5+3)} \times 32\% \text{ of } 700$$

$$= 3 \times 32 \times 700 = 84.$$

And total number of cars in state
$$1 = 14$$

Number of diesel engine cars in state 1

And total number of cars in state
$$1 = 14\%$$
 of 700

 $=\frac{3}{(3+4)} \times 14\% \text{ of } 700$

 $=\frac{3}{7}\times\frac{14}{100}\times700=42.$

∴ Required percentage

 $=\frac{5}{(5+3)} \times 32\% \text{ of } 700$

 $= \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{32}{100} \times 700 = 140.$

 $= 140 \times \frac{3}{4} = 105.$

14. Answer: E

 $= 100 - 25 = 75\% = \frac{3}{4}$ th part

Hence, option D is correct.

Total number of cars in state 3 = 32% of 700

: Number of diesel engine cars in state 3

Number of non-AC diesel engine cars

Total number of diesel engine cars

Page 212 of 564

 $=\frac{64}{42} \times 100 = 200\%$

13. Answer: D

Total number of cars in state 3 = 32% of 700

$$=\frac{32}{100}\times700=224$$

Total number of cars in state
$$2 = 28\%$$
 of 700

Total number of petrol engine cars in state 2

Total number of petrol engine cars in state 2
$$= 28\% \text{ of } 700 \times \frac{9}{(5+9)}$$

$$= \frac{28}{100} \times 700 \times \frac{9}{14}$$

∴ Requireddifference=224–126=98.

=126

15. Answer: B Total number of cars in state 1 = 14% of 700 = 98

Total number of cars in state 2 = 28% of 700 = 196

Total number of cars in state
$$3 = 32\%$$
 of $700 = 224$

Total number of cars in state 4 = 26% of 700 = 182

Now, number of petrol engine cars in state 1
=
$$98 \times \frac{4}{(4+3)} = 98 \times \frac{4}{7} = 56$$

Number of petrol engine cars in state 2

$$= 196 \times \frac{9}{(5+9)} = 196 \times \frac{9}{14} = 126$$

Number of petrol engine cars in state 3

$$=224 \times \frac{3}{(5+3)} = 224 \times \frac{3}{8} = 84$$

Number of petrol engine cars in state 4

$$= 182 \times \frac{1}{(1+1)} = 182 \times \frac{1}{2} = 91$$

: Average total number of petrol engine cars in all states $=\frac{56+126+84+91}{4}=\frac{357}{4}=\frac{357}{89.25}$

Number of Literate population = $22 \times 75 / 100 = 16.5$

Total lierate Population from all the cities together =

16. Answer: B

Population of Village A = 22 Lakh

Lakhs

17. Answer: B

Total population x perentage of literate City $A = 22 \times 0.75\% = 16.5 \text{ Lakh}$

Percentage of Literate = 75%

City B = $35 \times 0.80\% = 28 \text{ Lakh}$ City $C = 25 \times 0.60\% = 15 \text{ Lakh}$

City $D = 12 \times 0.90\% = 10.8 \text{ Lakh}$ City $E = 10 \times 0.90\% = 9 \text{ Lakh}$

= 79.3 Lakh

18. Answer: D

It is clearly visible from the graph that city C has lowest literate percentage 60%

Total Literate population = 16.5 + 28 + 15 + 10.8 + 9

cities. 19. Answer: D Average number of literate population = Total number of population / no of cities = 79.3 / 5

This means highest Illiterate percentage 40% among all

= 15.86 Lakh20. Answer: A

Total Literate population in $2008 = 22 \times 0.75 + 35 \times 0.80$

 $+25 \times 0.60 + 12 \times 0.90 + 10 \times 0.90$ =79.3 Lakh

Total Illiterate population = Total population – Total Literate population = 104 - 79.3 = 24.7 Lakh

21. Answer: C Population of City C which is above 8 65 = 4.68

poverty line = $90 \times$ 22. Answer: B

Reqd difference = $90 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{(55-45)}{100}$

 $= 90 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{10}{100} = 1.98 \text{ lakh}$

23. Answer: A poverty line = $90 \times$

Population of City A which is above 10 52 = 4.68100lakh 100

24. Answer: C Population of City G which is above 9 50 = 4.05poverty line = $90 \times$

Population of City A which is below 10 48 = 4.32poverty line = $90 \times$

poverty line = $90 \times$

Ratio=4.68:4.68=1:1

∴ Reqd% = $\frac{4.05 \times 100}{4.22}$ = 93.75% ≈ 94%

25. Answer: D

Population of City B which is below 20 45 = 8.1poverty line = $90 \times$

Population of City D which is below 13 40 = 4.68

100 100lakh

 $\overline{100}$ $\overline{100}$ lakh

 $\frac{100}{100} \times \frac{100}{100}$ lakh

Page 214 of 564

Population of City D which is below 13 40 = 4.68 $\overline{100}$ $\overline{100}$ lakh

 $\therefore \text{ Reqd\%} = \frac{8.1 - 4.68}{4.68} \times 100 = \frac{342}{4.68} = 73.076 \approx 73\%$

26. Answer: B

poverty line = $90 \times$

 $= \frac{13 \times 8500}{100} = ₹ 1105 \text{ crore}$

Market share of Vadilal in 2013

$$= \frac{(100+38) \times 1105}{100} = ₹ 1524.9 \text{ crore}$$
Therefore, Market share of Vadilal in 2015 in percentage

Market share of Vadilal in value in 2015

$$\frac{\text{Market Share of Vadilal in value}}{\text{Total Market Share}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{1524.9}{9000} \times 100\% = 16.94\% \approx 17\%$$
27. Answer: C

Difference between the market share of Amul and that of

- Mother Dairy in 2013 = 28 6 = 22%
- ∴ 22% of Market size of Ice-cream in 2013 = 22% of 8500 cr
- $= \frac{22 \times 8500}{100} = ₹ 1870 \text{ crore}$

28. Answer: A It's evident from the Line-graph that the Market size of ice-cream from 2013 (8500 cr) to 2014 (7500 cr) has

: The decrease in market share of of Amul's turnover

- decreased.
- \therefore Decrease in market size from 2013 to 2014 = (8500 –
- 7500) = 1000 crore
- = 28% of 1000 cr 28×1000 ____= ₹ 280 crore

Increased Ice-cream market size in 2016

= 120% of 8500

= ____= ₹ 10200

 $=\frac{10200}{100}$ = ₹ 612 crore

Increased Ice-cream market in 2016

 $=\frac{9000 \times 110}{1000}$ = 90 × 110 = ₹ 9900 crore

Value of share of Kwality Walls in 2015 which is same

Therefore, value of share of Kwalitywalls in 2016 after

Page 215 of 564

 120×8500

6% of 10200 cr

30. Answer: D

110% of 9000 cr

as in 2013

= 35% of 9000

decrement of 20%

 $= \frac{9000 \times 35}{100} = ₹ 3150 \text{ crore}$

: Market share of Mother Dairy in 2016

20% of 6000

39. Answer: D

The number of Directors who like cars in 2011 =
$$15\%$$
 of $1500 = 225$ The number of Dancers who like cars in $2016 = 37.5\%$ of $7800 = 2925$

$$\therefore \text{Reqd. } \% = \frac{2925 - 225}{225} \times 100 = 1200\%$$

40. Answer: A

$$\frac{1}{225}$$

27.5% of 4000 + 22.5% of Reqd. 6800 + 10% of 2000 avg =

$$=\frac{1100+1530+200}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2630}{3} = 943.33 \approx 943$$
41. Answer: E

As per the given data, we get In the CAs category, there are 60% females

therefore, 40% must be males of the total percentage of CAs which is 18%.

Similary, In the Designers category, there are 35% females therefore, 65% must be males of the total

percentage of designers which is 16%.

of 16% of total

60% of 18% of total + 35%

$$=\frac{40 \times 18 + 65 \times 16}{60 \times 18 + 35 \times 16} = \frac{720 + 1040}{1080 + 560}$$

$=\frac{1700}{1640}=44:41$

42. Answer: C

ratio =

The total number of lawyers in the town = 19%And, the total number of Dancers in the town = 21%

$$\therefore \text{ Reqd \%} = \frac{19}{21} \times 100 = 90.47 \approx 90\%$$

43. Answer: B

As per the given data, we get In the Dancers category, there are 20% females therefore, 80% must be males and hence the difference

between them would be = (80 - 20)% of total dancers = 60% of 21% of total

Similary,

40% must be males and hence the difference between them would be

In the CAs category, there are 60% females therefore,

= (40 - 60)% of total CAs = -20% of 18% of total In the Artists category, there are 40% females therefore,

60% must be males and hence the difference between them would be =
$$(60 - 40)$$
% of total artists

between them would be =
$$(20 - 80)\%$$
 of total dentists

$$=$$
 - 60% of 15% of total

between them would be =
$$(60 - 40)\%$$
 of total lawyers

between them would be = (65 - 35)% of total dancers =

$$30\%$$
 of 16% of total The reqd. difference = $(60\%$ of $21\% - 20\%$ of $18\% + 20\%$

$$20\% + 11\% - 60\%$$
 of $15\% + 20\%$ of $19\% + 30\%$ of

$$= \frac{10500(1260 - 360 + 220 - 900 + 220 - 900 + 220 + 260 + 220 + 260 +$$

$$10000 \\ 380 + 480)$$
$$105 \times 1080 =$$

$$100$$
 1134 Total number of female dancers = 20% of 21% of total

Reqd % =
$$20\%$$
 of 21% of total $\times 100$

80% of 15% of total

$$=\frac{7}{20} \times 100 = 35\%$$

44. Answer: B

As per the question,

Total percentage of female dancers is increased by 50% = 150% of 20 = 30%

Total percentage of female dentists is decreased by
$$10\%$$

= 90% of $80 = 72\%$

Now,

72)%of15%oftotal

45. Answer: D

Reqd ratio =
$$\frac{30\% \text{ of } 21\% \text{ of total}}{28\% \text{ of } 15\% \text{ of total}} = 3:2$$
46. Answer: D

Raw material cost = Rs. 300

And as given in the bar chart that the cost of Raw

material of one item is 35% of whole.

Therefore, $35\% \equiv 300$

$$18\% \equiv x$$

$$x = \frac{300 \times 18}{35} = ₹ 154.28$$

And the total volume sales in MP 2014-15=45 thousand

Therefore, Total packing cost in MP in year 2014-15 = $154.28 \times 45000 = 6942600 \approx 700$ thousand.

47. Answer: C

Total sale in MP over the years = 5 + 30 + 40 + 45 = 120and, the total sale in UP over the years = 10 + 30 + 40 +

35 = 115Reqd ratio = $\frac{120}{115}$ = 24 : 23

Raw material cost = 35

48. Answer: A

Remaining cost = Packing cost + Cost including labour + Other cost = 18 + 19 + 28 = 65

Reqd % = $\frac{35}{65}$ × 100 = 53.8 ≈ 54%

49. Answer: E

CP of machine = 40000 - 2000 = 38000 : CP of raw

50. Answer: D

material = 35% of 38000

 $= \frac{55}{100} \times 38000 = ₹ 13300$

: Total cost towards raw materials in AP for the

volume of sales of machines in $2014-15 = 13300 \times$

Total sales of all the states together in year 2014-15 = 45

She then paid her tuition fee for the current semester

worth \$25000. On an average she spent \$340 on

utilities and groceries per month. Given that,

Natasha's course lasted a total of two years

(comprising of 2 semesters per year) and the bank

gave 80% of the total expenses of two years at the

1. How much did the bank have to pay in total for

Page 219 of 564

+45 + 35 = 125 Total sales of all the states together in

 $45000 = 598500000 \approx 600 \text{ million (approx)}$

year 2012-13 = 40 + 30 + 30 = 100

 $\therefore \text{ Reqd \%} = \frac{125 - 100}{100} \times 100 = 25\%$

beginning of her course.

two years on behalf of Natasha?

Caselet DI

Direction (1-5):Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it. Natasha wants to pursue her B. Tech from

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, United States, but to be able to afford it, she has to take an education loan. The loan agreement guaranteed to

pay 80% of all her expenses. This way she only had to

bear the remaining costs. As soon as she landed in the

United States, she had to pay the rent for her new

apartment. The apartment rent was \$550 per month.

A) \$90308	A) 7.41%
B) \$85428	B) 5.41%
C) \$97088	C) 17.41%
D) \$90288	D) 15.41%
E) Cannot be determined	E) None of these
2. If the bank charges simple interest at the rate of	5. Natasha decides to live with her relatives for 6
9% per annum, then find the total interest amount	months so she will not have to pay for rent and
that Natasha paid after 2 years. (Assume she pays off	utilities. How much does she save on rent and
the entire loan after 2 years of completion of course)	utilities?
A) \$17075. 84	A) \$8340
B) \$17005. 48	B) \$3640
C) \$17975. 84	C) \$5340
D) \$16845. 48	D) \$8940
E) \$17475. 84	E) Cannot be determined
3. Find, the annual amount spent on utilities is what	Directions(6-10): Study the following information
percentage less than the annual amount spent on	carefully and answer the questions given beside.
rent? (Approximate)	Three companies Xiomi, Vivo and Realme sold
A) 50%	mobiles in 3 different months January, February and
B) 38%	March. In January, Xiomi sold 20% more mobiles
C) 30%	than February. Ratio of mobiles sold by Vivo in
D) 24%	February to Realme in March was 8:5. Total number
E) 10%	of mobiles sold by Xiomi in three months together
4. Natasha gets an internship for a period of 3	was 2270. Vivo sold 350 more mobiles than Realme in
months. The company where she'll be doing	February. In February, Xiomi sold 75% of mobiles
internship pays \$12000 per month. The utilities and	sold by Vivo in same month. There was decrease in
rent for these 3 months is what percentage of the total	20% of mobiles sold from February to March by
amount she earns from the internship?	Vivo. Total number of mobiles sold in March by three
	n 200 (55)
	Page 220 of 564

companies together was 2090. Total number of	E) 62%
mobiles sold by Realme in three months together was	9. Average rate per mobile sold by Xiomi in January
1250 and Vivo sold 540 mobiles in January.	was Rs. 8000 and same for Realme in March was Rs.
	8800. What was the difference of revenue earned by
6. What is the difference between total number of	Xiomi in January and Realme in March?
mobiles sold by Xiomi and Vivo in three months	A) Rs. 12,40,000
together?	B) Rs. 13,60,000
A) 290	C) Rs. 14,20,000
B) 220	D) Rs. 11,80,000
C) 320	E) Rs. 16,30,000
D) 370	10. Find the total number of mobiles sold by all three
E) 250	companies in three months together.
7. Find ratio of mobiles sold by Xiomi in February	A) 5200
and March together to mobiles sold by Realme in	B) 5500
January and February together.	C) 5000
A) 28:13	D) 4800
B) 31:15	E) 5800
C) 12:7	Directions (11-15): Study the following information
D) 23:17	carefully and answer the questions given beside.
E) 36:23	A train started running from source station P to its
8. Mobiles sold by Xiomi and Vivo in February	destination station Q. There were three intermediate
together is what percentage (approx) of mobiles sold	stations i.e. A, B and C between station P and station
by all three in January?	Q in the given order and the fare between any two
A) 73%	consecutive stations was Rs. 5. The total number of
B) 96%	passengers boarded at station P was 2280. The ratio
C) 82%	of the number of passengers boarded and left the
D) 90%	train at station A was 9:7, respectively and the total
	Page 221 of 564

tickets sold for station Q at station B was 140 and the	13. How many passengers were on the train between
total number of Rs. 5 tickets sold at station B was 210.	station B and station C?
The ratio of the total number of passengers who left	A) 2190
the train at station A and at station B was 7:6,	B) 2580
respectively. The total amount earned by selling Rs. 5	C) 2640
tickets at station P was Rs. 2800 and the total number	D) 2310
of passengers left the train at the station Q was 1740.	E) 2420
The total amount earned by selling tickets at the	14. The per person average weight of the passengers
station C was Rs. 1250.	travelling in the train from station A to station B was
	35 kg and the resultant weight of the train (including
11. How many passengers had left the train at station	the passengers) was 200 ton then find the weight of
C?	the train only. (1 ton = 1000 kg)
A) 780	A) 114.6 ton
B) 820	B)118.4 ton
C) 850	C) 115.2 ton
D) 940	D) 116.8 ton
E) 760	E) 124.2 ton
12. The ratio of the number of Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 15	15. Find the total amount collected at the station B on
and Rs. 20 tickets sold at the station P was 14: 6: 8:	selling all the tickets.
29, respectively. Find the number of Rs. 5 tickets sold	A) Rs. 2250
at the station A.	B) Rs. 2450
A) 228	C) Rs. 2600
B) 270	D) Rs. 3000
C) 240	E) Rs. 2500
D) 300	Directions(16-20): Study the following information
E) 264	carefully and answer the questions given beside.
	The information given below is the investment of
	Page 222 of 564

three Venture capitalists in a partnership for the	[Given profits of Arjun, Bikram and Chandan are Rs.
period of 1991 – 1995.	12600, Rs. 11200 and Rs. 16800 respectively]
The investments made by an individual are for the	A) 16 months
same period. The investment of Bikram in 1991 is Rs.	B) 21 months
40000 and is equal is to the investment of Chandan in	C) 15 months
1993. The total investment in 1994 is Rs. 24000 and	D) 6 months
the ratio of investments of Arjun, Bikram and	E) 12 months
Chandan is 8:9:7 respectively. The investments of	18. If the share of profit of Chandan in 1991 and 1992
Arjun in 1991, 1992 and 1993 are Rs. 32000, Rs.	is Rs. 7700 and Rs. 8800 respectively, find the ratio of
48000 and Rs. 44000 respectively. The investment of	profit of Arjun in 1991 to that in 1992?
Chandan in 1991 and 1992 are same i.e. Rs. 22000.	A) 1:2
The investment of Bikram in 1993 is Rs. 6000 more	B) 1:4
than the investment by him in 1992 i.e. Rs. 30000.	C) 12:7
·	D) 7 : 12
16. Find the share of profit earned by Bikram in the	E) 3:4
year 1993, if the total profit in 1993 is Rs. 15000?	19. If the amount of profit shared by Arjun and
A) Rs. 4250	Bikram in 1994 is Rs. 4000 and Rs. 4500 respectively
B) Rs. 4050	and Chandan makes 3/4 th of the profit in 1995 as
C) Rs. 4500	compared to his profit in 1994. Find the amount of
D) Rs. 4400	Profit shared by Chandan in 1995?
E) Rs. 3600	A) Rs. 2625
17. Suppose all the VCs invested for one more year	B) Rs. 3000
i.e. 1995 and the total investment of Arjun and	C) Rs. 2265
Bikram is Rs. 56000 and invested their amounts for	D) Rs. 3500
24 and 16 months respectively, find for how many	E) Rs. 6225
months Chandan invested his amount of Rs. 64,000?	20. The profit earned by Bikram in 1996 is 8% of the
	investment made by Bikram in 1992 and the profit of
1	
	Page 223 of 564

Chandan in 1996 is 10% of the investment made by	D) 1400
Chandan in 1992. Find the ratio of profit of Chandan	E) None of these
in 1996 to that of Bikram in 1996.	22. Number of patients in Jaipur was what percent
A) 12:11	more than Calcutta?
B) 11:12	A) 100%
C) 1:12	B) 150%
D) 15:11	C) 200%
E) None of these	D) 250%
Directions (21-25): Study the following information	E) None of these
carefully and answer the questions given beside.	23. For each 1000 tests the numbers of people who
Information about number of patients who were	were found positive were 130. Find out how many
tested positive to COVID-19 tests in five different	tests were conducted that produced 9100 total
cities of India is as follows.	positive cases?
Delhi has 60% more patients than Jaipur, which has	A) 35000
400 more than Chennai. Number of patients in	B) 40000
Calcutta was half the number of patients in Chennai.	C) 91000
Number of patients in Mumbai was 100 less than	D) 130000
Chennai. Total patients were 9100 as on 31 March	E) 70000
2019 in all the five cities together.	24. How many patients recovered till 30 April 2020, if
It was found that out of every 200 patients, 180	all the patients in Delhi, Jaipur and Calcutta are
recovered within 14 days, 18 took 30 days to recover	considered?
and 2 died.	A) 5400
21. Find average number of patients in Chennai,	B) 5540
Calcutta and Mumbai.	C) 4590
A) 1100	D) 5940
B) 1200	E) 5990
C) 1300	

25. How many people died in Jaipur, Mumbai and	26. Population of town B in third year exceed by how
Chennai together?	much compare to population of town A in second
A) 41	year?
B) 51	A) 110000
C) 55	B) 107500
D) 112	C) 102000
E) 102	D) 105250
Direction (26-30): Study the following information	E) None of these
carefully and answer the questions given beside.	27. The average population of town B for three years
The census officers provided the data regarding	forms what percentage of average population of town
changes in population of three major towns for three	C for three years?
years. Population of town A was 180600 in the third	A) 73.15%
year and it increased 5% and 7.5% in second and	B) 74.88%
third year respectively. Population of town B	C) 78.44%
increased by 25% in second year and in the second	D) 76.28%
year it was equal to 150% of the population of town A	E) None of these
in first year. After taking population control	28. For town B, male to female ratio for the last two
measures, town B succeeds in controlling population	years was 7:5 and literate male and illiterate male
as growth rate in third year was half of that of	are in the ratio of 4:1 for same years. Find the ratio
previous year. The area of town C is 1250 km and	between illiterate male in second year and literate
population density for second year was 250. Growth	male in third year.
rate for town C was 11.11% and 10% for second and	A) 8:9
third year respectively.	B) 4:9
Note: Population density is calculated as Total	C) 9:2
population ÷ Total area.	D) 2:9
	E) 7:2

29. Refer the data provided in previous question, by	20% of the total population of India and 2% of the
what percentage the number of illiterate male in third	total population of India would sell products online.
year for town B less than female in third year for	If in 2017, the population of India was increased by
town B?	10% over the previous year together with the total
A) 72%	number of people who bought products online was
B) 75%	increased by 20% over the previous year and the
C) 69%	number of sellers remained constant then in the year
D) 70.50%	2017 the Industry revenue was \$ 50 billion.
E) 74.25%	31. In 2016, what was the total number of people
30. For the third year, if 3/8th part of population of A	from India who sold the products online?
town are above 20 years old, 33% of population of B	A) 1 million
town are above 20 years old and 70% of population of	B) 5 million
C town are above 20 years old, how much population	C) 50 million
of three towns are above 20 years for third year?	D) 10 million
A) 530440	E) None of these
B) 545400	32. If the revenue per seller was same in 2016 as
C) 543300	compared to 2017 then what was the revenue per
D) 534400	seller (in \$) in 2016? (one billion is equal to 1000
E) Can't be determined	millions)
Directions(31-35): Study the following information	A) 50 million
carefully and answer the questions given beside.	B) 500 million
In ecommerce industry, the growth of the industry is	C) 5 million
driven by the increase in the number of people buying	D) 5 billion
online and the increase in the number of people	E) None of these
selling online.	33. If in 2018, the number of people who will buy
In 2016, it was expected that total 100 million people	products online will increased by 30% over the
would buy products online in India that would be	
	Dage 226 of E64
	Page 226 of 564

previous year then in 2018, total how many people in	Three friends, Chand, Chandni, and Chanchal went
million will buy product online?	to a shopping centre. Each of them had Rs. 2500. In
A) 144	the shopping centre, the session sale discount was
B) 156	10% on the marked price. Chandni and Chanchal
C) 132	were regular customers so they got 20% each an
D) 150	additional discount on the discounted price but
E) None of these	Chand being a new customer didn't get any
34. In 2018, the population of India was 900 million	additional discount. Only Chanchal had a
then what was the percentage growth of India over	membership card of the shopping centre which gave
the period 2016 to 2018?	an additional discount of 25% on the discounted
A) 60%	price. They all like Juicers of xyz brand and they
B) 40%	purchased one piece each of that brand. The marked
C) 80%	price of each piece was same. In last, when they
D) 20%	calculated then they found that Chandni had paid Rs.
E) None of these	360 more than that of Chanchal.
35. It is assumed that in 2018, because of JIO, 40% of	36. If all of them combine the money paid for Juicer
the total population of India will buy products online.	then, the total money paid by them for three pieces of
If in 2018, the population of India was increased by	the juicers was what percentage of the total marked
5% over previous year then in 2018, total how many	price of the three juicers.
people will buy product in India?	A) 62%
A) 231 million	B) 72%
B) 243 million	C) 78%
C) 239 million	D) 68%
D) 233 million	E) None of these
E) None of these	37. The amount paid by Chand for the juicer was
Directions(36-40): Study the following information	how much more than that by Chanchal?
carefully and answer the questions given beside.	A) 45%
	Page 227 of 564

B) 50%	simple interest in Axis bank. At the end of one – year,
C) 55.33%	he withdrew all amount from the Axis bank and
D) 66.67%	invested in Bandhan bank at the rate of R % per
E) None of these	annum under compound interest compounded
38. What is the ratio of the amount paid by Chand to	annually for two years and received Rs. 57600 as total
that by Chanchal?	interest from the Bandhan bank. The first year's
A) 9:7	interest at Bandhan bank was Rs. 24000.
B) 3:2	
C) 6:5	41. In starting, how much money had Krishna
D) 5:3	invested in Axis bank?
E) None of these	A) Rs. 60000
39. How much money was left with Chand after	B) Rs. 75000
purchasing the juicer?	C) Rs. 10000
A) Rs. 900	D) Rs. 50000
B) Rs. 500	E) None of these
C) Rs. 700	42. Total how much interest did Krishna get from the
D) Rs. 750	Axis bank and the Bandhan bank together?
E) None of these	A) Rs. 68600
40. What was the marked price of the juicer?	B) Rs. 67600
A) Rs. 1800	C) Rs. 64600
B) Rs. 2400	D) Rs. 71200
C) Rs. 2000	E) None of these
D) Rs. 2150	43. If the rate of interest was interchanged i.e. Axis
E) None of these	bank had offered R% per annum simple interest and
Directions (41-45): Study the following information	Bandhan bank had offered 20% per annum
carefully and answer the questions given beside.	compound interest then how much less money
Krishna invested some money under 20% per annum	Krishan would have received at the end of 3 years?
	Page 228 of 564

A) Rs. 16800	Direction (46-50): Answer the following question
B) Rs. 15800	based on the information given below.
C) Rs. 14800	Every year, a survey of 1000 people is conducted by
D) Rs. 16400	the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO found
E) None of these	that in the year 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 the
44. If Krishan had invested the sum of money only in	percentage of people affected by malaria were 30%,
Axis bank for 3 years under 20% per annum simple	40%, 30%, 20% and 45% respectively. WHO also
interest then at the end of 3 years, total how much	found that every year out of the affected people 60%
simple interest he would have received from the Axis	were students, 10% were house-wives and 30% were
bank?	drivers. The number of house-wives, students and
A) Rs. 25000	drivers were in the ratio 20 : 11 : 9, every year.
B) Rs. 30000	
C) Rs. 40000	46. In the year 2007, find the number of house-wives
D) Rs. 20000	affected by malaria?
E) None of these	A) 60
45. If the first year's interest at Bandhan bank was	B) 30
same as the simple interest received from the Axis	C) 50
bank at the end of 1 year and the rate of interest for	D) 110
the Bandhan bank remained constant then what	E) 150
should be the rate of interest for Axis bank?	47. In the year 2009, find the number of drivers who
A) 40%	were not affected by malaria?
B) 50%	A) 110
C) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$	B) 125
D) $66\frac{2}{5}\%$	C) 415
	D) 190
E) $43\frac{2}{5}\%$	E) 90

affected and not affected by malaria in the year 2006?	C) 3:2
A) 205	D) 2:1
B) 35	E) 4:3
C) 200	50. Which year had the maximum number of students
D) 240	not affected by malaria?
E) 420	A) 2005
49. Find the ratio of the number of house-wives	B) 2006
affected by malaria in the year 2005 to that affected	C) 2007
by malaria in the year 2008.	D) 2008
A) 5:3	E) 2009
Caselet DI – Answer and Explanation	
1 Correct Option: C	Total expenditure on utilities = 24 months × \$340 =
Total expenditure on rent = 24 months \times \$550 = \$13200	\$8160
Total expenditure on utilities = 24 months \times \$340 =	Total expenditure on tuition fees = 4 semesters ×
\$8160	\$25000 = \$100000
Total expenditure on tuition fees = 4 semesters ×	Thus total expenditure = 13200 + 8160 + 100000 =
\$25000 = \$100000	\$121360
Thus total expenditure = $(13200 + 8160 + 100000) =$	The bank paid 80% of this amount.
\$121360	\therefore Amount paid by the bank = $80/100 \times 121360 =$
The bank paid 80% of this amount.	\$97088
\therefore Amount paid by the bank = $(80/100) \times 121360 =$	Simple Interest = $(97088 \times 2 \times 9)/100 = \17475.84
\$97088	Hence, option E is correct.
Hence, option C is correct.	3 Correct Option: B
2 Correct Option: E	Total annual expenditure on rent = 12 months \times \$550 =
Total expenditure on rent = 24 months \times \$550 = \$13200	\$6600

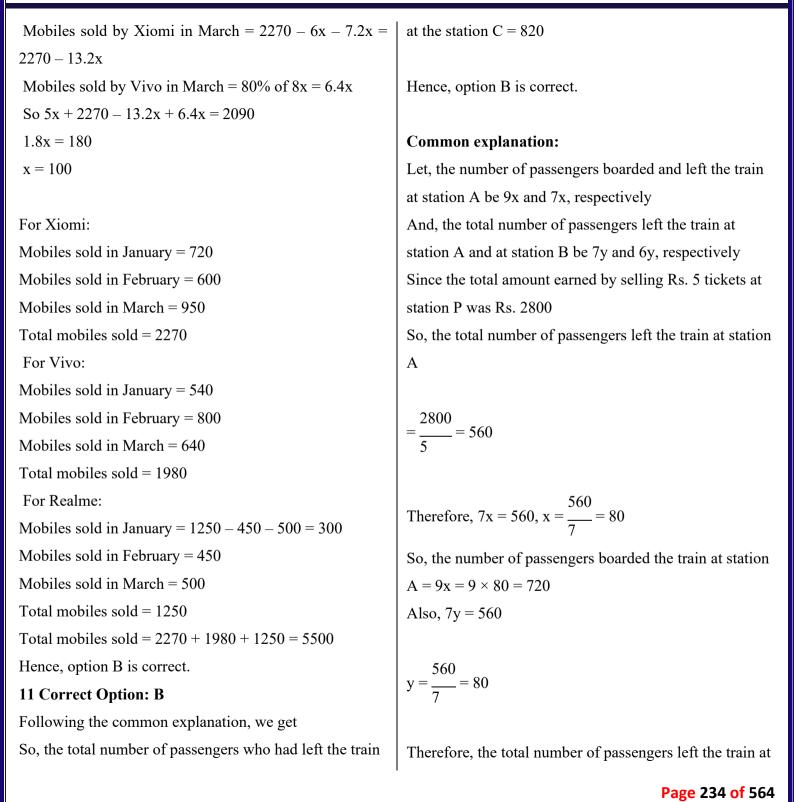
Page 230 of 564

48. What is the difference in the number of students \mid B) 9 : 4

Total annual expenditure on utilities = 12 months ×	Mobiles sold by Xiomi in February = 75% of $8x = 6x$
\$340 = \$4080	Mobiles sold by Xiomi in January = 120% of $6x = 7.2x$
Clearly the amount spent on utilities is less than the	Mobiles sold by Realme in February = $8x - 350$
amount spent on rent	Mobiles sold by Xiomi in March = $2270 - 6x - 7.2x =$
∴ Required percentage = [(6600 – 4080)/6600] × 100	2270 – 13.2x
$= (2520 \times 100)/6600 = 38.18 = 38\%$ (approximate)	Mobiles sold by Vivo in March = 80% of $8x = 6.4x$
Hence, option B is correct.	So $5x + 2270 - 13.2x + 6.4x = 2090$
4 Correct Option: A	1.8x = 180
The salary earned during internship = $3 \times 12000 =$	x = 100
\$36000	For Xiomi:
Total expenditure on rent in 3 months = $3 \times \$550 =$	Mobiles sold in January = 720
\$1650	Mobiles sold in February = 600
Total expenditure on utilities in 3 months = $3 \times $340 =$	Mobiles sold in March = 950
\$1020	Total mobiles sold = 2270
Total expense = $\$(1650 + 1020) = \2670	For Vivo:
∴ Required percentage = (2670/36000) × 100 = 267/36	Mobiles sold in January = 540
= 7. 41	Mobiles sold in February = 800
Hence, option A is correct.	Mobiles sold in March = 640
5 Correct Option: C	Total mobiles sold = 1980
Per month rent = \$550	For Realme:
Utilities cost per month = \$340	Mobiles sold in January = $1250 - 450 - 500 = 300$
∴ The amount she would save in 6 months = $6 \times (550 +$	Mobiles sold in February = 450
$340) = 6 \times 890 = \$5340$	Mobiles sold in March = 500
Hence, option C is correct.	Total mobiles sold = 1250
6 Correct Option: A	Difference = $2270 - 1980 = 290$
Let mobiles sold by Vivo in February be 8x	Hence, option A is correct.
Mobiles sold by Realme in March = $5x$	7 Correct Option: B
	I

Let mobiles sold by Vivo in February be 8x	Mobiles sold by Xiomi in February and March together	
Mobiles sold by Realme in March = $5x$	=600+950=1550	
Mobiles sold by Xiomi in February = 75% of $8x = 6x$	Mobiles sold by Realme in January and February	
Mobiles sold by Xiomi in January = 120% of $6x = 7.2x$	together = $300 + 450 = 750$	
Mobiles sold by Realme in February = $8x - 350$	Ratio = 1550 : 750 = 31 : 15	
Mobiles sold by Xiomi in March = $2270 - 6x - 7.2x =$	Hence, option B is correct.	
2270 - 13.2x		
Mobiles sold by Vivo in March = 80% of $8x = 6.4x$	8 Correct Option: D	
So $5x + 2270 - 13.2x + 6.4x = 2090$	Let mobiles sold by Vivo in February be 8x	
1.8x = 180	Mobiles sold by Realme in March = 5x	
x = 100	Mobiles sold by Xiomi in February = 75% of $8x = 6x$	
For Xiomi:	Mobiles sold by Xiomi in January = 120% of $6x = 7.2x$	
Mobiles sold in January = 720	Mobiles sold by Realme in February = $8x - 350$	
Mobiles sold in February = 600	Mobiles sold by Xiomi in March = $2270 - 6x - 7.2x =$	
Mobiles sold in March = 950	2270 – 13.2x	
Total mobiles sold = 2270	Mobiles sold by Vivo in March = 80% of $8x = 6.4x$	
For Vivo:	So $5x + 2270 - 13.2x + 6.4x = 2090$	
Mobiles sold in January = 540	1.8x = 180	
Mobiles sold in February = 800	x = 100	
Mobiles sold in March = 640	For Xiomi:	
Total mobiles sold = 1980	Mobiles sold in January = 720	
For Realme:	Mobiles sold in February = 600	
Mobiles sold in January = $1250 - 450 - 500 = 300$	Mobiles sold in March = 950	
Mobiles sold in February = 450	Total mobiles sold = 2270	
Mobiles sold in March = 500	For Vivo:	
Total mobiles sold = 1250	Mobiles sold in January = 540	
	Mobiles sold in February = 800	
	l	

Mobiles sold in March = 640Mobiles sold in January = 720Total mobiles sold = 1980Mobiles sold in February = 600For Realme: Mobiles sold in March = 950 Mobiles sold in January = 1250 - 450 - 500 = 300Total mobiles sold = 2270Mobiles sold in February = 450For Vivo: Mobiles sold in March = 500 Mobiles sold in January = 540Total mobiles sold = 1250Mobiles sold in February = 800 Mobiles sold by Xiomi and Vivo in February together = Mobiles sold in March = 640600 + 800 = 1400Total mobiles sold = 1980Mobiles sold by all three in January = 720 + 540 + 300For Realme: = 1560Mobiles sold in January = 1250 - 450 - 500 = 300Mobiles sold in February = 450 $Percentage = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 100 = 90\%$ Mobiles sold in March = 500Total mobiles sold = 1250Hence, option D is correct. Revenue earned by Xiomi in January = $8000 \times 720 =$ 9 Correct Option: B Let mobiles sold by Vivo in February be 8x Rs. 57,60,000 Revenue earned by Realme in March = $8800 \times 500 =$ Mobiles sold by Realme in March = 5xRs. 44,00,000 Mobiles sold by Xiomi in February = 75% of 8x = 6xMobiles sold by Xiomi in January = 120% of 6x = 7.2xDifference = 57,60,000 - 44,00,000 = Rs. 13,60,000Hence, option B is correct. Mobiles sold by Realme in February = 8x - 35010 Correct Option: B Mobiles sold by Xiomi in March = 2270 - 6x - 7.2x =2270 - 13.2xLet mobiles sold by Vivo in February be 8x Mobiles sold by Vivo in March = 80% of 8x = 6.4xMobiles sold by Realme in March = 5xMobiles sold by Xiomi in February = 75% of 8x = 6xSo 5x + 2270 - 13.2x + 6.4x = 2090Mobiles sold by Xiomi in January = 120% of 6x = 7.2x1.8x = 180Mobiles sold by Realme in February = 8x - 350x = 100For Xiomi:



station B = $6y = 6 \times 80 = 480$

The total number of passengers boarded the train at station B = 210 + 140 = 350

And, the total number of passengers boarded the train at station C

$$=\frac{1250}{5}=250$$

Let, the total number of passengers who left the train at station C be 'z'

So, 2310 + 250 - z = 1740z = 2310 + 250 - 1740 = 820

	Boarded	Left	Number of passengers in	
	Boarded		the train	
Station P	2280	_	2280	
Station A	720	560	2440	
Station B	350	480	2310	
Station C	250	820	1740	
Station Q	_	1740	_	

=40

57

12 Correct Option: C

following the 2280

common

Let, the number

get

explanation, we

of Rs. 5 tickets, Rs. 10 tickets.

Rs. 15 tickets.

and Rs. 20 tickets

sold at the station

P be 14x, 6x, 8x, and 29x

respectively So, 14x + 6x +

8x + 29x = 228057x = 2280; x

=40Thus, total number of passengers who left the train at station B and had boarded at the station P = 6x = 240

station B and had boarded at the station A i.e. purchased Rs. 5 ticket from station A = 480 - 240 = 240Therefore, the total number of Rs. 5 tickets sold at the

station A was 240.

Hence, option C is correct.

Common explanation:

at station A be 9x and 7x, respectively And, the total number of passengers left the train at

Let, the number of passengers boarded and left the train

So, total number of passengers who left the train at

station A and at station B be 7y and 6y, respectively Since the total amount earned by selling Rs. 5 tickets at station P was Rs. 2800

So, the total number of passengers left the train at station A

$$=\frac{2800}{5}=560$$

Therefore,
$$7x = 560$$
, $x = \frac{560}{7} = 80$

So, the number of passengers boarded the train at station

$$A = 9x = 9 \times 80 = 720$$

Also,
$$7y = 560$$

$$y = \frac{560}{7} = 80$$

Therefore, the total number of passengers left the train at station $B = 6y = 6 \times 80 = 480$

The total number of passengers boarded the train at station B = 210 + 140 = 350

And, the total number of passengers boarded the train at station C

$$=\frac{1250}{5}=250$$

Let, the total number of passengers who left the train at station C be 'z'

So, 2310 + 250 - z = 1740

z = 2310 + 250 - 1740 = 820

2 - 2310 + 230 - 1740 - 820			
	Boarded	Left	Number of passengers in the train
Station P	2280		2280
Station A	720	560	2440
Station B	350	480	2310
Station C	250	820	1740
Station Q	_	1740	_

13 Correct Option: D

Following the common explanation, we get So, the total number of passengers were on the train between station B and station C = 2310

Hence, option D is correct.

Common explanation:

Let, the number of passengers boarded and left the train at station A be 9x and 7x, respectively

And, the total number of passengers left the train at station A and at station B be 7y and 6y, respectively

Since the total amount earned by selling Rs. 5 tickets at station P was Rs. 2800

So, the total number of passengers left the train at station

$$=\frac{2800}{5}=56$$

Therefore,
$$7x = 560$$
, $x = \frac{560}{7} = 80$

$$A = 9x = 9 \times 80 = 720$$

Also,
$$7y = 560$$

 $=\frac{}{5}$ = 250

$$y = \frac{560}{7} = 80$$

Therefore, the total number of passengers left the train at station $B = 6y = 6 \times 80 = 480$

So, the number of passengers boarded the train at station

The total number of passengers boarded the train at station B = 210 + 140 = 350

And, the total number of passengers boarded the train at station C

So, 2310 + 250 - z = 1740z = 2310 + 250 - 1740 = 820

2 - 2310 + 230 - 1740 - 820			
	Boarded	Left	Number of passengers in the train
Station P	2280	_	2280
Station A	720	560	2440
Station B	350	480	2310
Station C	250	820	1740
Station Q	_	1740	

14 Correct Option: A

Following the common explanation, we get

Total weight of all passengers who were travelling from station A to station $B = 2440 \times 35 = 85400 \text{ kg}$ Weight of the train = (200000 - 85400) kg = 114600 kg

Hence, option A is correct.

= 114.6 ton

Common explanation:

Let, the number of passengers boarded and left the train at station A be 9x and 7x, respectively

And, the total number of passengers left the train at station A and at station B be 7y and 6y, respectively Since the total amount earned by selling Rs. 5 tickets at

station P was Rs. 2800 So, the total number of passengers left the train at station

$$=\frac{2800}{5}=560$$

Therefore,
$$7x = 560$$
, $x = \frac{560}{7} = 80$
So, the number of passengers boarded the train at station

$$A = 9x = 9 \times 80 = 720$$

Also,
$$7y = 560$$

$$y = \frac{560}{7} = 80$$

Therefore, the total number of passengers left the train at station $B = 6y = 6 \times 80 = 480$

The total number of passengers boarded the train at station B = 210 + 140 = 350

And, the total number of passengers boarded the train at station C

$$=\frac{1250}{5}=250$$

Let, the total number of passengers who left the train at station C be 'z' So, 2310 + 250 - z = 1740

z = 2310 + 250 - 1740 = 820

	Boarded	Left	Number of passengers in the train
Station P	2280		2280
Station A	720	560	2440
Station B	350	480	2310
Station C	250	820	1740
Station Q	_	1740	-

15 Correct Option: B

Given, total tickets sold for station Q at station B was 140 and the total number of Rs. 5 tickets sold at station B was 210.

Following the common explanation, we get

Therefore, total amount collected = Rs. $(140 \times 10 + 210 \times 5)$ = Rs. (1400 + 1050) = Rs. 2450Hence, option B is correct.

Common explanation:

Let, the number of passengers boarded and left the train at station A be 9x and 7x, respectively

station A and at station B be 7y and 6y, respectively
Since the total amount earned by selling Rs. 5 tickets at
station P was Rs. 2800

And, the total number of passengers left the train at

So, the total number of passengers left the train at station A

$$=\frac{2800}{5}=560$$

Therefore,
$$7x = 560$$
, $x = \frac{560}{7} = 80$

So, the number of passengers boarded the train at station $A = 9x = 9 \times 80 = 720$

Also,
$$7y = 560$$

$$y = \frac{560}{7} = 80$$

Therefore, the total number of passengers left the train at station $B = 6y = 6 \times 80 = 480$

The total number of passengers boarded the train at station B = 210 + 140 = 350

And, the total number of passengers boarded the train at station C

$$=\frac{1250}{5}=250$$

Let, the total number of passengers who left the train at station C be 'z'

So, 2310 + 250 - z = 1740

z = 2310 + 250 - 1740 = 820

	Boarded	Left	Number of passengers in the train
Station P	2280		2280
Station A	720	560	2440
Station B	350	480	2310
Station C	250	820	1740
Station Q		1740	_

16 Correct Option: C

Year	Investment by	Venture Ca	apitalists
Car	Arjun	Bikram	Chandan
1993	44000	36000	40000

Ratio of profit = 44000 : 36000 : 40000

Ratio of profit = 44:36:40

So the profit shared by the venture capitalist would be in the ratio of 44:36:40

Share of Bikram = $\frac{36}{120} \times 15000 = 4500$

Hence, option C is correct.

17Correct Option: E

1995	Investment	Profit	Months
Arjun	56000	12600	24
Bikram		11200	16
Chandan	64000	16800	

Let A and B be the investment made by Arjun and Bikram respectively.

24A 12600 $\frac{}{16B} = \frac{}{11200}$

12A 126 $\frac{}{8B} = \frac{}{112}$

 $\frac{A}{B} = \frac{126 \times 8}{12 \times 112} = \frac{3}{4}$

Therefore, investment of Arjun = $\frac{3}{7} \times 56000 = 24000$ So, the investment made by Bikram = 32000

Let, Chandan invested for C months

 $24000 \times 24 \quad 12600$ $\frac{}{64000 \times C} = \frac{}{16800}$

C = 12

So, the ratio of Arjun and Chandan's profit

For the year 1991,

Year

1991

1992

 $\frac{32000}{22000} = \frac{A}{7700} \; ; \; A = 11200$

Hence, option E is correct.

Investment

Profit

Arjun

Α

В

Chandan

7700

8800

Chandan

22000

22000

18 Correct Option: D

Arjun

32000

48000

For the year 1992,

 $\frac{48000}{22000} = \frac{A}{8800} \; ; \; B = 19200$

So, the ratio of profits of Arjun

Hence, option D is correct.

For the year 1994,

$$aan = \frac{1}{7000} = \frac{1}{C}$$
; $c = \frac{1}{8} = 3$.

Profit of Chandan = $\frac{8000}{7000} = \frac{4000}{C}$; $c = \frac{7 \times 4000}{8} = 3500$

So, amount of Profit shared by Chandan in 1995

Hence, option A is correct.

 $=3500 \times \frac{3}{4} = 2625$

20 Correct Option: B

Investment Year Bikram Chandan 30000 1992 22000

For the year 1996,

Profit of Bikram = $\frac{8}{100} \times 30000 = \text{Rs. } 2400$

For the year 1996, Profit of Chandan = $\frac{10}{100} \times 22000 = \text{Rs. } 2200$ Bikram in 1996

So, the ratio of profit of Chandan in 1996 to that of

 $\frac{2200}{2400} = \frac{22}{24} = \frac{11}{12}$

Hence, option B is correct.

21 Correct Option: C

Chennai = 1600

Calcutta = 800Mumbai = 1500

From common explanation, we have

Total = 3900Average = 1300

Hence, option C is correct.

Common explanation:

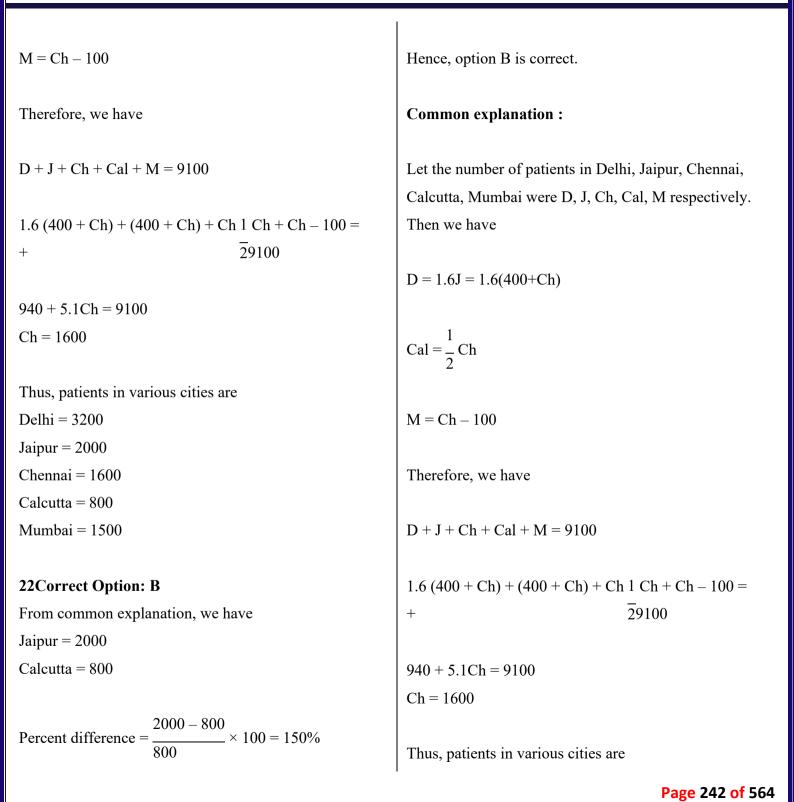
Calcutta, Mumbai were D, J, Ch, Cal, M respectively.

Then we have

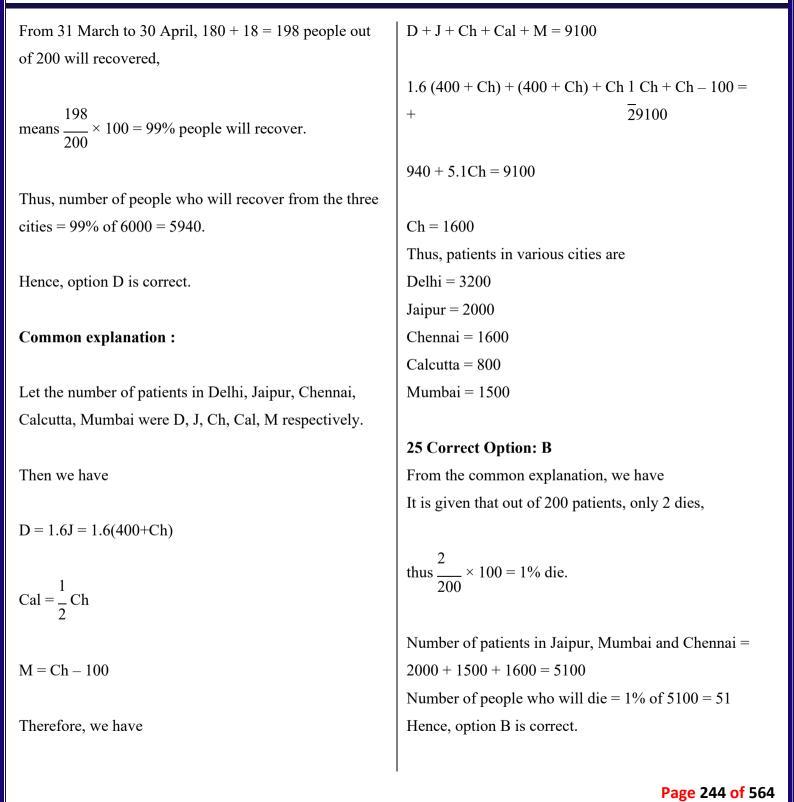
D = 1.6J = 1.6(400 + Ch)

Let the number of patients in Delhi, Jaipur, Chennai,

 $Cal = \frac{1}{2}Ch$



D. W	
Delhi = 3200	D + I + Cl + C 1 + M = 0100
Jaipur = 2000	D + J + Ch + Cal + M = 9100
Chennai = 1600	
Calcutta = 800	1.6 (400 + Ch) + (400 + Ch) + Ch + Ch + Ch - 100 =
Mumbai = 1500	+ 29100
23 Correct Option: E	940 + 5.1Ch = 9100
From common explanation, we have	
For each 1000 tests we have 130 positive.	Ch = 1600
Thus for $9100 = 70 (\times 130)$, we should have $70 (\times 1000)$	
= 70,000 tests.	Thus, patients in various cities are
Hence, option E is correct.	
	Delhi = 3200
Common explanation :	Jaipur = 2000
	Chennai = 1600
Let the number of patients in Delhi, Jaipur, Chennai,	Calcutta = 800
Calcutta, Mumbai were D, J, Ch, Cal, M respectively.	Mumbai = 1500
Then we have	
	24 Correct Option: D
D = 1.6J = 1.6(400 + Ch)	From common explanation, we have
	• ,
1	It is given that out of 200 patients, 180 recovered within
Cal = Ch	14 days, 18 takes 30 days to recover
	, , ,
M = Ch - 100	Number of patients in Delhi, Jaipur and Calcutta = 3200,
	2000, and $800 = 6000$
Therefore, we have	2000, and 000 0000
Therefore, we have	
	Page 243 of 564



Common explanation :	Delhi = 3200
Let the number of patients in Delhi, Jaipur, Chennai,	Jaipur = 2000
Calcutta, Mumbai were D, J, Ch, Cal, M respectively.	Chennai = 1600
	Calcutta = 800
Then we have	Mumbai = 1500
D = 1.6J = 1.6(400 + Ch)	26 Correct Option: C
	Let the Population of Town A in first year be 100.
$Cal = {\atop -} Ch$	
2	Thus, population of town A in third year = 105% of
	107.50% of 100 = 112.875 i.e. 180600.
M = Ch - 100	
	∴ Population of Town A in first year
Therefore, we have	
	180600 × 100 = = 160000
D + J + Ch + Cal + M = 9100	$=\frac{160000}{112.875}=160000$
1.6 (400 + Ch) + (400 + Ch) + Ch + Ch + Ch - 100 =	Thus, population of town A in second year = 105% of
$+$ $\overline{2}9100$	160000 = 168000
940 + 5.1Ch = 9100	Population of town B in second year = 150% of 160000
	= 240000
Ch = 1600	
	As given, growth rate of population for town B in the
Thus, patients in various cities are	second year was 25%, thus population in first year
	= 240000 × 100 = 192000
	Page 245 of 564

270000

As growth year became half of previous years' growth rate, Population of town B in third year = $240000 + [240000 \times 12.50\% \text{ (half of } 25\%)] = 240000 + 30000 =$

For town C, population in second year = Population

density \times Area = 250 \times 1250 = 312500

As growth rate for town C was 11.11% and 10% for second and third year respectively, population of C in first year

$$=\frac{312500\times100}{111.11}=281250$$

343750.

Population of C in third year = 110% of 312500 =

Thus, we can present above data in tabular form as follows:

Towns	Population		
TOWNS	First Year	Second Year	Third Year
A	160000	168000	180600
В	192000	240000	270000
С	281250	312500	343750

Population of town A in second year

Required difference = Population of town B in third year

= 270000 - 168000 = 102000

Hence, option C is correct.

27 Correct Option: B

Average population of town B

Average population of town C $= \frac{281250 + 312500 + 343750}{3} = \frac{937500}{3} = 312500$

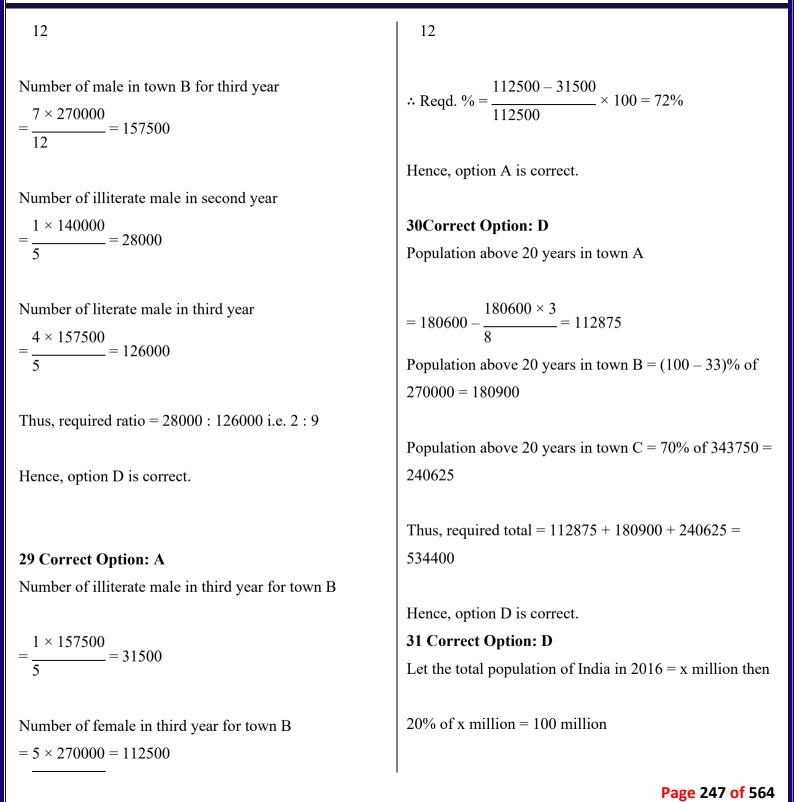
$$\therefore \text{ Reqd. } \% = \frac{234000}{312500} \times 100 = 74.88\%$$

Hence, option B is correct.

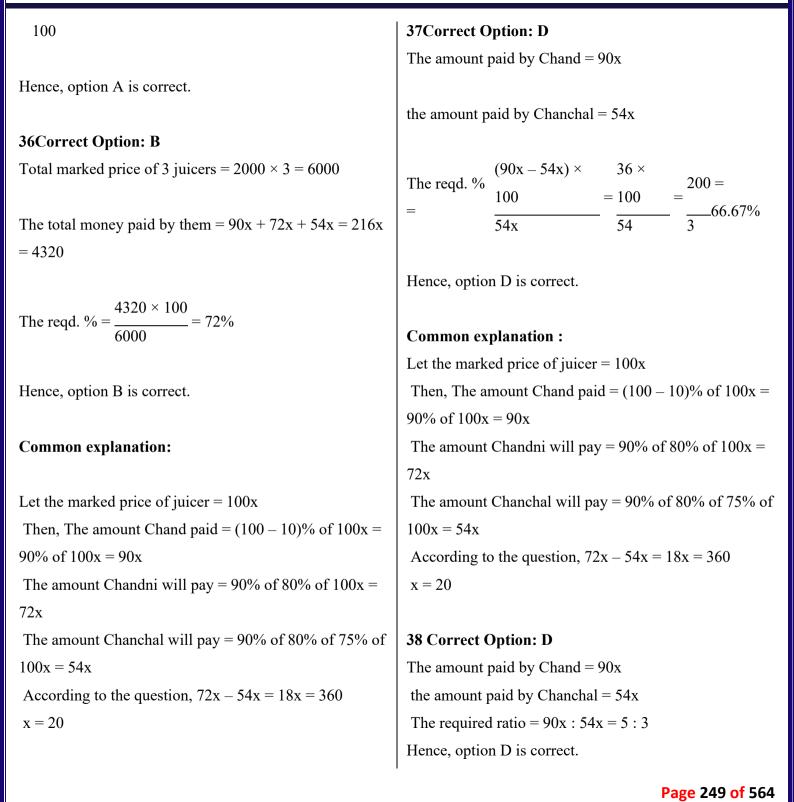
28Correct Option: D

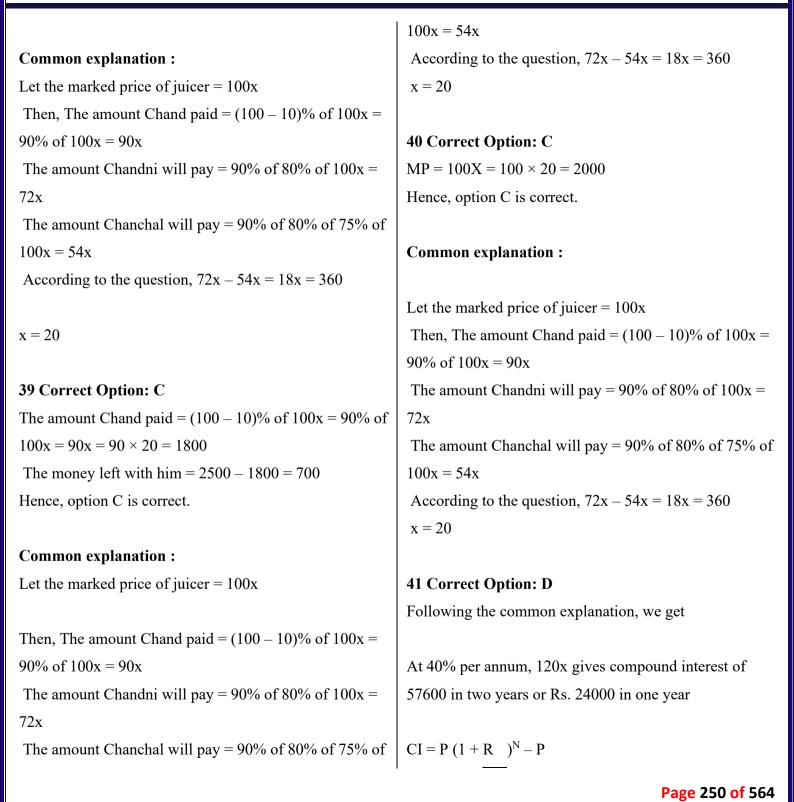
Number of male in town B for Second year

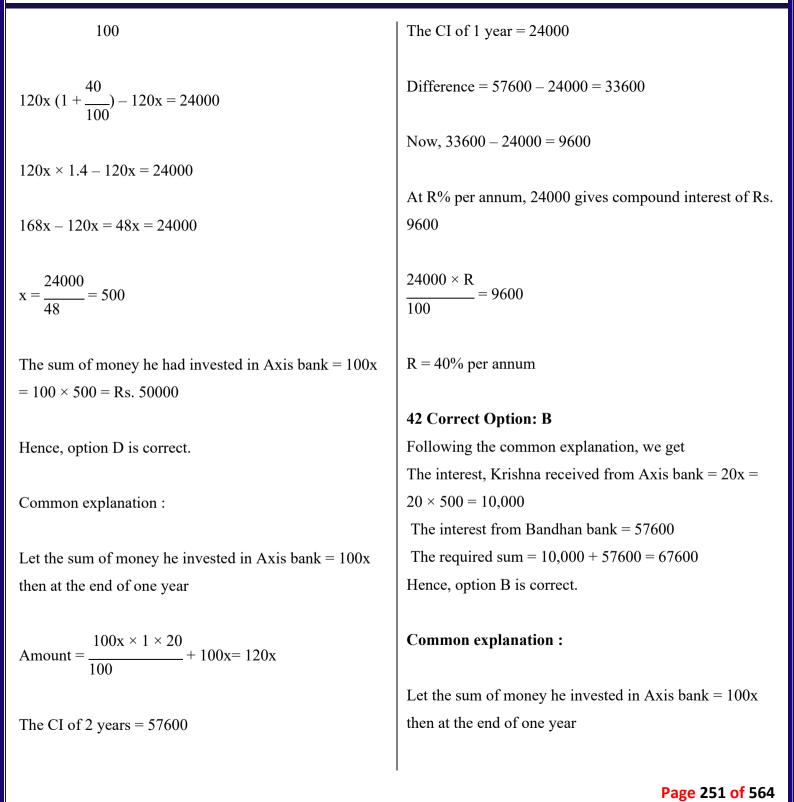
$$= 7 \times 240000 = 140000$$

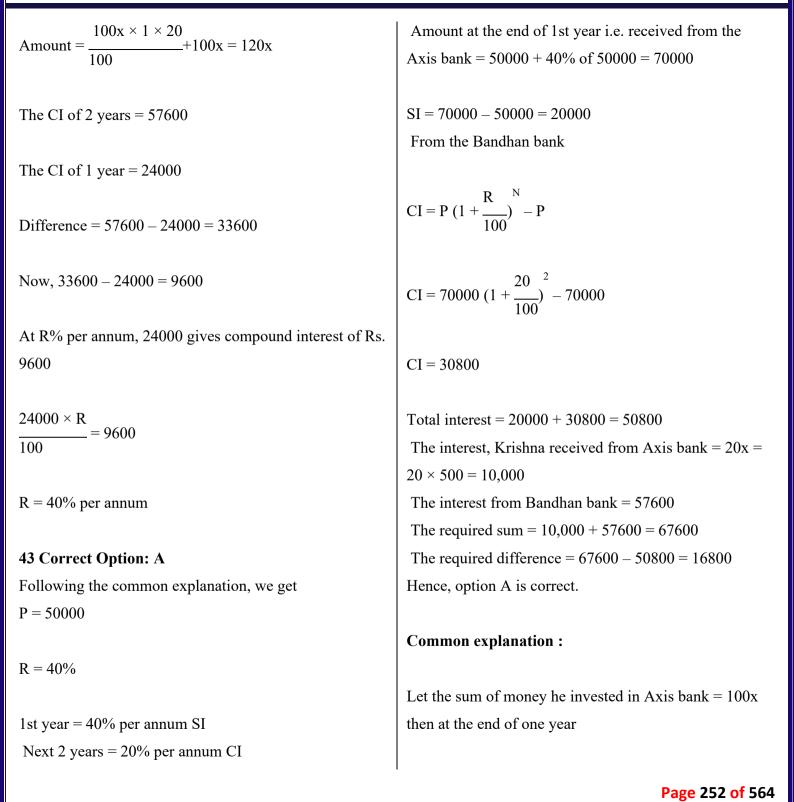


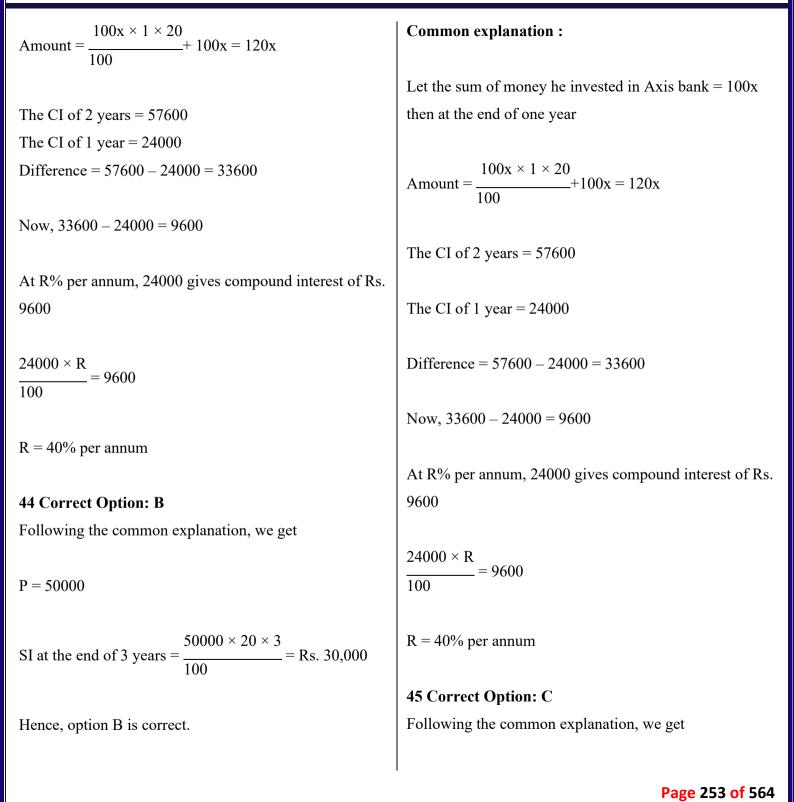
$x = 100 \times 5 = 500 \text{ million}$	Let the total population of India in $2016 = x$ million then
2% of the total population of India sold products online	
= 2% of 500 million $= 10$ million	20% of x million = 100 millions
Hence, option D is correct.	
	$x = 100 \times 5 = 500 \text{ millions}$
32 Correct Option: D	
Let the total population of India in $2016 = x$ million then	$(900 - 500) \times 100 400 \times 100$
20% of x million = 100 millions	The reqd. $\% = \frac{(900 - 500) \times 100}{500} = \frac{400 \times 100}{500} = 80\%$
$x = 100 \times 5 = 500 \text{ millions}$	Hence, option C is correct.
2% of the total population of India sold products online =	
2% of 500 million = 10 million	35 Correct Option: A
In 2017, the number of sellers remained constant then in	Let the total population of India in $2016 = x$ million then
2017, the revenue per sellers	
$= \frac{50 \text{ billion}}{10 \text{ million}} = \frac{50 \times 1000}{10} = 5000 \text{ million}$	20% of x million = 100 millions
10 million 10	
	$x = 100 \times 5 = 500 \text{ millions}$
= 5 billion = revenue per seller in 2016	
Hence, option D is correct.	The population of India in $2017 = 110\%$ of $500 = 550$
33 Correct Option: B	million
In 2016, 100 million people bought products online	
In 2017, 120% of $100 = 120$ million people brought	The population of India in 2018 = 105% of 550 million =
products online	577.5 million
In 2018, 130% of $120 = 13 \times 12 = 156$ million people	
will buy products online	In 2018, because of JIO, 40% of the total population of
Hence, option B is correct.	India will buy product online = 40% of 577.5
34 Correct Option: C	$= 40 \times 577.5 = 231 \text{ million}$
	Page 248 of 564

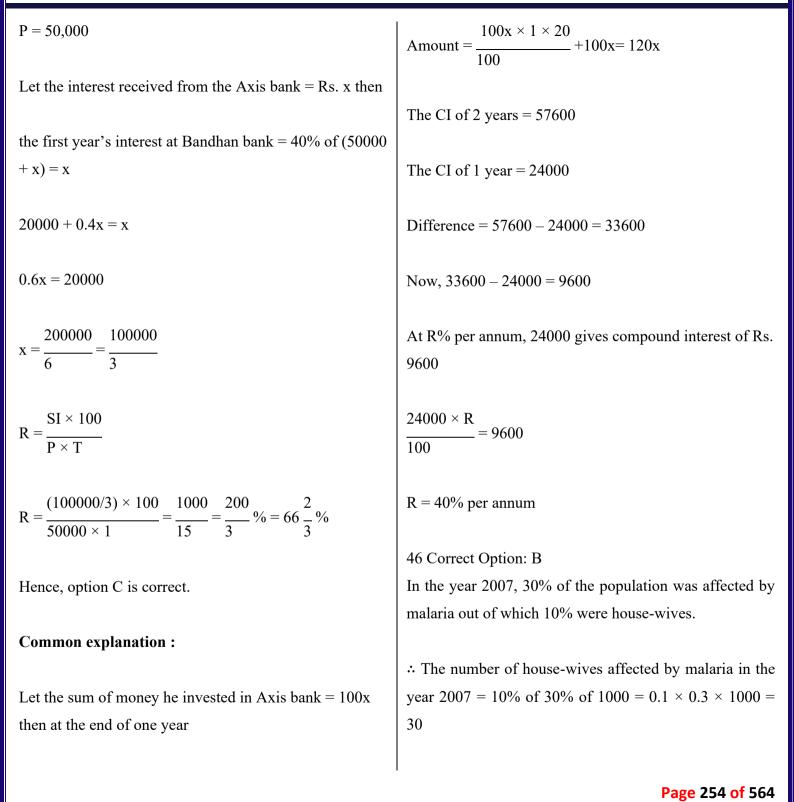












Hence, option B is correct. Hence, option E is correct. 47 Correct Option: E 48. Correct Option: A The number of house-wives, students and drivers were in Total population of students for each year = 275the ratio 20:11:9 in each year. Let the common factor be x. In the year 2006, the numbers of students affected by malaria = 60% of 40% of $1000 = 0.6 \times 0.4 \times 1000 = 240$ Also, every year 1000 people were surveyed. students \therefore The number of students not affected by malaria = 275 $\therefore 20x + 11x + 9x = 1000$ -240 = 35 \therefore Difference between the two = 240 - 35 = 205 $\therefore x = 25$ Hence, option A is correct. : The total number of house-wives, students and drivers 49 Correct Option: C The number of house-wives affected by malaria in the was 500, 275 and 225 respectively. year 2005 = 10% of 30% of $1000 = 0.1 \times 0.3 \times 1000 =$ Now, in the year 2009, 45% of the total population was 30 The number of house-wives affected by malaria in the affected by malaria. year 2008 = 10% of 20% of $1000 = 0.1 \times 0.2 \times 1000 =$ 45% of 1000 = 45020 The required ratio = 30:20=3:2Hence, option C is correct. Out of the 450 affected people, 30% were drivers. 30% of 450 = 13550 Correct Option: D Total number of students = 275The number of students affected by malaria in the year Hence, the numbers of drivers who were not affected by malaria in the year 2009 = 225 - 135 = 902005 = 60% of 30% of 1000 = 180Page 255 of 564

∴ The number of students not affected by malaria = 275 -180 = 951. What is marked price of the the product? StatementI – After giving the 10% discount on mark price the shopkeeper make a profit of 26% by selling the item. Ratio of cost price and mark price is 5:7. Statement II - Difference of mark price and cost price is 40. Difference of selling price and marked price is 14. Marked price is 40% of the cost price. A. Only Statement I alone. **B**.Only Statement II alone. C. Both Statements I and II together. **D**. Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient. E. Either Statement I or II. 2. How many tiles is needed to fit tiles in the rectangular floor of a room?

 \therefore The number of students not affected by malaria = 275

The number of students affected by malaria in the year

: The number of students not affected by malaria = 275

The number of students affected by malaria in the year

2006 = 60% of 40% of 1000 = 240

2007 = 60% of 30% of 1000 = 180

-180 = 95

-240 = 35

2008 = 60% of 20% of 1000 = 120 \therefore The number of students not affected by malaria = 275 -120 = 155The number of students affected by malaria in the year

The number of students affected by malaria in the year

2009 = 60% of 45% of 1000 = 270 \therefore The number of students not affected by malaria = 275

Thus, 2008 had the maximum number of students not affected by malaria. option D is Hence.

StatementI - Ratio of length and breadth of the room

Statement II - Price of 100 tiles is 500. And total

is 9:5 and peremeter of the floor is 140 m.

Data Sufficiency

-270 = 5

expenditure to fit the floor is 12000. A. Only Statement I alone.

B.Only Statement II alone.

C. Both Statements I and II together. **D**. Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.

E. Either Statement I or II.

StatementI – Braslet is made with 269.5sqm metel.

3. Lina buy braslet. Find the iner radius of braslet?

Statement II – length of outer diameter is 28m.

A. Only Statement I alone.

B.Only Statement II alone.

Page 256 of 564

correct.

C. Both Statements I and II together.	6. Is A is an even number?
D. Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	StatementI – 6A+3B is even number.
E. Either Statement I or II.	Statement II – 3A+6B is even number.
4. Find the length of the train P?	A. Only Statement I alone.
Statement I – The train P cross the train Q in 6 sec	B .Only Statement II alone.
when train Q is not moving. Train Q cross train R in	C. Both Statements I and II together.
68 sec when both are moving same direction, speed of	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
train R is 25m/sec.	E. Either Statement I or II.
Statement II – Train P cross train R in 64 sec when	7. Find the present age of B?
both are moving same direction. Length of train Q is	StatementI – Age A 2years ago equal to the age of C 4
140m.	years ago. Age of C is average age of A and B.
A. Only Statement I alone.	Statement II – ratio of present age of B and age of C
B .Only Statement II alone.	after 2 years is 1:1. A is 2 years younger than C.
C. Both Statements I and II together.	A. Only Statement I alone.
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	B .Only Statement II alone.
E. Either Statement I or II.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
5. How many days A, B and C can complete the work	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
together?	E. Either Statement I or II.
StatementI – Ratio of efficeency of A and B is 2:1. B	8. There is three number, first, second and third.
and C can complte the work in 12 days.	What is the 45% of first number?
Statement II – Ratio of efficeency of A and C is 3:1. C	StatementI – 6/11 of the first number is equal to the
can alone complte the work in 30 days.	22% percent of second number.second number is
A. Only Statement I alone.	equal to the ¼ of third number.
B.Only Statement II alone.	Statement II – First number is 92 more than the ¼ of
C. Both Statements I and II together.	the second number. Difference of first and second
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	number is 458.
E. Either Statement I or II.	A. Only Statement I alone.
	Page 257 of 564

B.Only Statement II alone.	11. What was annual income of M?
C. Both Statements I and II together.	
D. Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	StatementI - R's monthly income is three times V's
E. Either Statement I or II.	monthly income.V'c monthly income is 15% more
9. In a company there are two type of employee in a	than C's monthly income. C's monthly income is
company either 25 year or more than 25 year. Find	32000.
how many male are 25 year old?	Statement II – V's monthly income is Rs 4800 more
StatementI - There is 45 % male employee in the	than the monthly income of C's. Total income of V
company. Out of the total female employee 60% is 25	and C is Rs.68800. V's monthly income is 1/3 of M's
years age.	monthly income.
Statement II - Total employee of the company is	A. Only Statement I alone.
4800. Out of that 40% is above 25 years age.	B .Only Statement II alone.
A. Only Statement I alone.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
B.Only Statement II alone.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
C. Both Statements I and II together.	E. Either Statement I or II.
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	12. What are maximum marks of the examination?
E. Either Statement I or II.	StatementI – Avearge marks of three students is 643.
10. Find the rate of interest?	First student get 56% second student gets 634 marks.
StatementI – The simple interest accrued of Rs.22500	Statement II – Third students gets 92% marks in the
at the end of four years is Rs 10800.	exam which is 171 marks less than Second student.
Statement II - The compound interesest accrued on	Second student gets 144 more marks than First
the Rs.22500 at certain time at certain rate is Rs.5724	student.
A. Only Statement I alone.	A. Only Statement I alone.
B.Only Statement II alone.	B.Only Statement II alone.
C. Both Statements I and II together.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
E. Either Statement I or II.	E. Either Statement I or II.
	Dana 200 - 1 004
	Page 258 of 564

13. What is the present age of D?	StatementI – When pipe A and B is open together the
StatementI – Ratio between present age of M and D is	tank fill in 2.4 hr.
5:13. M is 9 year younger than P.	Statement II – When pipe c is open it can empity the
Statement II – P's age after 9 year will be 33 years.	full tank in 3 hr.
The difference between D's age and M's age is same	A. Only Statement I alone.
as the present age of P.	B.Only Statement II alone.
A. Only Statement I alone.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
B.Only Statement II alone.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
C. Both Statements I and II together.	E. Either Statement I or II.
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	16. What is M's share of profit?
E. Either Statement I or II.	StatementI – M started the business with investment
14. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?	Rs.29500. S joined with him after 4 months.
StatementI - Area of the rectangle is seventh fourth	Statement II – S investment 33500 and after 3 month
area of square whose side is 7 more than the breadth	he spend 1500 more. Where M invest 3000 after 6
of Rectangle.	month from the beginning.
Statement II - Breadth of rectangle equal to the	A. Only Statement I alone.
radius of circle whose perimeter is 176cm and ratio of	B .Only Statement II alone.
length and bradth of rectangle is 9:7.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
A. Only Statement I alone.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
B.Only Statement II alone.	E. Either Statement I or II.
C. Both Statements I and II together.	17. What is the percent profit earened byselling a
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	car?
E. Either Statement I or II.	StatementI – The amount of profit earned on selling
15. If taps A, B and C are open simultaneously, how	the car was 320000.
long will it take to fill the tank completely where C is	Statement II – The selling price of the car is double of
out let pipe?	cost price
	A. Only Statement I alone.
	Dana 200 of 504
	Page 259 of 564

B.Only Statement II alone.	20. What is the ratio of length and breadth of
C. Both Statements I and II together.	recangle?
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	StatementI – area of a rectangle is twice area of
E. Either Statement I or II.	circle. Radius of a circle is equal to the side of a
18. How many students from AEC College got	square whose area is 196sqm.
placement?	Statement II – perimeter of the rectangle is 28m more
StatementI – 75% student from the XYZ college got	than the circumference of the circle.
placement. Number of student who got placement	A. Only Statement I alone.
from AEC is 120% percent of number of students	B.Only Statement II alone.
who got placement from college XYZ.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
Statement II – Ratio of Number of students of college	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
AEC and XYZ is 4:3. Difference of number of student	E. Either Statement I or II.
in this college is 400.	21. What is distance of office from ram's house?
A. Only Statement I alone.	StatementI – one day ram goes 10km/hr more than
B.Only Statement II alone.	his achual speed then he reached office 45 min earlier
C. Both Statements I and II together.	wereas one day he goes 5km/hr less than his real
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	speed then he reached 30 min after.
E. Either Statement I or II.	Statement II – Ram start his jouerney at 8.30am and
19. What is average of a,b,c,d and e?	reached his office by 10.15am. After walking 100
StatementI – a+e=50, c:d=6:7, average of a and c is	meter in 5 min he goes in car with the speed of
equal to b.	40km/hr, then again walk 400 meter in 15 min
Statement II – $d+e=58$ and $b+d=50$. b:e=11:15.	A. Only Statement I alone.
A. Only Statement I alone.	B .Only Statement II alone.
B.Only Statement II alone.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
C. Both Statements I and II together.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	E. Either Statement I or II.
E. Either Statement I or II.	

Page 260 of 564

22. in how many days 1 men and 2 women complte	A. Only Statement I alone.
the work?	B.Only Statement II alone.
StatementI – 5 women complte the work in 42 days	C. Both Statements I and II together.
and 15 men take 15 days to complte the work.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
Statement II – 7 women and 3 men can complte the	E. Either Statement I or II.
work in 8 days and 3 women and 7 men takes 10 days	25. Find the total cost of flooring a room?
to complte the work.	StatementI – ratio of length and breadth of the floor
A. Only Statement I alone.	are in the ratio of 9:5. The premeter of the floor is
B.Only Statement II alone.	140m.
C. Both Statements I and II together.	Statement II – The cost of the flooring is Rs.35 per
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	sqm.
E. Either Statement I or II.	A. Only Statement I alone.
23. Find the rate of interest?	B.Only Statement II alone.
StatementI - An amount doubles itself in 8 years in	C. Both Statements I and II together.
simple interest.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
Statement II – Difference of Si and Ci for 2 years is	E. Either Statement I or II.
Rs220.	26. What is the total profit or loss percentage made
A. Only Statement I alone.	by shopkeeper?
B.Only Statement II alone.	StatementI - The shopkeeper mixed Rs. 38 per kg
C. Both Statements I and II together.	4kg rice with Rs. 34 per kg rice and sells the total rice
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	at Rs. 36 per kg.
E. Either Statement I or II.	Statement II – shopkeeper sell total 9 kg of rice and
24. Find the A's share of profit?	also give 950gm rice in place of 1kg.
StatementI - Ratio of time of investment are in the	A. Only Statement I alone.
ratio of 3:4:5 and ratio of investment amount is 5:4:3.	B.Only Statement II alone.
Statement II – The total amount of investment is	C. Both Statements I and II together.
96000 and total profit is 48000.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
	Page 261 of 564

E. Either Statement I or II.	Statement II – if we added sum of the digit than we
27. Find the present age of C?	get the reverse of the number.
StatementI – Avearge age of A, B, C, D, E is 34 years.	A. Only Statement I alone.
Total age of A and E is 70 years. Ratio of age of B and	B .Only Statement II alone.
D is 8:9.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
Statement II – total age of B, D and C is 112 years.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
Differnce of B and C is 2 years and ratio of C and D is	E. Either Statement I or II.
17:18.	30. What is three digit numbers?
A. Only Statement I alone.	StatementI – Three digit number is combination of
B.Only Statement II alone.	three odd number. Two digit may be same or same
C. Both Statements I and II together.	not. But three digits not are same.
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	Statement II – The difference of 100place digit
E. Either Statement I or II.	and10place digit is 4. Difference of unit place and
28. What is the monthly income of A?	10place is 2 and difference unit place and 100place is
StatementI – Monthly saving of A is 4800. A spend	6.
1/5 th of his income in food, 1/3 rd in rent and 2/5 th in	A. Only Statement I alone.
others. Rest amount he save.	B .Only Statement II alone.
Statement II – ratio of expenditure and saving of A is	C. Both Statements I and II together.
33:12. Difference of income and saving is Rs.13200	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
A. Only Statement I alone.	E. Either Statement I or II.
B.Only Statement II alone.	31. Number of page type by A on Thursday is what
C. Both Statements I and II together.	percent less than that of Monday?
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	StatementI – The average page type by A on Monday,
E. Either Statement I or II.	Tuesday and Wenesday is 39. A typed 36 pages on
29. What is the two-digit?	Thursday
StatementI – sum of the digit is 9 and difference of	Statement II – Average number of pages type by A on
the digit is 1.	tuesday,Wednesday and Thursday is 26.
	Page 262 of 564

A. Only Statement I alone.	E. Either Statement I or II.
B.Only Statement II alone.	34. Find the total distance from A to B?
C. Both Statements I and II together.	StatementI – A person goes A to B with acertain
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	speed. If he increased its speed by 6km/hr,it would
E. Either Statement I or II.	take 4 hour less to cover the distance.
32. Find the cost price of the product?	Statement II – If he travel 6km/hr lower than the
StatementI – when shopkeeper give 20% discount on	original speed than it take 10 hours more time than
marked price shopkeeper earn 5% profit.	achual time.
Statement II – when shopkeeper gives 10% discount	A. Only Statement I alone.
then there is profit of Rs.58.	B.Only Statement II alone.
A. Only Statement I alone.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
B.Only Statement II alone.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
C. Both Statements I and II together.	E. Either Statement I or II.
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	35. When soild right circular cylinder melted down
E. Either Statement I or II.	and makes a new cylinder then find the total surface
33. What is the capacity of cylindrical tank?	area of new cylinder?
StatementI -Radius of the base is half of its	StatementI - Radius of old cylinder is 12 cm and
height. Area of base is 616sqm. height of the cylinder is	height is 13cm.
28m.	Statement II – radius of new cylinder 8 cm and height
Statement II - Radius of the cylinder equal to the	is 29.24cm.
hight of a cone whose volume is 1224 cbm, height of	A. Only Statement I alone.
the cone equal to the side of square whose peremeter	B.Only Statement II alone.
is 96m	C. Both Statements I and II together.
A. Only Statement I alone.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
B.Only Statement II alone.	E. Either Statement I or II.
C. Both Statements I and II together.	36. What is Ram's present age?
D. Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	
	Page 263 of 564

StatementI – Ratio of Ram's age and his mother's age	Statement II – Cost price of the product is Rs. 500
is 2:3. Difference of his mother and son's age is 60	and if the product sell on marked price then there is
years.	28% profit.
Statement II - After 4 year Ratio of Ram's and his	A. Only Statement I alone.
son's age will be 13:24.Ram's present age is double of	B.Only Statement II alone.
his son's age.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
A. Only Statement I alone.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
B.Only Statement II alone.	E. Either Statement I or II.
C. Both Statements I and II together.	39. when A left the business?
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	StatementI – ratio of time of investment of A and C is
E. Either Statement I or II.	4:5. B invests with amount of Rs.32000.
37. What is the speed of the boat?	Statement II – A start the business with the amount
StatementI - the boat takes 4 hours to travel a	of 36000 and after some time he left. Total profit earn
distance of 12km and the boat takes 15 hours to	from the business is 18000 which is 5/3 rd of C's
travel a distance of 30 km upstream.	investment.
Statement II – The boat takes 9 hours to travel a	A. Only Statement I alone.
distance of 27km in downstream.	B.Only Statement II alone.
A. Only Statement I alone.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
B.Only Statement II alone.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
C. Both Statements I and II together.	E. Either Statement I or II.
D. Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	40. Find the ratio cost price and seling price of the
E. Either Statement I or II.	product?
38. Find the marked price of the product?	StatementI – There is 20% profit if theProduct sells
StatementI – selling price after offtering 5% discount	at 384.
on the marked price is Rs.608.	Statement II – There is 25% loss if the product sells
	at 240.
	A. Only Statement I alone.
	Page 264 of 564

D Outer Statement II along	Statement there there hattle all are equal
B.Only Statement II alone.	StatementI – there three bottle, all are equal
C. Both Statements I and II together.	quanatity. Ratio of milk and water in in the 1st bottle
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	is 2:1 and water in the large bottle is 106 liter.
E. Either Statement I or II.	Statement II – ratio of milk and water in 2^{nd} bottle is
41. What is the amount of the principle?	4:11.
StatementI – The simple interest was 1800 after three	A. Only Statement I alone.
year of investment.	B.Only Statement II alone.
Statement II – The compound interest was Rs.1224	C. Both Statements I and II together.
after 2 years.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
A. Only Statement I alone.	E. Either Statement I or II.
B.Only Statement II alone.	44. What is initial speed of the bus?
C. Both Statements I and II together.	StatementI – Speed of the bus increase every hour by
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	9km/hr and it takes 11 hours to cover a distance of
E. Either Statement I or II.	572km.
42. What is B's present age?	Statement II – If bus goes with initial speed than it
StatementI - ratio of age of A and B is 4:5 and ratio	takes 6 hours to cover 42 km.
between present age of C and D is 7:5.	A. Only Statement I alone.
Statement II – D's age 3 years hence will be 14 years	B.Only Statement II alone.
less than A's present age.difference of age of A and C	C. Both Statements I and II together.
is 11 years.	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
A. Only Statement I alone.	E. Either Statement I or II.
B.Only Statement II alone.	45. what is the speed of the stream?
C. Both Statements I and II together.	StatementI – A boat goes 15 km upstream and 22 km
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	downstream in 5 hours.
E. Either Statement I or II.	Statement II – The boat goes 20 km upstream and
43. What is quantity of mixture in the large bottle?	55/2 km downstream in 6.5 hours.
	A. Only Statement I alone.
	·
	Page 265 of 564

B.Only Statement II alone.	48. What is the total wage of the work?
C. Both Statements I and II together.	StatementI – A can alone do the work in 5 days Q
D. Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	•
E. Either Statement I or II.	alone can do the same work in 6 days. M can do the
	work in 12 days.
46. What is speed of the train?	Statement II – When they all together work M gets
StatementI – train cross another 120m long train with	Rs.1000.
speed of 54km/hr in 30 sec when they are running	A. Only Statement I alone.
same direction.	B .Only Statement II alone.
Statement II – train crosse another train with double	C. Both Statements I and II together.
of its length when both are ruuning in opposite	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
direction in 6 sec.	E. Either Statement I or II.
A. Only Statement I alone.	49. What is the total surface area of the cone?
B.Only Statement II alone.	StatementI – base of the permiter cone is equal to the
C. Both Statements I and II together.	perimeter of a square whose diagonal is $22\sqrt{2}$ cm.
D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	Statement II – ratio of height and slane height is
E. Either Statement I or II.	24:25.
47. What is B's monthly income?	A. Only Statement I alone.
StatementI - A's annunal income is Rs.21800. ratio of	B.Only Statement II alone.
monthly income of A and C is 4:5.	C. Both Statements I and II together.
Statement II – ratio of monthly income of B and C is	D . Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.
4:3. Difference of monthly income B and C is	E. Either Statement I or II.
Rs.12000	50. What is quantity of milk in in the vassel C?
A. Only Statement I alone.	StatementI – Vassel A contain x litre milk. 60% milk
B.Only Statement II alone.	taken from A and put in the C. Ratio of milk and
C. Both Statements I and II together.	water in vassel C is 25:4.
D. Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.	Statement II – Vassel B contains y litre of water and
E. Either Statement I or II.	12% water put it into vaseel C.
	Page 266 of 564

A. Only Statement I alone.

B.Only Statement II alone.

C. Both Statements I and II together.

E. Either Statement I or II.

II we can say A is even because 6B is always even and

exact age of any one. So we cannot calculate the age of

total female employee who are 25 years age in from of

D. Neither Statement I nor II is sufficient.

Data Sufficiency - Answer and Explanation

O1) Answer e

From Statement I we can calculate the marked price.

From Statement II we can calculate the marked price. Either Statement I or II is sufficient.

Q2) Answer d

From both statements we can not calculate the area of each tiles so we cannot calculate the numbers of tiles

required. Q3) Answer c

To calculate the iner radius we have to use both

Statement I and Statement II. O4) Answer D

From two statements we can not calculate the length of

train R, speed of train train Q so we cannot able to know

Q5) Answer c

the length of train.because lots unknown value.

From both statements we can calculate the efficiency

of A,B and C. And from statements 2 we know the

days of C to compllte the work. From that we can easily calculate total days to complte the work by A,B

Q6) Answer B

and C.

From Statement I we cannot say about A is even or not

because we donot know B is even or not. But Statement

3A have to be even.

Q7) Answer d From both Statements I and II we cannot calculate the

Q8) Answer b

B

Statement I we cannot calculate the frist number but from Statement II we can calculate the first number

from the realtion between ffirst and second number. Q9) Answer C

Statement I we canculate the total male employee and

percentage. And with the help Statement II we can

calculate the exact value.

Q10) Answer a

From statement I we can caulate the rate because we

knoe the principle, time and interest, but Statement II we donot know the time so we cannot calculate the the

rate. Page 267 of 564 Q11) Answer c From Statement II we can easily get the profit From Statement I we can calculate the monthly income percentage. C,V and R but we don,t know about the montly income Q18) Answer c of M but with help Statement II we can calculate From Statement I we get the percentage of number of monthly income M and from that annual income. studentgot placement but we don't know exact number because number of student is unknown from Statement II Q12) Answer c From each Statement I or II. We cannot calculate the we get the number of student, and from that we maximum marks becuse we don't know the any one cancaulte the number of student gets placement. percentage and marks both. But with both Statement I O19) Answer c From both statements we can calculate the exact and II we get marks third student and also gets third student percentage, from that we can calculate the value and from that we canculate average. maximum marks... Q20) Answer c Q13) Answer c If we calculate the the ratio of length and breadth than we have to use both Statements. To calculate the age of D we need to both statements. Q14) Answer b Q21) Answer e From Statement II we can calculate the length and From each statements we canculate the distance of breadth of rectangle and from that perimeter can easily office from house

Q15) Answer c

calculate.

Each Statement I or II we can get the answer but if we use both Statement I and II than we can calculate the

answer.

Q16) Answer c

From both Statements I and II we calculate the investment of each one but we don't the total profit so

we cannot calculate the share of profit of M.

Q17) Answer b

From each statements we canculate the realtion men and women. And from that we can calculate in number of days to comeplte the work.

From Statement I we calculate the rate of interest but in

Q23) Answer A

Q22) Answer e

Statement II we don't know the principle so we cannot calculate the rate.

Q24) Answer c

From both Statement I and II we get indivulas investment amount and also get time ratio of investment. From total profit we get A's share of profit. O25) Answer c From Statement I we get length and bredth and from that we get area of the floor and from the Statement II we get the per sqm cost, and from that we get total cost. Q26) Answer c From Statement I cannot calculate the amount of 34kg rice the shopkeeper mixed. So we cannot calculate the profit percentage. From Statement II we get that and calculate profit percentage easily. Q27) Answer b

From Statement II we can easily calculate the age of C

and from Statement I we cannot.

Q28) Answer c From each Statement I or II we can get the monthly

income of A. Q29) Answer c

From Statement I we get two number 54 and 45 but we cannot confirm the correct one. Statement II we get the

correct one. Q30) Answer d

From Statement I we cannot get the answer but Statement II we get two numbers 157 and 953, so we cannot calculate the exact number.

Q31) Answer c

By useing both statements we calculate exact number of page type A on Monday and Thursday. From that we get the percentage. O32) Answer c

cannot because height of cylinder in unknown.

From Statement II we can calculate easily the surface

common realtion is given.from Statement II we get age

Either Statement I or II alone cannot give the answer but

By useing both the Statement I and II we get the cost

price but each statement alone we can't get. .

O33) Answer a

From Statement I we can calculate the capacity of

cylinder with radius and height but in statements 2 we

Q34) Answer C

From Statement 1 & 2 we can get distance Q35) Answer b

area of new cylinder but we cannot calculate from Statement I

O36) Answer b

From Statement I we cannot calculate the exact age of ram because realtion of his mother ans son given. no

of ram from given equation.

Q37) Answer c

if we use both we get the speed of the boat.

Q38) Answer e

Either Statements alone can able to give the answer.

Q39) Answer d

Page 269 of 564

From Statement I and II we don't how much time they O46) Answer d From statement 1 we don't know length of the train. So invest the money so cannot able to answer.. we don't get the speed of train Q40) Answer e Each Statements can able to give answer. i.e ratio of In statement 2 don't know about length of the trains and selling price and cost price. speed of the other train O41) Answer d So we don't get the answer We don't know the rate of interest so we cannot get O47) Answer b the answer from Statement I and II. From statement 1 we get monthly income of A&C O42) Answer C From statement 2 we easily get the monthly income of From each Statement I or II alone we cannot get the B answer but with the help of two we get the answer easily. Q48) Answer c In statement there is no information about wages. In O43) Answer d We don't know the ratio of milk and water in third statement 2 we get M's wages I bottle so we cannot calculate the total amount becuse From the both statement we can calculate the value we canculate the final ratio. Q49) Answer c Q44) Answer b In statement 1 we get radius but don't know about height. From Statement II we get the speed easily but from In statement 2 from the ratio we can calculate height Statement I we cannot. using statement 1.. also we can calculate the surface. Q45) Answer c Q50) Answer D To calculate the speed of the stream we have to use In both statement we don't know total quantity of the both statements. mixture. so we can't calculate it **Quantity I and Quantity II** Quantity II: Average age of Meet and Aman is 25 1. Quantity I: Aman is 3 years younger than Mohan and the ratio of their ages is 7:8. Age of Aman? years and Meet is 2 years older than Aman. Age of Aman?

A. Quantity I > Quantity II

Page 270 of 564

- **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II **C.** Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \le Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established. 2. In an envelope there are 5 green, 3 yellow and 4 pink tablets. 3 tablets are picked at random Quantity I: The probability that 2 tablets are yellow in colour and 1 tablet is pink in colour. Quantity II: The probability that all the tablets are green in colour. **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \le Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established. 3. Quantity I: The curved surface area of the cylinder is 220 cm² and the height of the cylinder is 2 cm less than the radius of the cylinder. What is the volume of cylinder. Quantity II: 770 cm³. **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$
- E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established. 4. Quantity I: Find the percentage of boys in the class this year. This year the percentage of girls in

Quantity II: Find the percentage of boys in the class this year. Last years out of the 300 students, 50% was girls and this year the number of girls are increased by 10% but total students remains same.

5. If a and b are natural numbers and 6 > a > b > 3.

B. Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$

A. Quantity I > Quantity II

- **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$
- E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be
- Quantity I: 4a³b

Established.

the class is 60%

- Quantity II: 2a²b² **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II
- **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$
- **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$
- E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be
- Established. 6. Quantity I: Speed of boat in still water, if a man
- can travel 54 km downstream in 9 hours and 40 km upstream in 10 hours.

Quantity II: Speed of boat in still water, if a man **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II can travel 45 km downstream in 9 hours and the **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II speed of stream is 1 kmph. C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **D.** Quantity I < Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ Established. **D.** Quantity I < Quantity II 9. A 250 metres long train running at the speed of E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be 100 kmph crosses another train running in opposite Established. direction at the speed of 60 kmph in 9 seconds. 7. Quantity I: Age of mother, if the age of Smiti is Quantity I: The length of the other train 1/7th of her mother's age and after 5 years Smiti's Quantity II: The length of the first train shrinks by 3/4th of that of the other train age will be 12 years. Quantity II: Age of mother, if the ratio of the ages **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II of Sukriti and her mother is 3:7 and after 3 years **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II the ratio of their ages will be 6:13. C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **D.** Quantity $I \le Quantity II$ **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established. C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ 10. Amazon listed two headphones for Rs. 476. One E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be of the headphones was sold at a loss of 25% and the Established. other at a gain of 29% and the company found that 8. Quantity I: The area of the rectangle is equal to each headphone was sold at the same price the area of the square whose side is 24 cm. Find the Quantity I: The cost price of the headphone which was sold at 29% profit Area. Quantity II: The perimeter of the rectangle is 88cm, Quantity II: The selling price of the headphone if the ratio of the length and the breadth of the which was sold at 25% loss **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II rectangle is 6:5. Find the Area. Page 272 of 564

B. Quantity I < Quantity II **D.** Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ Established. E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be 13. Quantity I: Two equal amounts are invested for Established. 2 years at 9% per annum by Viraj, one at simple 11. The total surface area of a cube, sphere and interest and the other at compound interest. If the cylinder are same. The height of the cylinder is difference in the interests for the two years on the double of its radius. two amounts is 100, then what is the amount? **Quantity I: Volume of Cube** Quantity II: Two equal amounts are invested for 2 **Quantity II: Volume of Sphere** years at 11% per annum by Viraj, one at simple **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II interest and the other at compound interest. If the **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II difference in the interests for the two years on the C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ two amounts is 97, then what is the amount? **D.** Quantity $I \le Quantity II$ **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II Established. C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ 12. Find the distance if: **D.** Quantity $I \le Quantity II$ Quantity I: A man covers a distance in 15 hours. He E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established. covers first half at 12 km/h and second half at 15 km/h. 14. Quantity I: A shopkeeper bought five toffees in one rupee and marks them up by 25%. If he allows Quantity II: Two buses moves towards each other at a speed of 30 km/h and 40 km/h respectively. a 12% discount, then how many toffees should be When they meet it is found that faster bus covers 30 sells Rs.22? he km more than slower one. Quantity II: A shopkeeper bought four toffees in one rupee and marks them up by 26%. If he allows **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II a 10% discount, then how many toffees should be C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ he sells at Rs.28.35? Page 273 of 564

- **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II Quantity II: Rs.12000 was lent in two parts by **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity I < Quantity II E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established. 10%p.a? 15. Quantity I: Radhika Farm has only Hens and Goats, total count of legs was 14 less than 4 times C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ the total count of heads. How many legs are total? counted in Quantity II: Radhika Farm has only Hens and Established. Goats, total count of legs was 15 less than 5 times the total count of heads. How many legs are counted in total? **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II percentage of the speed of the motorboat in C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ downstream? **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$
- E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be
- Established. 16. Quantity I: Rs.12700 was lent in two parts by Swati. One part was lent at 4.5% simple interest

per annum and the rest was lent at 11% simple interest p.a. The total interest received from both the parts is Rs.1150 per year. What was the amount lent at 11%p.a?

Swati. One part was lent at 5% simple interest per annum and the rest was lent at 10% simple interest p.a. The total interest received from both the parts is Rs.1200 per year. What was the amount lent at

A. Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II

D. Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be

17. The speed of a motorboat in upstream is 75% less than that of downstream. Quantity I: The speed of the stream is how much

Quantity II: The speed of the stream is how much percentage less than the speed of the motorboat in still water?

A. Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II

C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$

D. Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established.

- 18. A shopkeeper gives 10% discount on the marked price but adds 5% tax on the discounted price. Ouantity I: If the selling price of the article is Rs. 850.5 then what is the marked price of the article? Quantity II: 900 **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be
- Established.

19. The ratio of A's income to B's income is 4:5

- and the difference between their income is Rs. 10000. Quantity I: A saves 30% of his income then what is
- his expenditure? Quantity II: B spends 45% of his income then what is his saving?
- **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II
- C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$
- E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established.
- 20. A motorboat can travel x km upstream and x + 20 km downstream in 17.5 hours. If the ratio of the

Quantity I: What is the value of x? Quantity II: How much distance the motorboat will travel downstream in 5 hours 15 minutes?

speed of the motorboat in still water to the speed of

stream is 3: 1 and the difference between their

A. Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$

speed is 4 km.

D. Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be

Established. 21. Two persons, A and B together can do a piece of work in 15 days. B is 80% as efficient as A. Quantity I: If they work on alternate day, starting with A then how many days will they take to complete 50% of the work?

Quantity II: How many days, B alone will take to

complete 40% of the total work? **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II

C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$

D. Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$

Established.

22. The speed of a 500 meters long train is 5 km per hour more than that of a car. If the car and the

E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be

Page 275 of 564

train travel in opposite direction then the car can members of the family died. On 1st Jan 2019, the cross the train completely in 1.5 minutes. average age of the family will become 32 years. **Quantity I: What is the speed of the train?** Quantity I: At what age, did the person die? **Quantity II: What will be the speed of car when it is** Quantity II: 100 years increased by 50%? **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity I > Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \le Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established. Established. 25. In a mixture of 80 litres acid and water, the 23. In a mixture of Milk and Water, the quantity of ratio of acid 5. water water is 40% less than the quantity of milk. When Quantity I: when half of the mixture was 5 litres of pure milk were added then the quantity withdrawn and in the same quantity a new solution of milk becomes 80% more than the quantity of X of acid and water was added then what should be concentration of acid in the new solution X if the water. Quantity I: What is the quantity of water in the ratio of acid to water in the mixture become 1:1. mixture? Quantity II: 50% **Quantity II: 40 litres A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established. Established. 26. Quantity I: In a school, 50% of the total 24. On 1st Jan 2018, the average age of a family of 5 number of girls is equal to 30% of the total number members is 45 years. On 1st July 2018, one of the

Page 276 of 564

of the total number of students of the school? Quantity II: In a school, 33.33% of the total number of girls is equal to 66.67% of the total number of boys then the total number of girls is what percentage of the total number of students of the school? **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \le Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established. 27. A train of length x meters travelling at the

of boys then the number of girls is what percentage

speed of 54 km per hour can cross a boy standing on a platform in 16 seconds but at the speed of 72 km per hour it can cross a platform of y meters long in 24 seconds

Quantity I: What is the length of the train? Quantity II: What is the length of the platform? **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II

B. Quantity I < Quantity II C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$

Established.

D. Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be

water and it was filled with 30 litres milk then the concentration of milk in the mixture become 20%. Quantity I: Again, how many litres of mixture should be replaced with 10 litres milk so the

concentration of water in the mixture will become

28. 10 litres of water were drawn from a cask full of

60%. Quantity II: What was the original quantity of

water in the cask?

A. Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II

C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$

D. Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$

E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established.

interest on a sum of Rs.55000 at the rate of 15% per annum after three years. Quantity II: Find the simple interest on a sum of

29. Quantity I: Find the amount on compound

Rs.60000 at the rate 25% per annum after 5.5

A. Quantity I > Quantity II

years.

Established.

B. Quantity I < Quantity II

C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$

D. Quantity $I \le Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be

Page 277 of 564

selecting a letter as vower from the word Kinte.
Quantity II: Find the probability of selecting 2 Red
balls from a bag containing 8 red balls and 10
yellow balls?
A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$
D. Quantity $I \le Quantity II$
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be
Established.
31. Quantity I: The length of a rectangular park is
4 times its breadth. There is a fountain in it of area
is 900 square meter and which is one fourth of the
total area of the park. What is the breadth of the
park?
Quantity II: The ratio of length to breadth of the
rectangle is 5:3. If the length of the rectangle is
decreased by 8 m it becomes a square, then what is
the area of the square thus formed?
A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$
D. Quantity $I \le Quantity II$
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be

30. Quantity I: What will be the probability of

selecting a letter as vowel from the word KNIFE?

32. Quantity I: When a motorboat travels in upstream then its speed become 75% of the speed of the motorboat in still water .The speed of the stream is how much percentage of the speed of the motorboat in still water?

Quantity II: When a sum of money was invested at

Quantity II: When a sum of money was invested at simple interest then at the end of 8 years the amount becomes 300% of the sum of money. What is the rate of interest?

A. Quantity I > Quantity II

C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ D. Quantity $I \le Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be

Established.

33. Quantity I: A sum of money under simple interest becomes 5 times of itself in x years but it becomes 9 times of itself in $x^2/2$ years. What is the

Quantity II: 3.5 years A. Quantity I > Quantity II

value of x?

Established.

B. Quantity I \leq Quantity II **C.** Quantity I \geq Quantity II

B. Quantity I < Quantity II

D. Quantity $I \le Quantity II$

E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be

34. The ratio of boys to girls in a school is 4:5. If	simple interest received in four years on Rs. 2650 at
45 students from the same school left in the same	the same rate of interest.
ratio and 40 new girls joined the school, then the	Quantity I: What is the total simple interest
ratio of boys to girls becomes 4 : 9.	received?
Quantity I: What percentage of total students will	Quantity II: Rs. 1275
be boys if 50% of the total number of boys leaves	A. Quantity I > Quantity II
the school?	B. Quantity I < Quantity II
Quantity II: 30%	C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$
A. Quantity I > Quantity II	D. Quantity $I \le Quantity II$
B. Quantity I < Quantity II	E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II	Established.
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II	37. The average weight of Amey and Aliya is 45 kg
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be	and the ratio of the weight of Amey and Aliya is 2:
Established.	3 respectively.
35. In a race of 500 meters, A beats B by 50 meters	Quantity I: Next month, the weight of Amey
but in a race of 1 km, B beats C by 250 meters.	increased by 20% of his original weight, then what
Quantity I: In a race of 800 meters, by how much	would be the new average (in kg)?
distance will A beat C?	Quantity II: Next month, the weight of Aliya
Quantity II: 250 meters	increased by 5% of her original weight, then what
A. Quantity I > Quantity II	would be the new average (in kg)?
B. Quantity I < Quantity II	A. Quantity I > Quantity II
C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$	B. Quantity I < Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II	C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be	D. Quantity $I \le Quantity II$
Established.	E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be
36. The compound interest received on Rs. 5000 at	Established.
x% per annum at the end of 2 years is equal to the	
<u> </u>	

38. The ratio of the cost price to selling price of an	20%, then how long will she take to cover the same
article is in the ratio of 4:5. If the selling price was	distance?
decreased by Rs. 500 then the ratio of the cost price	Quantity II: Sonali reaches her school from her
to selling price will become 6 : 5.	house in 10 hours. If she decreases her speed by
Quantity I: At what price (In Rs.) should the article	10%, then how long will she take to cover the same
be sold to earn a profit of 40% on the cost price?	distance?
Quantity II: Rs. 1700	A. Quantity I > Quantity II
A. Quantity I > Quantity II	B. Quantity I < Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II	C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II	D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II	E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be	Established.
Established.	41. Quantity I: The sum of the four-consecutive
39. Quantity I: A food stock is available for 500	multiples of 4 is 440. What would be the smallest
men at a place for 40 days. If after 30 days, half of	number?
the men leave the place, then for how long the	Quantity II: The sum of three consecutive multiples
remaining stock can last for the remaining number	of 3 is 324. What would be the smallest number?
of men?	A. Quantity I > Quantity II
Quantity II: 20 days	B. Quantity I < Quantity II
A. Quantity I > Quantity II	C. Quantity $I \ge Q$ uantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II	D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II	E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II	Established.
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be	42. Quantity I: Which positive number can
Established.	completely divide (without remainder) $23^7 + 17^7$
40. Quantity I: Sonali reaches her school from her	Quantity II: What is the unit digit of 47 ^{56?}
house in 12 hours. If she increases her speed by	A. Quantity I > Quantity II
	Page 280 of 564
	rage 200 01 304

B. Quantity I < Quantity II E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established. C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ 45. A and B entered into a partnership and invested E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be money in the ratio 2:3. Established. Quantity I: The value of A's share if the ratio of 43. Quantity I: In the year 2017, Akhil, a daily time period of their investments is 3: 2 and the worker earned total of Rs. 40150. What was his profit is Rs. 10, 000. daily income if he has not taken leave on any single Quantity II: C enters the partnership after 4 day during the year? months and is to be provided some money as Quantity II: In the year 2016, Akhil, a daily worker monthly salary from the profit at the end of the earned total of Rs. 38500. What was his daily year. If the profit at the end of the year is Rs. income if he has taken exactly 16 days leave during 2,40,000, the ratio of investments by B and C is 6:5 the year? and B's share is Rs. 90,000. What is C's monthly **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II salary? **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **C.** Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II **D.** Quantity $I \le Quantity II$ C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ Established. E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be 44. Quantity I: How many different ways, can the Established. letter of words INDIA can be arranged? 46. Quantity I: The ratio of speed of stream and Quantity II: 120 speed of a boat is 1:3 respectively. If the boat can **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II cover 420 km while travelling downstream in 7 **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II hours, then how long would it take to cover 270 km C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$ while travelling upstream? **D.** Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ Quantity II: Boat M can travel 400 km upstream and then 400 km downstream in total time of 18 Page 281 of 564

E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be	
Established.	
47. Quantity I: A shopkeeper bought some Apples	
at the rate of Rs. 24 for 16 and sold all of them at	
the rate of Rs. 27 for 15. Find his profit percent or	
loss percent in this transaction?	
Quantity II: A shopkeeper marked his product	
60% above cost price and sold it after two	
consecutive discounts of 10% and 15% on marked	
price. Find the profit percent or loss percent in this	
transaction?	
A. Quantity I > Quantity II	
B. Quantity I < Quantity II	
C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$	
D. Quantity $I \le Quantity II$	
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be	
Established.	
48. Quantity I: A 300 m long train crosses a 150 m	
long tunnel at the speed of 108 km/h, then what is	
the time taken by the train to cross the tunnel?	

hours. If the speed of the boat is 45 km/hr, then

how long would it take boat M to only travel

downstream 400 km?

A. Quantity I > Quantity II

B. Quantity I < Quantity II

C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$

D. Quantity I < Quantity II

length 340 m coming from the opposite direction running at the speed of 30m/s to cross the running train A?
A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established.
49. Babu divided Rs.1301 between his two sons Ram and Shaym. He divided, so that the amount

received by Ram after 7 years is equal to the

amount received by Shaym after 9 years at the rate

of 4% per annum compounded annually.

Quantity I: Share of Ram.

Established.

rate of 10% per annum.

Quantity II: Share of Shaym.

Quantity II: Train A of length 360 m crosses a pole

in 18 seconds. What is the time taken by train B of

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be

50. Quantity I: Find the interest earned after 3

years, if a person invests Rs. 52000 at C.I. at the

Quantity II: Find the interest earned after 3 years, if a person invests Rs. 28750 at S.I. at the rate of 20% per annum. **A.** Quantity I > Quantity II **B.** Quantity I < Quantity II

D. Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$ E. Quantity I = Quantity II or Relation cannot be Established.

Quantity I and Quantity II - Answer and Explanation

1. Answer B **Quantity I:**

Let the age of Aman = 7x, Mohan = 8x8x - 7x = 3

x = 3Age of Aman= $7 \times 3 = 21$ years

Quantity II:

Total age of Aman and Meet = $25 \times 2 = 50$ years

Let the age of Aman = x, Meet = x + 2x + x + 2 = 50

2x = 50 - 22x = 48

x = 24Age of Aman= 24 years

Quantity I < Quantity II

2. Answer A **Quantity I:**

Favourable outcomes: 2 yellow + 1 pink tablet = ${}^{3}C_{2} \times {}^{4}C_{1}$ Total outcomes = 220 Since, = ${}^{12}C_3$

Quantity II:

Probability = 12 / 220

Favourable outcomes:

Probability = 10/220

C. Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$

3 green tablet = 5C_3 = 10

Total outcomes = ${}^{12}C_3$ = 220

Quantity I > Quantity II 3. Answer E

Quantity I:

Let height = x cm, radius = x + 2 cm, The

 cm^2 $2 \pi r h = 220$

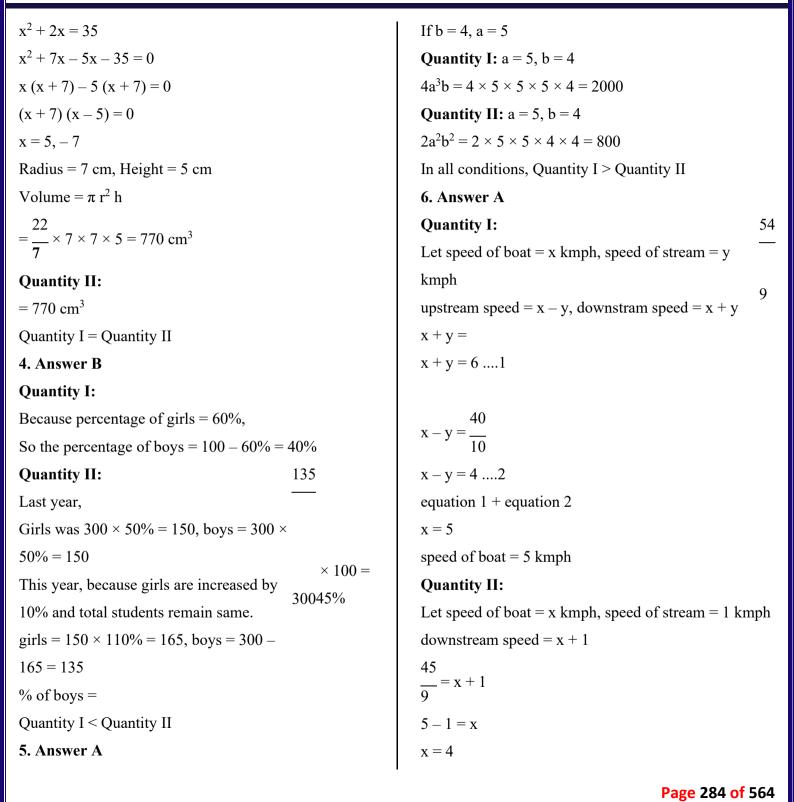
 $2 \times$

curved surface area of the cylinder = 220

22

 \times (x +

220



Speed of boat = 4 kmphLength of the rectangle = 6x, Breadth = 5xPerimeter = 88Quantity I > Quantity II 7. Answer E 2(1+b) = 88Quantity I: 6x + 5x = 44Smiti's age after 5 years = 12 years11x = 44Present age of Smiti = 7 years x = 4Length = 24cm, breadth = 20cm Mother's age $_{-}$ = Smiti's age Area of the rectangle = 24×20 $= 480 \text{ cm}^2$ Mother's age = $7 \times 7 = 49$ years Quantity I > Quantity II **Quantity II:** 9. Answer A Let Sukriti's age = 3x, Mother's age = 7xAccording to the statement, Relative speed = (100+60) km/hr 3x + 3 : 7x + 3 = 6 : 13 $= 160 \times \frac{3}{18} = \frac{100}{9}$ m/sec 13(3x+3) = 6(7x+3)39x + 39 = 42x + 18Let the length of the other train = x metres 39 - 18 = 42x - 39x(x + 250) 400 21 = 3xx + 250 = 400 $\mathbf{x} = 7$ Mother's age = $7 \times 7 = 49$ years x = 150 metres Quantity I = Quantity IIQuantity I: The length of other train is 150 m. 8. Answer A Quantity II: The length of the first train shrinks by Quantity I: 3/4th of that of the other train Area of the square = 24×24 Therefore, 3/4 of 150 = 112.5 m $= 576 \text{ cm}^2$ Now, length of the first train = 250 - 112.5 = 137.5 mArea of the square = Area of the rectangle Hence, Quantity I > Quantity I Area of the rectangle = 576 cm^2 10. Answer B **Quantity II:** Page 285 of 564 Let the cost price of Quantity II be x. Therefore, the cost price of Quantity I will be = (476 - x)

(476 - x)

Quantity I

Selling price = $x \times \frac{75}{100}$ $(476 - x) \times \frac{129}{100}$

Now as both the SPs are equal, $\frac{3x}{4} = (476 - x) \times \frac{129}{100}$

Quantity II

or, $25x = (476 - x) \times 43$ or, $25x + 43x = 476 \times 43$ or, $68x = 476 \times 43$

or, x = 301. **Quantity I:** The cost price of the headphone at 29%

Cost price

profit = 476 - 301 = 175Quantity II: Selling price of the headphone sold at

25% loss

 $=301 \times \frac{75}{100} = 225.75$

Hence, Quantity I < Quantity II

11. Answer B

 $6x^2$ and volume = x^3

Let the cube's side is x, then the surface area of cube = Let the radius of the sphere is r, then its volume = $\frac{4}{2}\pi r^3$

Let the height of cylinder is 2h so, its radius will be h Surface area of the cylinder = $2\pi h(2h) + 2\pi h^2 = 6\pi h^2$

And its surface area will be $4\pi r^2$.

Since the surface areas are same, $6 \times 2 = 4\pi r^2 = 6\pi h^2$

 \Rightarrow r = 3 x

Volume of sphere = $\frac{6}{x}$ 3

This will always be greater than x^3 So, Quantity II > Quantity I 12. Answer B

Quantity I: Average speed = $\frac{2vu}{v + u}$ = $2 \times \frac{12 \times 15}{12 + 15}$ = $13\frac{1}{3}$ km/h

Distance = Speed × Time = $13\frac{1}{2}$ × 15 = 200 km

Quantity II:

Speed difference for 1 hour = 40 - 30 = 10 Km/hTherefore, In 1 hour faster bus will cover 10 km more

than slower one Hence to cover 30 km more it will take 3 hours.

Distance= Relative Speed × Time $D = (30 + 40) \times 3 = 210 \text{ km}$

Hence, Quantity II > Quantity I

13. Answer A

Quantity I:

The S.I. on amount x at the rate y (in % i.e. y/100) per annum for 2 years in $2 \times x \times y$ (i)

And C.I. for 2 year is $x \times y \times (2 + y)$ (ii) According to question,

Difference = 100 \Rightarrow x × y × (2 + y) – 2 × x × y = 100

 $\Rightarrow x \times y^2 = 100 \Rightarrow x = \frac{100}{0.0081}$ \Rightarrow x = 12345.6

Hence amount = Rs. 12345.6

Quantity II:

The S.I. on amount x at the rate y (in % i.e. y/100) per

annum for 2 years in $2 \times x \times y \dots$ (i) And C.I. for 2 year is $x \times y \times (2 + y) \dots$ (ii)

According to question, Difference = 97

 \Rightarrow x × y × (2 + y) – 2 × x × y = 97

 $\Rightarrow x \times y^2 = 97$

 \Rightarrow x = 8016.5 Hence amount = Rs. 8016.5 Cost of each toffee = $\frac{1}{5}$ As toffees are marked up by 25% then

14. Answer E

Quantity I:

buy

Quantity II:

Marked price per toffee = 125% of $\frac{1}{2}$

Given that discount is 12%

Quantity I > Quantity II

So, the required selling price per toffee = 88% of 125% of $88 \times 125 \times 1$

 $100 \times 100 \times 5$ As, in Rs. 0.22 anyone can buy 1 toffee So, in Rs. 1 anyone can buy

 $\frac{-}{0.22}$ toffees Thus, in Rs. 22 anyone can $1 \times 22 = 100$ $\overline{0.22}$ toffees

Cost of each toffee be _ As toffees are marked up by 26% then

Marked price per toffee = 126% of _

Page 287 of 564

Given that discount is 10% We know that, Hens has 1 head and 2 legs. Goats has 1 head and 4 legs Let number of Hens and Goats be x and y respectively. So, the required selling price per toffee = 90% of 1 $\frac{-}{4}$ 126% of According to question, $90 \times 126 \times 1$ $(2x + 4y) + 15 = 5 \times (x + y)$ = 0.2835Or, 2x + 4y - 5x - 5y = -15 $100 \times 100 \times 4$ Or, -3x - y = -15As, in Rs. 0.2835 anyone can buy 1 toffee Or, 3x + y = 15There is 2 unknown and 1 equation so, exactly we can So, in Rs. 1 anyone can buy $\frac{1}{0.2835}$ toffees say anything about x and y. Thus, we cannot calculate number of legs exactly. Hence, we cannot find any relation between quantity I Thus, in Rs. 22 anyone can 1 \times 28.35 = 100 and quantity II. 0.2835toffees buy 16. Answer B Quantity I = Quantity II **Quantity I:** 15. Answer E Let the amount lent at 11% per annum be x Quantity I: The amount lent at 4.5% per annum be (12700 - x)We know that, Hens has 1 head and 2 legs. According to the question, Goats has 1 head and 4 legs Let number of Hens and Goats be x and y respectively. $\frac{(12700 - x) \times 4.5}{100} + \frac{x \times 11}{100} = 1150$ According to question, $(2x + 4y) + 14 = 4 \times (x + y)$ Or, 2x + 4y - 4x - 4y = -14 \Rightarrow (12700 × 4.5) – 4.5 × x + 11 × x = 1150 × 100 Or, -2x = -14 \Rightarrow 51498.5 + 7.17 × x = 115000 Or, x = 7 $\Rightarrow 7.17 \times x = 63501.5$ So, number of Hens = 7Number of legs = $(2x + 4y) = (2 \times 7 + 4y) = 14 + 4y$ \Rightarrow x = 8856.6 **Quantity II:**

Hence, the amount lent at 11.225% per annum be Rs. 8856.6 **Quantity II:** Let the amount lent at 10.325% per annum be x The amount lent at 4.252% per annum be (12000 - x)According to the question, $\frac{(12000 - x) \times 4.252}{100} + \frac{x \times 10.325}{100} = 1200$ \Rightarrow (12000 × 4.252) – 4.252 × x + 10.325 × x = 1200 × 100

 \Rightarrow 51024 + 6.073 × x = 120000 $\Rightarrow 6.073 \times x = 68976$

 \Rightarrow x = 11357.8 Hence, the amount lent at 10.325% per annum be Rs. 11357.8

Quantity I < Quantity II 17. Answer B

Let the speed of the motorboat in still water = u km per hour and the speed of the stream = v km per hour

The speed of the motorboat in downstream = (u + v)

km per hour And the speed of the motorboat in upstream = (u - v)

km per hour According to the question, (u - v) = (100 - 75)% of (u - v) = (100 - 75)%

+ v) = 25% of (u + v) $4\mathbf{u} - 4\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$

3u = 5v

u: v = 5:3

Quantity I: The speed of the motorboat in downstream = 5x + 3x = 8x km per hour

The reqd. $\% = 3x \times \frac{100}{8x} = 37.5\%$

Quantity II:

Reqd. $\% = \frac{(5-3) \times 100}{5} = 40\%$

Therefore, quantity I < quantity II 18. Answer E

Let the marked price of the article = 10x then

discounted price after 10% discount on the marked price = (100 - 10)% of 10x = 90% of 10x = 9xThe selling price after adding 5% sales tax on the

discounted price = (100 + 5)% of 9x = 105% of 9x =

Quantity I:

 $1.05 \times 9x$

 $1.05 \times 9x = 850.5$ 1.05x = 94.5x = 90

The marked price of the article = $10x = 10 \times 90 = Rs$.

900

Quantity II: 900

Therefore, Quantity I = Quantity II19. Answer A

According to the question, 5x - 4x = x = 10,000A's income = 4x = 40.000B's income = 5x = 50,000Quantity I: A's expenditure = (100 - 30)% of 40,000 = 70% of 40000 = 28000Quantity II: B's saving = (100 - 45)% of 50,000 =55% of 50000 = 27500Therefore, Quantity I > Quantity II

Let A's income = 4x then B's income = 5x

20. Answer B Let the speed of the motorboat in still water = 3a km/hr

then the speed of the motorboat in stream = a km/hr According to the question, 3a - a = 2a = 4a = 2 km/hr

the of the motorboat in still water = 3a km/hr = 6km/hr the speed of the motorboat in stream = a km/hr = 2 kmper hour

Upstream speed = 6 - 2 = 4 km/hrDownstream speed = 6 + 2 = 8 km per hour After Solvingn speed for x,

12x = 560 - 80 = 480x = 40Quantity I: 40

Quantity II: Distance = speed \times time = _ 21. Answer A

Let A's efficiency = 5x units then B's efficiency =

Therefore, Quantity I < Quantity II

135x

In the first 2 days, i.e. in one cycle 5x + 4x = 9x units

Let the speed of the car = x km per hr = $x \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m/s$

The speed of the train = x + 5 km/hr = $(x + 5) \times 5$ m/s

Page 290 of 564

50% of the work = $\overline{2}$

First day, A will do 5x units

2nd day, B will do 4x units

80% of 5x = 4x

Total work done by A and B together in 15 days = (5x)

+4x) × 15 = 9x × 15 = 135x units

Quantity I:

That A will do in approximately 1 day

Total number of days = 14 + 1 = 15 days

Remaining = 67.5x - 63x = 4.5x units

In 7 cycle i.e. 14 days $9x \times 7 = 63x$ units

approximately Quantity II: 40% of the work = 40% of 135x

135x = $= 40 \times$ 100

B alone will 54x = 13.5days take, 4x

Quantity I > Quantity II

22. Answer A

If they travel in opposite direction then the relative speed = (x + x + 5) km per hr

$$= (2x + 5) \times \frac{5}{18} \,\mathrm{m/s}$$

We know that, distance = speed \times time $500 = (2x + 5) \times \frac{5}{18} \times 90$

2x + 5 = 20x = 7.5 km per hour

Quantity I:

The speed of the train = x + 5 = 12.5 km per hr

Quantity II:

150% of 7.5 =
$$\frac{150 \times 7.5}{100}$$
 = 11.25 km per hour

Therefore, Quantity: I > Quantity: II

23. Answer B Let the quantity of Milk = 10x litres then the quantity

of Water = (100 - 40)% of 10x = 60% of 10x = 6xlitres When 5 litres of Milk was added then the quantity of

When 5 litres of Milk was added then the quantity of Milk =
$$10x + 5$$
 litres and the quantity of Water = $6x$

litres

180% of 6x = (10x + 5)10.8x = 10x + 5

0.8x = 5

On 1st Jan 2018, the sum of the age of 5 members = 45 \times 5 = 225 years On 1st Jan 2019, the sum of the age of 4 members = 32

8x = 50

x = 6.25 litres

Quantity I:

24. Answer A

 \times 4 = 128 years

So, on 1st Jan 2018 the sum of the age of 4

members = $31 \times 4 = 124$ years So, on 1st Jan 2018 the age of the person who died on 1st July 2018 = (225 - 124) = 101 years

The age of person when he died = (101 + 0.5) = 101.5Therefore, Quantity: I > Quantity: II

years

25. Answer A

The quantity of acid = $\frac{80 \times 3}{8}$ = 30 litres

The quantity of Water = $6x = 6 \times 6.25 = 37.5$ litres

Therefore, Quantity: I < Quantity: II

The quantity of Water = $\frac{80 \times 5}{8}$ = 50 litres

Page 291 of 564

When half of the solution was withdrawn then acid and water would be withdrawn in the same ratio The reaming quantity of acid = 30 = 15 litres

And the remaining quantity of water = $\frac{50}{2}$ = 25 litres

water was added then the ratio become 1:1

The reqd. $\% = \frac{25 \times 100}{40} = \frac{250}{4} = 62.5\%$

25 litres

15 litres

Quantity II: 50%

26. Answer B

Quantity I:

then

5x = 3y

Quantity I > Quantity II

50% of x = 30% of y

It means, Acid = 40 litres and water = 40 litres

Now, in the same quantity a new solution x of acid and

The quantity of acid in the new solution x = 40 - 15 =

The quantity of water in the new solution = 40 - 25 =

Let the number of girls = x and the number of boys = y

x = number of girls = 3a then y = number of boys = 5a

The reqd. $\% = 3a \times 100 = 300 = 37.5\%$

Quantity II:

then

x = 2y

x : y = 2 : 1

27. Answer E

Quantity I:

Quantity II:

28. Answer B

litres then

 $(240 + y) = 20 \times 24 = 480$ y = 480 - 240 = 240 meters

Let the number of girls = x and the number of boys = y

33.33% of x = 66.67% of y

The reqd. $\% = \frac{2a \times 100}{3a} = 66.67 \%$

Therefore, Quantity: I < Quantity: II

54 km per hour = $\frac{54 \times 5}{12}$ = 15 meters per second

The length of the train = $15 \times 16 = 240$ meters

72 km per hour = $\frac{72 \times 5}{10}$ = 20 meters per second

Let the length of the platform = y meters then

Quantity I: Let the quantity of water in the cask = x

Page 292 of 564

Therefore, Quantity : I = Quantity : II

8a

x = number of girls = 2a then y = number of boys = a

8

years.

x - 10 + 30 = x + 20 litres = quantity of mixture

$$\frac{18}{2} \times 17$$
Here,
Quantity I > Quantity II :
Let the side of the square be x metres
then,
Area of square = x^2 sq.m

Since, the square is made by decreasing the length of
rectangle.
So, the length of the rectangle be equal to the side of
square plus the value decreased.
length = $\frac{1}{4}$ = $\frac{1}{4}$

And, area of fountain = $\frac{1}{4}$ (Area of park)

So, area of the park = $\frac{1}{4}$

And, area of fountain = $\frac{1}{4}$ (Area of park)

⇒ $\frac{x+8}{x} = \frac{5}{3}$
⇒ $3x + 24 - 5x$
∴ $x = 12$
then area of square = 144 m²
Here, Quantity II

32. Answer E

Quantity I:
Let the side of the square be x metres
then,
Area of square = x^2 sq.m
Since, the square is made by decreasing the length of
rectangle.
So, the length of the rectangle be equal to the side of
square plus the value decreased.
length = $(x + 8)$ m
As, there is no change in breadth.
So breadth = x m
we have

⇒ $\frac{x+8}{x} = \frac{5}{3}$
⇒ $3x + 24 - 5x$
∴ $x = 12$
then area of square = 144 m²
Here, Quantity I <

Quantity I:
Let the speed of the motorboat in still water = x km per hour
and the speed of the stream = y km per hour
then, according to the question, $x - y$

= 75% of x

$$25x = 100y$$

 $\frac{x}{y} = 4:1$

The reqd.
$$\% = \frac{1 \times 100}{4} = 25\%$$

Quantity II:

then,

$$x + x \times$$

$R = \frac{200}{8} = 25\%$

33. Answer A Quantity I:

then we know that SI

 $=\frac{P\times R\times T}{100}$

Let the sum of money = x

 $x + x \times 8 \times \frac{r}{100} = 3x$

 $x \times 8 \times \frac{r}{100} = 2x$

Therefore, Quantity I = Quantity II

Let the sum of money was P and rate of interest is R

SI in x years = 5P - P = 4P

 $4P = \frac{P \times R \times x}{100} \dots (i)$ SI in $x^2/2$ years = 9P - P = 8P

 $8P = \frac{P \times R \times x^2}{2 \times 100}$(ii)

Divide equation (i) to equation (ii)

x = 4 years

Quantity II: 3.5 years Therefore, Quantity I > Quantity II

34. Answer B Let the number of boys = 4x and the number of girls =

5x

If 45 students from the same school leave the school Then the number of boys left = $\frac{45 \times 4}{9}$ = 20

Then the number of girls left = $\frac{45 \times 5}{9}$ = 25

the number of boys =
$$4x = 4 \times 15 = 60$$

and the number of girls = $5x = 5 \times 15 = 75$
When, 50% of the boys left then the remaining number of boys = 50% of $60 = 30$
Total students = $30 + 75 = 105$
Reqd. $\% = \frac{30 \times 100}{105} = 28.57\%$ approximately

Therefore, Quantity: I < Quantity: II

35. Answer A

Case 1,

When A goes for 500 meters B goes for 450 meters
A: B = $500: 450 = 10: 9$

Case 2,

When B goes for 1000 meters, C goes for 750 meters
B: C = $1000: 750 = 4: 3$
A: B: C = $40: 36: 27$

Quantity I: When A travels $40x$ meters C travels $27x$ meters

According to the question,

36x - 180 = 20x + 60

16x = 240

 $\frac{4x-20}{5x-25+40} = \frac{4}{9} \qquad = > \frac{4x-20}{5x+15} = \frac{4}{9}$

C will travel $27 \times 20 = 540$ meters It means, A will beat C by 800 - 540 = 260 meters Therefore, Quantity I > Quantity II

When A travels $40 \times 20 = 800$ meters

36. Answer B

Let the rate of interest = r% per annum then

0.5r = 6

r = 12

90 kg

$$5000 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2 - 5000 = \frac{2650 \times 4 \times r}{100}$$

 $5000 (1 + 0.01r)^2 - 5000 = 106r$ $5000(1 + 0.0001r^2 + 0.02r) - 5000 = 106r$

 $5000 + 0.5r^2 + 100r - 5000 = 106r$ $0.5r^2 - 6r = 0$

The S. I. = $\frac{2650 \times 12 \times 4}{100}$ = 106×12 = Rs. 1272 So, Quantity I = Rs. 1272

Quantity I < Quantity II 37. Answer A

Quantity II = Rs. 1275

The sum of the weight of Amey and Aliya = 45×2 =

The weight of Amey = $\frac{2 \times 90}{5}$ = 36 kg

The weight of Aliya =
$$\frac{3 \times 90}{5}$$
 = 54 kg

Quantity I: Next month, Amey's weight = 120% of 36 = 43.2 kg

The average =
$$\frac{(43.2 + 54)}{2}$$
 = 48.6 kg

Quantity II: Next month, Aliya's weight = 105% of 54 = 56.7 kg

The average =
$$\frac{(56.7 + 36)}{2} = \frac{92.7}{2} = 46.35 \text{ kg}$$

Therefore, Quantity: I > Quantity: II 38. Answer B

Let the CP = Rs. 4x then SP = Rs. 5x

According to the question,

$$\frac{4x}{5x - 500} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\frac{4x}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$5x - 500$$
 5
 $20x = 30x - 3000$

$$10x = 3000$$
$$x = 300$$

Cost price =
$$4x = Rs$$
. 1200

Quantity I : SP to earn a profit of 40% = 140% of

39. Answer E

Quantity I: M1D1 = M2D2

Let the remaining stock last for x days

$$500 \times 40 = 30 \times 500 + 250 \times x$$

$$500 \times 10 = 250 \times x$$

x = 20 daysTherefore, Quantity: I = Qunatity: II

40. Answer B

Quantity I: Let Sonali's speed = 5x km per hourTotal distance = $5x \times 12 = 60x \text{ km}$

New speed = 120% of 5x = 6x km per hour

New time = $\frac{60x}{6x}$ = 10 hours

Total distance = $5x \times 10 = 50x$ km

New speed = 90% of 5x = 4.5x km per hour

Quantity II: Let Sonali's speed = 5x km per hour

Therefore, Quantity: I < Quantity: II

41. Answer B

Quantity I: Let the first number of x

New time = $\frac{50x}{4.5x} = \frac{100}{9}$ hours

Then the next number should be x + 4

The third number = x + 4 + 4 = x + 8

The fourth number = x + 4 + 4 + 4 = x + 12According to the question, 4x + 4 + 8 + 12 = 4404x = 416Therefore, the smallest number = x = 104Quantity II: let the first number of x Then the next number should be x + 3The third number = x + 3 + 3 = x + 6According to the question, 3x + 3 + 6 = 3243x = 315Therefore, the smallest number = x = 105Therefore, Quantity: I < Quantity: II 42. Answer C **Quantity I:** we know that, $a^n + b^n$ is completely divisible by (a + b) if n is odd

Therefore, $23^7 + 17^7$ will completely divisible by 23 + 17 = 40It means, $23^{7}+17^{7}$ will be completely divisible by 1,

Quantity II: Unit digit of 47^{56} = Unit digit of 7^{56} = $7^{14 \times 4}$ We know that, the unit digit of $7^{4n} = 1$ Therefore, the unit digit of $7^{14 \times 4} = 1$

Therefore, Quantity : $I \ge Quantity : II$ 43. Answer E

2, 4, 8, 10, 20, and 40

= 365

days

Quantity I: In the year 2017, the total number of days

The total money Akhil earned = 40150

Per day income = $\frac{40150}{365}$ = Rs. 110 per day

Quantity II: In the year 2016, the total number of

davs = 366The total number of days he worked = 366 - 16 = 350

The total money he earned = 38500

His daily income = $\frac{38500}{350}$ = 110 Therefore, Quantity : I = Quantity : II

44. Answer B Quantity I:

The number of letters in INDIA = 5

The number of I = 2

The reqd. number of ways = $\frac{5!}{2!} = \frac{120}{2} = 60$

Therefore, Quantity: I < Quantity: II

45. Answer E Quantity I:

Ratio of investments = 2:3

Profit will be shared in the ratio $(2 \times 3) : (3 \times 2) = 1 : 1$

A's share =
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10000 = \text{Rs. } 5000$$

Ratio of time periods of investments = 3:2

Quantity II:

Therefore, profit to be shared = Rs.
$$(240000 - 8x)$$

Ratio of investments by A and
$$B = 2:3 = 4:6$$

Ratio of investments by B and
$$C = 6:5$$

Ratio of investments by A, B and
$$C = 4:6:5$$

Profit will be shared in the ratio
$$(4 \times 12)$$
: (6×12) : (5×12) :

Profit will be shared in the ratio
$$(4 \times 12)$$
: $(6 \times 8) = 6 : 9 : 5$

$$\times$$
 8) = 6 : 9 : 5
Given, B's share = 90000

$$9 = \underline{\quad} \times (240000 - 8x) = 90000$$

$$= \frac{9}{20} \times (240000 - 8x) = 90000$$

$$= 240000 - 8x = 200000$$

$$= 8x = 40000$$
; $x = Rs.5000$

Therefore, Quantity I = Quantity II

Let the speed of the boat and the speed of the stream

According to the question

$$=\frac{420}{3x+x}=7; x=15$$

$$=\frac{270}{45-15}=\frac{270}{30}=9 \text{ hours}$$

Quantity II:

Let the speed of the stream be 'x' km/hr

$$=\frac{400}{45+x}+\frac{400}{45-x}=18$$

$$=\frac{100}{50}$$

CP of one Apple =
$$24 = Rs. 1.50$$

Page 299 of 564

- SP of one Apple = $\frac{27}{15}$ = Rs. 1.80

Speed of train A = $\frac{360}{18}$ = 20 m/s

Time taken to cross each other

 $=\frac{360+340}{20+30}=\frac{700}{50}=14$ seconds

Then, according to the question,

 \Rightarrow x $(1 + \frac{4}{100})^7 = (1301 - x) (1 + \frac{4}{100})^9$

: Share of Shaym = (1301 - 676) = Rs. 625

Compound interest = $52000 \times [(1.1)^3 - 1) = \text{Rs.} 17212$

Page 300 of 564

Let the share of Ram and Shaym be Rs. x and Rs.

Quantity I > Quantity II

(1301 - x) respectively.

 \Rightarrow 625x = 676(1301 - x)

∴ Quantity I > Quantity II

 $\therefore \ Quantity \ I < Quantity \ II$

 $\Rightarrow 1301x = 676 \times 1301$

 \Rightarrow x = 676

50. Answer B

Quantity I:

Quantity II:

49. Answer A

- Profit = 1.80 1.50 = 0.30
- Profit percent = $\frac{0.30}{1.50} \times 100 = 20\%$
- Quantity II:
- Let the cost price of the product = Rs. 100
- Marked price of the product = $1.60 \times 100 = 160$
- Selling price of the product = $0.85 \times 0.90 \times 160 = Rs$.
- 22.40
- So profit percent = $\frac{22.40}{100} \times 100 = 22.4\%$
- Thus, Quantity I < Quantity II
- 48. Answer A

- Time taken to cross the tunnel

- Quantity I:
- Speed of train in m/s = $\frac{108 \times 5}{18}$ = 30 m/s

- $=\frac{300+150}{30}=\frac{450}{30}=15 \text{ seconds}$
- Quantity II:

Mensuration

D.21000 cm3 1. If the side of the square is 14 cm and the perimeter E.16800 cm3 of the rectangle is double the perimeter of the square and the length of the rectangle is 4 cm more than its 4. Area of the circle is 2464 cm2 and the area of the breadth, then what is the area of the rectangle? square is 900 cm2. Find the difference between the A.780 cm² side of the square and radius of the circle? B.785 cm2 **A.**4 cm C.790 cm2 **B**.2 cm **C**.1 cm **D**.800 cm²

E.820 cm2

D.6 cm 2. Height of the cylinder is 50% more than its radius. E.3 cm 5. The ratio of the length and breadth of the rectangle is 5:4. If its values are increased by 200% and 225%

If the volume of cylinder is 12936 cm³, then find the curved surface of cylinder? A.1848 cm2 respectively, then find the total increase in area of the rectangle?

B.616 cm2

D.825 E.None of these

3. Ratio of the length, breadth and height of the cuboid is 4:7:5 respectively. If the length of the cuboid is 80% of the length of the rectangle whose

C.1232 cm2 D.3696 cm2 E.None of these

perimeter is 80 cm and the breadth of the rectangle is 60% of the length of the rectangle. Find the volume of the cuboid?

A.18200 cm3

B.17500 cm3

C.14000 cm3

6. Volume of the cone is 1848 cm³ and sum of the height of cone and radius is equal to the side of the

A.765

B.785

C.795

square. If the radius of the cone is 14 cm, then find the area of the square?

A.484 cm2 **B**.529 cm2

C.576 cm2

Page 301 of 564

D .441 cm2	D .800 cm2
E.None of these	E.820 cm2
7. The volume of a cylindrical can is 8316 cm ³ . If the	10. The ratio of the area of the square A to B is 9:16.
ratio of the radius to its height is 7: 2, then find the	If the difference between the sides of both squares is 8
can's height.	cm, then find the difference between the perimeter of
A.2cm	square A and B?
B .3cm	A .30 cm
C.5cm	B.32 cm
D .6cm	C.28 cm
E.None of these	D .36 cm
8. The ratio of the length and breadth of the	E.24 cm
rectangular box is 4: 3. The perimeter of both the	11. Height of the cylinder is 50% more than its
rectangular box as 4. 5. The perimeter of both the	·
•	radius. If the volume of cylinder is 12936 cm ³ , then
the ratio of the area of rectangular box to the area of	find the curved surface of cylinder?
square box?	A.1848 cm2
A.12: 13	B .616 cm2
B .19: 24	C.1232 cm2
C.48: 49	D.3696 cm2
D .13: 19	E.None of these 12. How many solid cylinder of radius
E.None of these	14 cm and the height 12 cm formed by melting a
9. If the side of the square is 14 cm and the perimeter	hemisphere of radius 42 cm?
of the rectangle is double the perimeter of the square	A .21 cm
and the length of the rectangle is 4 cm more than its	B .24 cm
breadth, then what is the area of the rectangle?	C.26 cm
A .780 cm2	D .18 cm
B .785 cm2	E.28 cm
C.790 cm2	
	Page 302 of 564

13. The area of a square is 784 sq. cm. whose side is	E.None of these
half the radius of a circle. The circumference of the	16. Ratio of the length to breadth of the rectangle is
circle is equal to breadth of a rectangle. If perimeter	3:2 and the perimeter of the square is 10 cm more
of the rectangle is 1154 cm, then find the	than the perimeter of rectangle. If the difference
circumference of the circle is how much percentage	between the length and breadth of the rectangle is 7
more or less than the length of the rectangle?	cm, then find the area of the square?
A .33.33% less	A .400 cm2
B .56.44% more	B .441 cm2
C.48.25% more	C.361 cm2
D .72.66% less	D .484 cm2
E.None of these 14. The ratio of the length and breadth	E.None of these
of the rectangle is 7:5. Find the value of x if on	17. What is the ratio of the surface areas of two
increasing the length and breadth by x cm, the ratio	spherical metal balls whose radius is in the ratio 3: 5?
becomes 4:3?	A .25: 9
A .5 cm	B .9: 25
B .8 cm	C.4: 9
C.12 cm	D .9: 5
D .10 cm	E.None of these
E.Cannot be determined	18. If the ratio of the radius to height of cylinder is
15. A circular box A of thickness 2 cm is made	7:10 and the curved surface area of the cylinder is
around another circular box B along its perimeter.	1760 cm ² and the side of the square is equal to the
Find the radius of the circular box B, if the area of	height of the cylinder. If the ratio of the perimeter of
the circular box A is 88cm².	rectangle to square is 5:4 and the length of the
A.2cm	rectangle is 35 cm, then find the breadth of the
B .4cm	rectangle?
C.6cm	A .10 cm
D .9cm	B .12 cm
	Page 303 of 564

C.18 cm	D .10 cm
D .15 cm	E.Cannot be determined
E .20 cm	22. A conical vessel covers a base area of 154 cm ² . If
19. A circular wire of radius 42cm is folded in the	the height of the vessel is 45% more than the radius
shape of a rectangle whose sides are in the ratio of	of its base, find its volume approximately.
7:4, then find the side of the square which area is	A .450cm3
more than the area of the rectangle by 64cm ² .	B .500cm3
A .48cm	C.521cm3
B .36cm	D .678cm3
C.60cm	E.None of these
D .64cm	23. A wire of 2mm in radius is formed from a cube of
E.55cm	area 308 cm ³ . Find the length of the wire.
20. If the curved surface area of the cylinder is 528	A .20m
cm ² and the height of the cylinder is 42(6/7)% of its	B .24.5m
radius, then what is the volume of the cylinder?	C.26m
A .1848 cm3	D .30m
B .3696 cm3	E.None of these
C.2462 cm3	24. A circular box A of thickness 2 cm is made
D .1232 cm3	around another circular box B along its perimeter.
E.None of these	Find the radius of the circular box B, if the area of
21. The ratio of the length and breadth of the	the circular box A is 88cm².
rectangle is 7:5. Find the value of x if on increasing	A .2cm
the length and breadth by x cm, the ratio becomes	B .4cm
4:3?	C.6cm
A .5 cm	D .9cm
B .8 cm	E.None of these
C.12 cm	
	Page 304 of 564

25. Ratio of the side of the square to breadth of the	D .4000∏m2
rectangle is 2:1. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 48	E.None of these
cm and the length of the rectangle is double of the	28. If retiling of 6m * 3m floor with tiles of
breadth of the rectangle, then what is the area of the	dimensions 12cm * 8 cm, how many tiles would be
square?	required?
A .196 cm2	A .1875
B .256 cm2	B .1895
C.225 cm2	C.1925
D .324 cm2	D .1975
E.None of these26. Ratio of sides of a right angled	E.1985
triangle is 9:40:41 and area of triangle is 720 units.	29. Ratio of the height to radius of cone is 6:7. If the
Find the area of rectangle whose length is 50% of	radius of the cone is equal to the side of the cube, then
length of longest side of triangle and breadth is 25%	the volume of the cone is what percent of the volume
more than shortest side of triangle?	of the cube?
A .962.5 cm2	A .87.78%
B .972.5 cm2	B .89.79%
C.982.5 cm2	C.91.34%
D .912.5 cm2	D .93.78%
E.None of these	E.84.56%30. The diagonals of Square is $12\sqrt{2}$ and the
27. The perimeter of a rectangular box is 36m and the	perimeter of the rectangle is 64 cm. If the perimeter
length is 5/4th of breadth of the box. The diameter of	of the square is 28 cm more than the length of the
the circular box is 5/4th of the product of length and	rectangle, then find the area of the rectangle?
breadth of rectangular box. What is the area of the	A .240 cm2
circular box?	B .320 cm2
A .2500∏m2	C.300 cm2
B .1000∏m2	D .280 cm2
C.3500∏m2	E.None of these
	Page 305 of 564

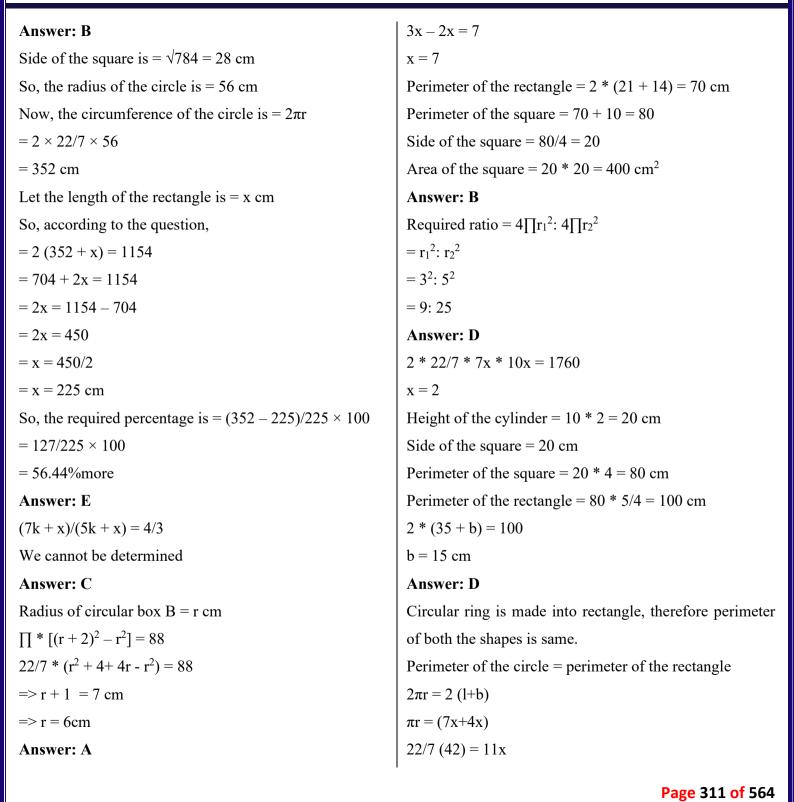
31. The ratio of the diagonals of two square boxes is	77(7/9)% of the side of the square, then what is cost of
3: 4. What is the ratio of their areas?	flooring of circular field at the rate of Rs.15 per cm?
A .3: 4	A .Rs.8850
B .9: 16	B .Rs.9240
C.8: 9	C.Rs.7470
D .9: 8	D.Rs.7575
E.None of these	E.None of these
32. The base and height of a triangle is 60 cm and 44	35. The area of the triangle is equal to the area of the
cm respectively. Find the height of another triangle	square whose perimeter is 100 cm. If the altitude of
whose area is 300% more than previous triangle and	the triangle is 40 cm, then find the side of the
base is 80 cm?	triangle?
A .124 cm	A .31.25 cm
B .142 cm	B .29.5 cm
C.132 cm	C.30.25 cm
D .136 cm	D .32.75 cm
E.None of these	E.None of these
33. What is the surface area of cubical box having	36. Perimeter of a square is 380% more than the
side equal to radius of cylinder having total surface	length of the rectangle. The breadth of a rectangle is 2
area 1760 cm ² and the height of the cylinder is 6 cm?	cm more than 60% of length of rectangle. Find the
A .294 cm2	area of rectangle if area of square is 1296 cm ² ?
B .2646 cm2	$\mathbf{A}.800~\mathrm{cm^2}$
C.882 cm2	$\mathbf{B}.600~\mathrm{cm^2}$
D .1176 cm2	C.750 cm ²
E.None of these	$\mathbf{D}.900~\mathrm{cm^2}$
34. Cost of fencing of square field at the rate of Rs.20	E.None of these
per cm is Rs.1440. If the radius of the circle is	37. Mahi wants to paint sides of a pentagonal prism
	whose side is 8cm and the height of the prism is 6cm
	Page 306 of 564

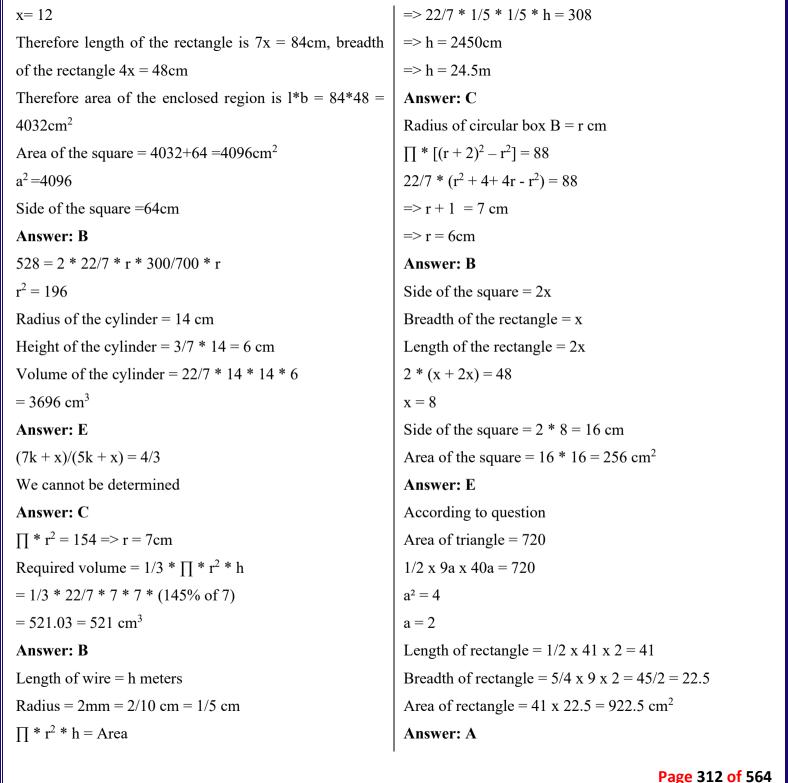
more than the side of the prism, what is the total cost	40. The perimeter of a rectangle having length and
if the cost per cm ² is Rs.15?	breadth 30 cm and 26 cm is equal to the perimeter of
A .Rs.4800	a square. Then find the circumference of a circle
B .Rs.8100	whose diameter is equal to the side of a square.
C.Rs.7500	A .76 cm
D .Rs.8400	B .58 cm
E.None of these	C.44 cm
38. Two cylindrical vessels A , B with radius 14cm,	D .86 cm
21cm and heights 20cm, 30cm respectively are filled	E.None of these
with water, if this water is poured into a third	41. The difference between the length and breadth of
cylindrical vessel C of height 35cm then find the	a rectangular sized box is 6cm. If its perimeter is
radius (approx.) of the vessel C.	84cm, find the area of the rectangular sized box?
A .29 cm	A .400sq.cm
B .22 cm	B .412sq.cm
C.24 cm	C.432sq.cm
D .Can't be determined	D .450sq.cm
E.None of these 39. The breadth of a rectangular field	E.None of these
is same as hypotenuse of right angles isosceles	42. A cow can graze a circular field of radius 14 cm in
triangle whose area is 32 m ² . The cost of Gardening	8 hours. In how many hours, the same cow grazes a
that rectangular field is Rs. 1836 at the rate of Rs. 8.5	parallelogram field, the area of which is 154
per m ² . Find the cost of fencing of same rectangular	cm ² more than that of circle?
field if cost of fencing is Rs. 48 $\sqrt{2}$ per meter	A.18 hours
A .Rs. 4128	B .10 hours
B .Rs. 2064	C.12 hours
C.Rs. 1032	D .16 hours
D .Rs. 2752	E.17 hours
E.None of these	
	·

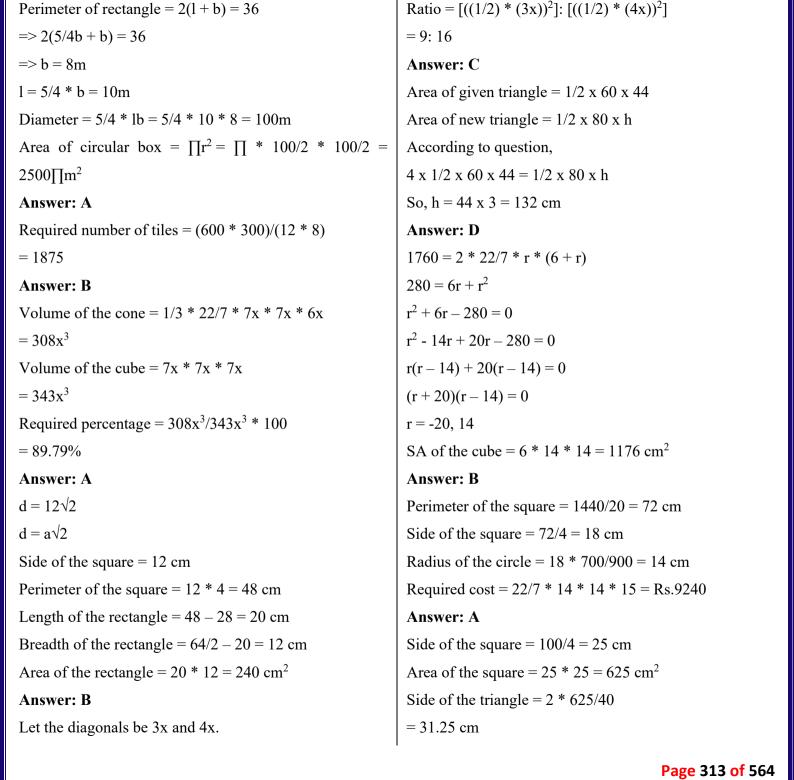
43. A rope can be bent in the form of a circle of	46. A rectangle diagram is drawn in a paper. If each
radius 84cm. What is the area, if the rope is bent in	side of the rectangle is increased by 10%, what is the
the form of a square?	percentage increase in its area?
A .14500sq.cm	A .21%
B .15690sq.cm	B .24%
C.17424sq.cm	C.28%
D .18908sq.cm	D .38%
E.None of these	E.None of these
44. At the rate of Rs. 2 per sq. m, cost of painting a	47. The length of the rectangular field is 60% more
rectangular floor is Rs 5760. If the length of the floor	than the breadth, if the total cost of flooring the field
is 80% more than its breadth, then what is the length	at the rate of Rs.15 per square meter is Rs.21600,
of the floor?	then find the difference between sides of the
A .96 m	rectangular field.
B .84 m	A .16 cm
C.72 m	B .18 cm
D .60 m	C.18 m
E.None of these	D .11 m
45. Area of a square is 576 cm ² . A rectangle has	E.14 cm
length 37.5% more than side of given square and	48. A cylindrical bar is casted and melted into smaller
breadth is 25% less than side of the square. Find the	spherical balls, radius of the cylinder is twice the
area of rectangle is how much % more or less than	height of the cylinder and radius of the sphere is
area of square?	1/4 th of radius of cylindrical bar, then find the
A .3.250% less	number of spherical balls formed?
B .3.375% more	A .30
C.3.500% less	B .20
D .3.125% more	C.24
E.None of these	D .28
	l

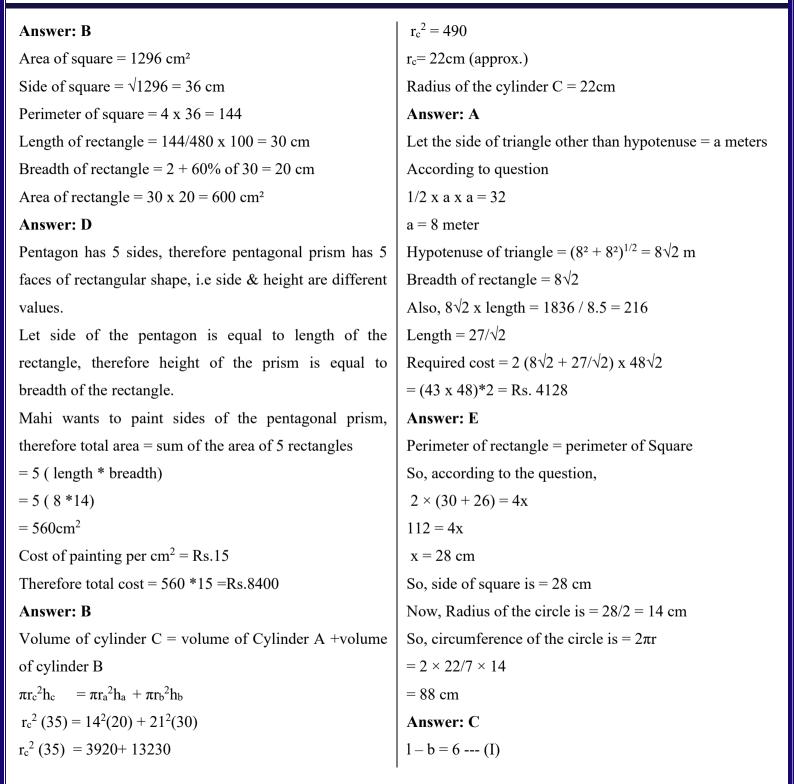
E.32	E.None of these
49. The radius of two cylinders are in the ratio of 8:	50. If the diameter of the wheel is 14m, then the
13 and the curved surface area of those two cylinders	number of times the wheel of the bus rotates in a
are in the ratio 5: 13. What is the ratio of their	journey of 11km will be,
volumes?	A .250
A .25: 24	B .220
B .40: 169	C.330
C.24: 25	D .440
D .169: 40	E.520
Mensuration – An	swer and Explanation
Answer: A	Perimeter of the rectangle = 80
Perimeter of the square = $14 * 4 = 56$ cm	Length of rectangle = 100x
Perimeter of the rectangle = $56 * 2 = 112$	Breadth of the rectangle = $100x * 60/100 = 60x$
2*(b+4+b)=112	(60x + 100x) * 2 = 80
b = 26 cm	x = 0.25
Length of rectangle = $26 + 4 = 30$ cm	Length of rectangle = $100 * 0.25 = 25$ cm
Area of the rectangle = $30 * 26 = 780 \text{ cm}^2$	Length of cuboid = $25 * 80/100 = 20 \text{ cm}$
Answer: A	Breadth of cuboid = $20 * 7/4 = 35$ cm
Radius of cylinder = $2x$	Height of cuboid = $20 * 5/4 = 25$ cm
Height of cylinder = $2x * 150/100 = 3x$	Required volume= $20 * 35 * 25 = 17500 \text{ cm}^3$
22/7 * (2x * 2x) * 3x = 12936	Answer: B
x = 7	Radius of the circle = $\sqrt{2464 * 7/22} = 28$ cm
Radius = $2 * 7 = 14$ cm	Side of the square = $\sqrt{900}$ = 30 cm
Height = $3 * 7 = 21$ cm	Difference = $30 - 28 = 2$ cm
CSA = 2 * 22/7 * 14 * 21	Answer: E
$= 1848 \text{ cm}^2$	Original area = $5x * 4x$
Answer: B	New area = $5x * 300/100 * 4x * 325/100$
	Page 309 of 564

=15x*13x	2*(b+4+b)=112
Area increase by = $(15x * 13x - 5x * 4x)/5x * 4x * 100$	b = 26 cm
= ((195 x2 - 20 x2)/20x2) * 100	Length of rectangle = $26 + 4 = 30$ cm
= (175/20) * 100	Area of the rectangle = $30 * 26 = 780 \text{ cm}^2$
= 875	Answer: B
Answer: B	Let Side of square $A = x$
Volume of cone = 1848	Area of square $A = x * x$
1848 = 1/3 * 22/7 * 14 * 14 * h	Area of square $B = x^2 * 16/9$
Height of the cone $= 9$ cm	Side of square $B = x * 4/3$
Side of the square $= 9 + 14 = 23$ cm	4x/3 - x = 8
Area of square = $23 * 23 = 529 \text{ cm}^2$	x = 24
Answer: D	Perimeter of square $A = 24 * 4 = 96$ cm
Radius = $7x$ and Height = $2x$	Perimeter of square B = $24 * 4/3 * 4 = 128$
$Volume = 8316 \text{ cm}^3$	Difference = $128 - 96 = 32$ cm
\Rightarrow 22/7 * 7x * 7x * 2x = 8316	Answer: A
=> x = 3	Radius of cylinder = 2x
Can's height = $2x = 6cm$	Height of cylinder = $2x * 150/100 = 3x$
Answer: C	22/7 * (2x * 2x) * 3x = 12936
Length of rectangular box = $4x$ and breadth of	x = 7
rectangular box = $3x$	Radius = $2 * 7 = 14$ cm
2(4x + 3x) = 4 * (Side of square box)	Height = $3 * 7 = 21$ cm
\Rightarrow Side of square box = $7/2 * x$	CSA = 2 * 22/7 * 14 * 21
Required ratio = $(4x * 3x)$: $(7/2 * x * 7/2 * x)$	$= 1848 \text{ cm}^2$
= 48: 49	Answer: A
Answer: A	Number of cylinder = $(2/3 * 22/7 * 42 * 42 * 42)/(22/7 *$
Perimeter of the square = $14 * 4 = 56$ cm	14 * 14 * 12)
Perimeter of the rectangle = $56 * 2 = 112$	= 21
	Page 310 of 564









2(1 + 12) = 94 (II)	Page and 9/ shapes = (504 576)/576 v 100 = 2 1259/
2(1+b) = 84 (II)	Required % change = $(594 - 576)/576 \times 100 = 3.125\%$
On solving (I) and (II) we get, $l = 24$ cm and $b = 18$ cm	more
Area = lb = 432sq.cm	Answer: A
Answer: B	Length = x meter and Breadth = y meter
Area of the circle = $22/7 * 14 * 14 = 616 \text{ cm}^2$	Original area = xy meter ²
Area of the parallelogram = $616 + 154 = 770 \text{ cm}^2$	New area = $(110/100)^2 * xy = 121/100 * xy meter^2$
Required time = 770/616 * 8 = 10 hours	% increase = $[(121xy/100) - xy]/xy * 100$
Answer: C	= 21%
Length of the rope = $2 \prod r = 2 * 22/7 * 84 = 528 cm$	Answer: C
Side of the square = $528/4 = 132$ cm	Let breadth of the rectangle =5x
Area = 132 * 132 = 17424sq.cm	Length of the rectangle = 160% of $5x = 8x$
Answer: C	Total cost of fencing = Rs.21600
Let the length of the floor = x m	15(5x * 8x) = 21600
And the breadth of the floor $= y m$	$40x^2 = 1440$
So, according to the question,	$x^2 = 36$
x = y + 80% of y	x=6
x=1+0.8y=1.8y	Difference between the sides of the rectangle $=8x-5x=3x$
Now, area of the floor = $5760/2 = 2880$ sq. m	=18 m
So, $x \times y = 2880$	Answer: C
= x * (x/1.8) = 2880	During melting no materials are spilled out,
$= x^2 = 5184$	Therefore
= x $=$ 72	Volume of cylindrical bar = no. of spherical balls *
Answer: D	volume of spherical ball
Side of square = $\sqrt{576}$ = 24 cm	$\pi r^2 h = (4/3) \pi R^3 * x$
Length of rectangle = 137.5% of $24 = 11/8 \times 24 = 33$ cm	$(4h^2)h = (4/3) (2h/4)^3 x$
Breadth of rectangle = 75% of $24 = 3/4 \times 24 = 18$ cm	x=24
Area of rectangle = $33 \times 18 = 594 \text{ cm}^2$	Answer: B
	1
	Page 315 of 564

D /D 0/42	
$R_1/R_2 = 8/13$	Radius of the wheel = 7m,
Hence $(2 \prod R_1 h_1)/(2 \prod R_2 h_2) = 5/13$	Distance covered by wheel per rotation = $2\pi r$
$=> h_1/h_2 = 5/13 * 13/8 = 5/8$	$=2\pi(7)$
$Volume1/Volume2 = \prod R_1^2 h_1 / \prod R_2^2 h_2$	=44m
= 8/13 * 8/13 * 5/8 = 40/169	Total distance covered by the wheel = $11 \text{km} = 11000$
Answer: A	44 (no of rotation made by the wheel) = 11000
Diameter of the wheel = 14m	No. of rotation =250
	,
Permutations an	nd Combinations
1. In how many ways can five boys be made to stand	B .2520
in a row such that two of them, P and Q are always	C.10040
together?	D .720
A .24	E.1440
B .48	4. In an auditorium the chairs were arranged such
C.12	that the number of rows was 3 more than the number
D .36	of columns. The chairs are rearranged by removing 4
E. None of these	columns and adding 8 rows without adding or
2. In how many ways the letters of the word	removing any chair. How many people can sit in that
"WORDART" be arranged?	auditorium at a time?
A .720	A .158
B .360	B .154
C.5040	C.174
D .2520	D .152
E. None of these	E. None of these
3. In how many number of ways the word	5. In how many ways word "ENERGY" be arranged
"TYPICAL" be arranged?	in that all vowels and consonants come together?
A .5040	A .48
	Page 316 of 564

B .36	9. How many 3 digit numbers can be formed from the
C.24	digit 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 which are divisible by 5 and none of
	•
D.18	the digits is repeated?
E.12	A.3
6. In how many ways a selection of 4 students having	B .6
at least 2 girls can be selected from 4 girls and 5	C.9
boys?	D .12
A .80	E. None of these
B .60	10. How many words of 4 consonants and 4 vowels
C.90	can be formed, out of 8 consonants and 5 vowels?
D .120	A .240 * 5!
E. None of these	B .350 * 8!
7. In how many ways the word "PRIDE" be arranged	C.240 * 8!
so that all vowels and consonants come together?	D .350 * 5!
A .12	E. None of these
B .18	11. The number of words that can be formed out of
C.24	the letters of the word PICTURE, so that the vowels
D .32	occupy even places is?
E. None of these	A .120
8. In how many ways a committee of 5 members can	B .144
be formed from 6 men and 7 women in which at least	C.165
3 men should come?	D .188
A .531	E. None of these
B .359	12. A bundle of five pencils is to be formed from a
C.429	bundle A of 5 different pencils and another bundle B
D .542	of 4 different Pencils, taking at least one pencil from
E.325	each bundle. In how many ways bundle can be
	Page 317 of 564

formed where number of pencils from Bundle A	number of ways of selecting at least 3 strikers in the
should be less than Bundle B?	team?
A .95	A .1200
B .85	B .1280
C .75	C.1160
D .35	D .1050
E. None of these	E.1260
13. There are 10 boys and 8 girls out of which a team	16. In how many ways a selection of 4 students having
of 8 players to be selected. In how many ways team	at least 2 boys can be selected from 4 boys and 5
can be selected if at least 4 girls and 2 boys should be	girls?
in team?	A .63
A .21840	B .72
B .22880	C.81
C.21420	D .90
D .22480	E. None of these
E. None of these	17. In how many different ways a pack of cards can
14. In how many ways 6 Teachers, 7 Doctors and 8	be arranged such that first four cards are king, last
Engineers be seated in a row in the conference hall, so	four cards are queen, aces are exactly at the middle
that all person of same profession sits together?	and rest of the cards are arranged in such a way that
A .6!7!8!1!	a black card always follow a red card?
B .6!7!8!2!	A .(4!)3 x (20!)2
C.6!7!8!3!	B .12! X 40!
D .6!7!8!4!	C.(4!)3 x 40!
E. None of these	D .52!
15. A team of 11 players is to be selected out of 6	E. None of these
defenders, 4 mid-fielders and 5 strikers. Find the	18. How many ways the word 'MANAGEMENT' can
	be arranged without repetition?
	D 040 (TC)
	Page 318 of 564

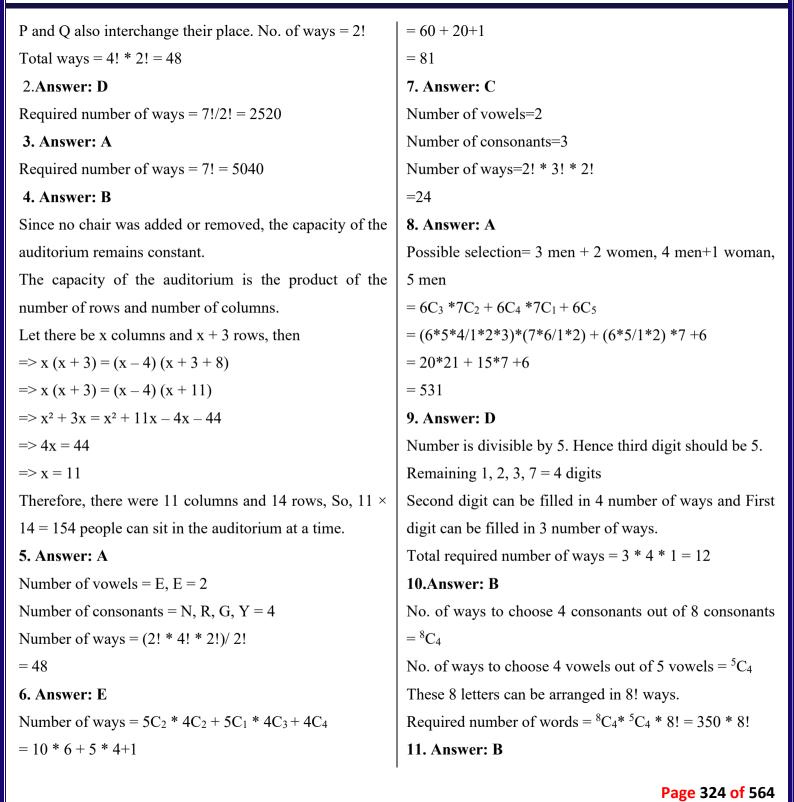
A .226800	21. In a group of 7 boys and 9 girls, 5 members are to
B . 114400	be selected. In how many different ways can they be
C. 156200	selected such that at least one boy should be there?
D . 172000	A .2450
E.220400	B .4242
19. In a group, there are 4 Arts students, 8 Commerce	C.1840
students and some Science students. Number of ways	D .4280
in which 1 Arts student, 1 Commerce student and 1	E. None of these
Science student can be selected from the group is 192.	22. 17 buses are running between two places
A committee of six members is to be formed such that	Nagercoil and Madurai. In how many ways can a
the group contains 3 Science students, 2 Commerce	family go from Nagercoil to Madurai and return by a
students and 1 Arts students. Find the total number	different bus?
of ways in which the committee can be formed.	A .220 ways
A .2240	B .210 ways
B .1680	C.252 ways
C.1240	D .272 ways
D .1060	E. None of these
E. None of these	23. In a party hall, 10 persons are to be arranged
20. In a group of 4 boys and 3 girls, three children are	around a round table. If two particular persons are
to be selected. In how many different ways can they	not to be seated side by side, then what is the total
be selected such that at least one boy should be there?	number of arrangements?
A .60	A .9 * 10!
B .35	B .7 * 8!
C.42	C.35 * 7!
D .34	D .40 * 6!
E.38	E. None of these
	1
d Company of the Comp	

24. When 3 fair dice are rolled simultaneously, in how	C.6720
-	D .5860
many outcomes will at least one of the dice show 3?	
A.91	E. None of these
B .87	28. In a bag contains 2 orange and 3 apples. If 2 fruits
C.68	are selected, in how many ways that can be selected
D .69	such that at least one apple?
E. None of these	A .8
25. In a group of 6 girls and 5 boys, 3 members are to	B .9
be selected. In how many different ways can they be	C .10
selected such that at least one girl should be there?	D .11
A .195	E. None of these
B .210	29. The bank manager forms a secret 2 – digit code
C.155	from the numbers 0 -9. But he set code as the first
D .180	digit will not be 0 and the second number will not be
E. None of these	even number. Then what are the possible ways to set
26. A teacher wants to select a boy out of 8 boys and a	the code?
girl out of 7 girls for the writing competition. In how	A .54
many ways can be select?	B .55
A .42	C.64
B .60	D .45
C.28	E.50
D .56	30. How many words can be formed by using all the
E.3627. In how many different ways a group of 5 men	letters of the word "NISARGA" so that the vowels
and 7 women can be formed out of 8 men and 10	are never together?
women?	A .2640
A .4240	B .1230
B .6380	C.2460
	Page 320 of 564

D .4920	34. In how many different ways can the letters of the
E. None of these	word "salty" be arranged?
31. In how many different ways can the letters of the	A .24
word "PHONE" be arranged so that the vowels may	B .60
occupy only odd positions?	C.80
A .54	D .110
B .27	E.120
C .9	35. There are 7 periods in each working day of a
D .18	college. In how many ways can one organize 6
E. None of these	subjects such that each subject is allowed at least one
32. In how many ways can a group of 4 men and 3	period?
women can be made out of a total of 6 men and 5	A.33200
women?	B .15120
A .150	C.10800
B .120	D .43600
C.180	E. None of these
D .210	36. Among a set of 5 blue balls and 7 red balls, how
E. None of these	many selections of 5 balls can be made such that at
33. In how many ways can the person sent letters to	least 3 of them are blue balls?
10 different persons, if the latter distributed by three	A .234
different postmen?	B .280
A .410	C.186
B .210	D .215
C.510	E.246
D .310	37. How many ways the letters of the word
E. None of these	"CURRENT" be arranged?
	A .2520
Page 321 of 564	

B .1260	41. In how many different ways can the letters of the
C.5040	word 'CABINET' be arranged?
D.720	A.5040
E. None of these	B .2520
38. In how many ways a selection of 4 students having	C.720
at least 2 boys can be selected from 4 boys and 5 girl	D .240
students?	E.360
A .36	42. A teacher and head master are chosen out of a
B .72	group having 15 persons. How many ways are there?
C.80	A .120
D .81	B .180
E. None of these	C.210
39. In how many ways the word "IBPSGUIDE" be	D .240
arranged so that all the consonants and vowels always	E.280
come together?	43. In how many ways the letters of the word
A .2880	'ARMOUR' can be arranged?
B .1440	A .720
C.720	B .360
D . 360	C.120
E.180	D .650
40. In how many ways the letters of word "SIMPLE"	E. None of These
can be arranged so that all vowels come together?	44. How many four letter words can be formed out of
A .180	the letters of the word is "LOGARITHMS"?
B .210	A.2520
C.240	B .720
D .270	C.5040
E.120	D .360
	Page 322 of 564

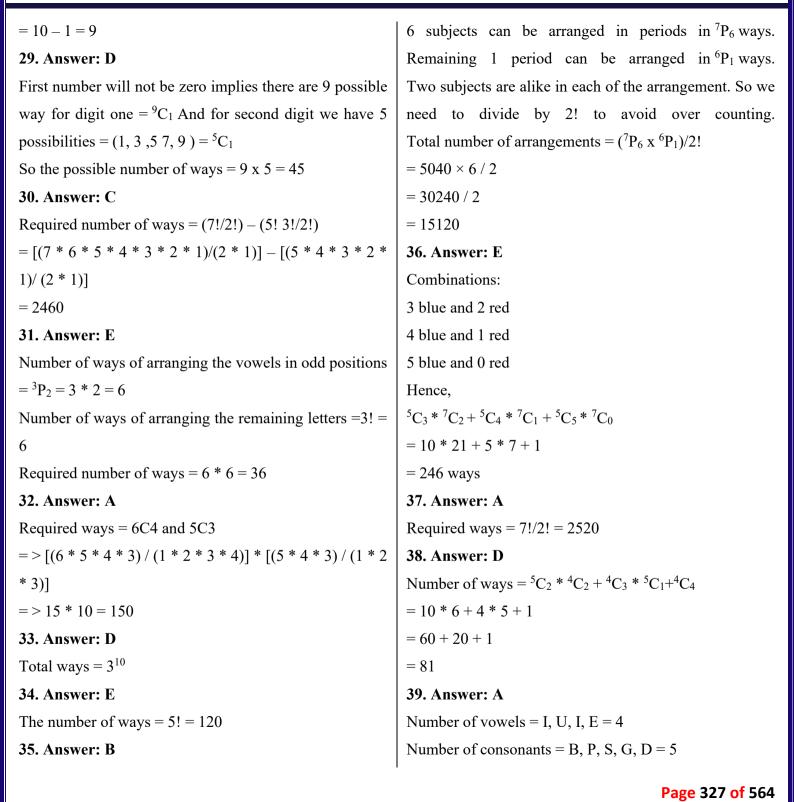
E. None of these 48. In how many ways the letters of the word 45. In how many ways word "BANKING" can be "COURSE" can be arranged? arranged in such a way that all vowels and A.360**B**.240 consonants comes together? A.120C.540**B**.280 **D**.128 C.360E. None of these **D**.24049. A bag contains 4 red balls and three green balls. If E. None of these two balls are selected, in how many different ways the balls selected such that at least one red ball should be 46. In a class has 3 boys and 2 girls, two students were selected. In how many different ways can they be there? A.18selected such that at least one girl should be there? **B**.20 **A.**5 **B**.8 C.36C.7**D**.40 E. None of these **D**.6 E. None of these 50. How many three digit numbers can be formed 47. Two students are selected from 8 students. How with the digits 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, if repetition of digits is many ways are there to achieve this? allowed? A.68A.120**B**.64 B.240C.56C.144D.52**D**.720E. None of these E. None of these Permutations and Combinations – Answer and Explanation 1. Answer: B If P and Q are always together, then total number of boys is 4. No. of ways = 4!Page 323 of 564



Number of vowels = IUE = 316. Answer: C Number of ways = $4C_2 * 5C_2 + 4C_3 * 5C_1 + 4C_4$ Number of even places = 3Number of consonants = P C T R = 4= 6 * 10 + 4 * 5 + 1Remaining places = 4=60+20+1=81Required number of words = ${}^{3}P_{3} * {}^{4}P_{4} = 144$ 17. Answer: A 12. Answer: E Total number of cards in a pack of cards = 52Number of ways = ${}^{5}C_{1}x {}^{4}C_{4} + {}^{5}C_{2}x {}^{4}C_{3}$ Red = 26 $= 5 \times 1 + 10 \times 4$ Black = 26= 45King = 4 (red 2 and black 2)Queen = 4 (red 2 and black 2)13. Answer: E Required number of ways Aces = 4 (red 2 and black 2). $= {}^{8}C_{6} \times {}^{10}C_{2} + {}^{8}C_{5} \times {}^{10}C_{3} + {}^{8}C_{4} \times {}^{10}C_{4}$ First four kings can be arranged in 4! Ways. $= 45 \times 28 + 120 \times 56 + 210 \times 70$ Last four queens can be arranged in 4! Ways = 1260 + 6720 + 14700 = 22680 ways In, Middle aces can be arranged in 4! Ways 14. Answer: C Remaining red cards can be arranged in 20! Ways. 6 Teachers can be seated together in 6! ways. Remaining black cards can be arranged in 20! Ways. Required number of ways = $(4!)^3 \times (20!)^2$ Similarly for Doctors and Engineers in 7! and 8! respectively. 18. Answer: A Required number of ways = 6! 7! 8! 3!Required number of ways = (10!)/(2!*2!*2!*2!)15. Answer: E =226800A team of 11 players consisting at least 3 strikers can be 19. Answer: A formed in the following ways. Arts students = 4Commerce students = 8**Case 1:** When 3 strikers are selected $= 5C_3 * 10C_8 = 5C_2 * 10C_2$ Let, Science students = n ${}^{4}c_{1} \times {}^{8}c_{1} \times {}^{n}c_{1} = 192$ = (5*4/2*1)*(10*9/2*1)= 10*45 $=> 4 \times 8 \times n = 192$ =450=> n = 192/32

Page 325 of 564

=> n = 6	Therefore, required no. of arrangements = $9! - (8! * 2!)$
Required number of ways = ${}^6c_3 \times {}^8c_2 \times {}^4c_1$	= 9 * 8! - 8! * 2 * 1
$= 20 \times 28 \times 4$	= (9-2) * 8! = 7 * 8!
= 2240	24. Answer: A
20.Answer: D	When 3 dice rolled => Number of outcomes = $6^3 = 216$
At least one boy = Total ways – ways of no boys	Number of outcomes in which none of the 3 dice show 3
$= {}^{7}C_{3} - {}^{3}C_{3}$	$=5^3=125$
$= (7 \times 6 \times 5)/(3 \times 2 \times 1) - 1$	Required no. of outcomes = $216 - 125 = 91$
= 35 - 1	25. Answer: C
= 34	The possibilities are,
21.Answer: B	=> (1 girl and 2 boys) or (2 girls and 1 boy) or (3 girls)
Required number of ways	Required number of ways
$= > (7C_4 \text{ and } 9C_1) \text{ or } (7C_3 \text{ and } 9C_2) \text{ or } (7C_2 \text{ and } 9C_3) \text{ or }$	$=>(^{6}C_{1} \text{ and } ^{5}C_{2})+(^{6}C_{2} \text{ and } ^{5}C_{1})+(^{6}C_{3})$
$(7C_1 \text{ and } 9C_4) \text{ or } 7C_5$	= > [6*((5*4)/(1*2))] + [((6*5)/(1*2))*5] + [(6
=>(35*9)+(35*36)+(21*84)+(7*126)+21	* 5 * 4) / (1 * 2 * 3)]
=>315+1260+1764+882+21=4242	=>60+75+20=155
22. Answer: D	26. Answer: D
They can go in any bus out of the total 17 buses.	Select a boy out of 8 boys and a girl out of 7 girls = 8×7
They return by different buses, hence they cannot	Total ways = 56
comeback in the same bus.	27. Answer: C
Hence they can return in 16 ways.	Required number of ways
Total number of ways = $17 * 16 = 272$ ways	$=>8C_5$ and $10C_7$
23. Answer: B	=> [(8 * 7 * 6 * 5 * 4) / (5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1)] * [(10 * 9 *
No. of ways to arrange 10 persons around the table = (10)	8 * 7 * 6 * 5 * 4) / (7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1)]
<i>−</i> 1)! = 9!	=> 56 * 120 = 6720
No. of ways in which 2 particular persons sit side by side	28. Answer: B
= 8! * 2!	Required ways = $5C_2 - 2C_2$
	1
	Page 326 of 564



Required ways = $(4!/2!) * 5! * 2!$	Consonant=B, N, K, N, G=5!
=2880	Required ways=2! * 5!/2! * 2!
40. Answer: C	=240
Total letters = 6	46. Answer: C
Vowels = $I, E = 2$	Total number of ways=5C ₂
Required ways = 2! * 5!	No girls selected $=3C_2$
= 240	Required ways= $5C_2 - 3C_2 = 10 - 3 = 7$
41. Answer: A	47. Answer: C
Required ways = 7!=5040	Number of ways=8 * 7=56
42. Answer: C	48. Answer: E
Total number of ways=15 * 14=210	Required ways=6!=720
43. Answer: B	49. Answer: A
Total letters $= 6$,	Total number of ways = $7C_2$
but R has come twice.	No red balls = $3C_2$
No of arrangements = $6!/2! = (6 * 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1)/(2 *$	Required ways = $7C_2 - 3C_2$
1) = 360	= 7 * 6/2 - 3 * 2/2 = 36/2 = 18
44. Answer: C	50. Answer: E
Number of letters = 10	Options for hundred's place = 5 (all digits)
10!/(10-4)! = 720 * 7	Options for ten's place = 5 (all digits)
= 5040	Options for unit's place = 5 (all digits)
45. Answer: D	Total number of ways = $5 * 5 * 5 = 125$ ways
Vowels=A, I=2!	
Average	
1. Average weight of the class is 28 kg and the	A .108 kg
average weight of class is increased by 3 kg when the	B .112 kg
teacher is included. If the number of students in the	C.116 kg
class is 27, then find the weight of teacher?	D .104 kg
,	Page 328 of 564

E.None of these	C.30
2. The average age of A, B and C is 57 years. If D	D .35
includes in the group, then the average age becomes	E.40
52.5 years. If the average age of A, B and D is 55.5	5. The ratio of the number of shirts to the number of
years, then what is the average age of C and D?	Saree and T-shirt together of 1:4. The average cost of
A .41.25 years	Shirt is Rs.200 and the average cost of Saree is Rs.220
B .43.50 years	and the average cost of T-shirt is Rs.300. If the total
C.45.51 years	revenue collected by shopkeeper is Rs.48000 and the
D .47.83 years	total number of shirts, sarees and T-shirt together is
E.49.20 years	200, then find the total cost of T-shirt?
3. The average weight of all the students in the class is	A .Rs.18000
40 kg. If the average weight of 40 students is 36 kg	B .Rs.24000
and the average weight of the remaining students in	C.Rs.27000
the class is 48 kg. How many students are there in the	D .Rs.15000
class?	E.Rs.9000
A .50	6. The average age of Anil, Bala and Nirmala is 35
B .60	years while the average of these three along with
C .70	Dinesh and Kani is 41 years. If Kani is 20 years elder
D .80	than Dinesh, then what is the present age of Dinesh?
E.90	A.30 years
4. The average weight of the boys and girls in the	B .20 years
class is 24 kg and 50 kg respectively. Total weight of	C.40 years
the class is 1470 kg and the number of boys and girls	D .60 years
in the class is x and $(x - 15)$ respectively. Find the	E.50 years
value of x?	7. The total number of student takes admission in a
A .25	coaching class on 4 weeks is 364. Average number of
B .20	student takes admission in first week is 12 and
	Page 329 of 564

average number of students take admission in third	A .120
week is 2 less than that of second week. Find total	B .134
number of students takes admission in second week if	C.140
average number of student takes admission in fourth	D .250
week is 10?	E.None of these
A .98	10. The average weight of 6 persons is 60 kg. If the
B .128	weight of lightest person in the group is 10 kg, then
C.84	what is the average weight of the first five heaviest
D .112	persons in the group?
E.None of these	A .60 kg
8. The average number of students in class A, B, C	B .65 kg
and D is 52. Ratio of the number of students in class	C.70 kg
A, B and C is 5:4:3 and the number of students in D is	D .75 kg
6(2/3)% more than the number of students in A. Find	E.None of these
the number of students in C?	11. The average weight of 26 students in the class is
A .24	39 kg. If 9 new students joined the class, then the
B .30	average weight of the class is increased by one kg.
C.36	Find the average weight of new students of the class?
D .42	A .40.56 kg
E.45	B .42.89 kg
9. Average number of toys sold on Tuesday,	C.44.44 kg
Thursday and Sunday is 320 while average number of	D .46.92 kg
toys sold for the whole week except Friday and	E.48.23 kg
Saturday is 282. If the number of toys sold on	12. The average weight of the class is 36 kg. If the
Monday is 80% of the number of toys sold on	teacher weight is added, then the average weight is
Wednesday, then find the number of toys sold on	increased by 2 kg and the total number of students in
Wednesday.	
	Daga 220 - £ EC4
	Page 330 of 564

the class is 22 and the ratio of the weight of teacher to	15. The average price of four cars is Rs.12.5 Lakhs.
HM is 41:45. Find the weight of HM?	The average price of two costliest cars and the least
A .90 kg	priced car is 13 lakhs. Find the price of second least
B .135 kg	priced car.
C.45 kg	A.12 Lakhs
D .120 kg	B .11 Lakhs
E.None of these	C.15 Lakhs
13. S1 is a series of 6 consecutive odd numbers whose	D.13 Lakhs
average is 26 and the S2 series is a series of 6	E.16 Lakhs
consecutive even numbers. If the fourth term of S2 is	16. Average marks of Aman, Suman and Raman is
equal to the half of the sum of the third and last term	75. The marks of Aman is 25 less than Pawan and 10
of S1, then what is the average of S2?	more than Suman. If Pawan scored 57 marks more
A .23	than the average scores of Aman, Suman and Raman,
B .25	then find the average of the scores of Suman and
C.27	Raman?
D .29	A .76
E.21	B .48
14. The average weight of 20 students increases from	C.55
20kg to 25kg, when P, Q and R join them. The weight	D .62
of P, Q and R are in the ratio 5: 3: 6. Find the weight	E.None of these
difference between Q and R.	17. The average age of 45 boys of a class is 20 years, if
A .35kg	the age of teacher is included, the average age
B .36.5kg	becomes 21 years, then find the age of teacher?
C.37kg	A.56 years
D .37.5kg	B.66 years
E.None of these	C.65 years
	D .55 years
	1
	Page 331 of 564

E.58 years	D .46.92 kg
18. The ratio of the salary of P and Q is 9: 13 and	E.48.23 kg
each of them saves Rs.2000. What is the average of	21. The average weight of the class is 36 kg. If the
the salary of P and Q, if the ratio of the expenses of P	teacher weight is added, then the average weight is
and Q is 17: 29?	increased by 2 kg and the total number of students in
A .Rs.6600	the class is 22 and the ratio of the weight of teacher to
B .Rs.7200	HM is 41:45. Find the weight of HM?
C.Rs.7680	A .90 kg
D .Rs.8900	B .135 kg
E.None of these	C.45 kg
19. 4 years ago, average age of 6 employees in the	D .120 kg
company in is x years. A new employee joined the	E.None of these
company, now the average age of the company is x	22. The average weight of Apple, Orange and Guava
years. If the present age of new employee is 22 years,	is 40 kg. The weight of Apple is 12 kg more than that
then find the value of x?	of Orange and the average weight of Apple and
A .22	Guava is 39 kg. What is the weight of Guava?
B .24	A .45 kg
C.36	B .24 kg
D .40	C.52 kg
E.46	D .42 kg
20. The average weight of 26 students in the class is	E.None of these
39 kg. If 9 new students joined the class, then the	23. The average weight of 15 students in class A is 32
average weight of the class is increased by one kg.	kg and the average weight of 12 students in class B is
Find the average weight of new students of the class?	47.75 kg. What is the average weight of class A and B
A .40.56 kg	together?
B .42.89 kg	A .35 kg
C.44.44 kg	B .37 kg
	Page 332 of 564

C.39 kg	B .5%
D .41 kg	C.8%
E.None of these	D .3%
24. Out of the three numbers, b is 25% more than a, c	E.None of these
is equal to the sum of a and b and d is 2 more than	27. Average age of 13 persons is 45 years such that
the c. The average of the numbers a, b, c and d is 14.	average age of first six persons is 48 years and the age
Find the value of d.	of last six persons is 40 years. What is the age of
A .10	7 th person?
B .15	A .52
C.20	B .55
D.25	C.57
E.None of these	D .59
25. Average weight of the males in the class is 55 and	E.61
females is 47. The ratio of number of females to total	28. The average age of 45 boys of a class is 20 years, if
persons in the class is 3:10. Find the total number of	the age of teacher is included, the average age
females in the class.	becomes 21 years, then find the age of teacher?
A .82	A.56 years
B .41	B .66 years
C.45	C.65 years
D .50	D.55 years
E.Can't be determined	E.58 years
26. For a test cricket career of a batsman, while	29. The ratio of the salary of P and Q is 9: 13 and
calculating the average of 150 matches, which came	each of them saves Rs.2000. What is the average of
out to be 30, scores of two matches of 130 and 270 are	the salary of P and Q, if the ratio of the expenses of P
wrongly noted as 60 and 110. Find the percentage	and Q is 17: 29?
error in calculating his average?(Approximately).	A .Rs.6600
A .7%	B .Rs.7200
	Page 333 of 564

C.Rs.7680	given that his sale on Friday is equal to sale on
D.Rs.8900	Sunday and half the sale on Saturday, then what is
E.None of these	the difference between his sale on Tuesday and
30. The average weight of 10 students in a school is	Saturday?
38kg. If two new students whose weights are 'x' kg	A .33.7
and $(x + 4)$ kg join in the school, average becomes	B .43.4
39kg. What is the average weight of two new	C.46.6
students?	D .57.5
A.40kg	E.None of these
B .41kg	33. Suraj organized a party by taking contributions
C.42kg	from the participants. 60% of the participants
D .43kg	contributed 80% of the funds. The average
E.44kg	contribution of all the people who attended is Rs. 80.
31. Average age of boys in a class is 33.33 years while	What is the average contribution of the remaining
average age of girls is 37.5 years. If sum of the age of	40% of the people?
total students in a class is 2800 and number of girls in	A.Rs. 28
class is 16 less than boys, then find the number of	B .Rs. 100
boys in a class?	C.Rs. 72
A .24	D .Rs. 40
B .16	E.None of these
C.48	34. The average marks scored by Rahim in five
D .54	engineering papers i.e.P, Q, R, S and T is 81 while
E.None of these	marks scored by him in paper R is 92. The average
32. Arvind owns a general store. He had a sale of Rs	marks scored in P and Q is 64 and marks scored in S
325, 295.5, 368.2 and 494.3 respectively on the first	is 98. Find the marks he scored in T.
four days of the week starting from Monday. In the	A .64
entire week, he had an average sale of Rs 309.6. If it is	B .87
	Page 334 of 564

G 40	Teu e l ca
C.48	years. If the present age of new employee is 22 years,
D .56	then find the value of x?
E.None of these	A .22
35. The average height of 12 boys in the class is 152cm	B .24
and the average height is increased by 4cm when two	C.36
more boys are included. Find the average height of	D .40
new boys included.	E.46
A .180cm	38. The average weight of 45 persons in a group is 27
B .200cm	kg, while average weight of 30 persons in same group
C.220cm	is 24 kg. Find the average weight of rest members of
D .240cm	the group in Kg?
E.None of these	A .34 kg
	B .29 kg
36. The average of the ages of Nila, Nithish and	C.31 kg
Nirmal is 18 years and the average of the ages of	D .33 kg
Nithish and Nirmal is 18 years. If Nithish is 6 years	E.None of these
elder than Nila, then what is the ratio of the ages of	39. The ratio of present ages of 4 members of a family
Nila, Nithish and Nirmal?	is in 3:4:7:9. Average age of all members after 4 years
A.2:3:4	from now is 27 years. Find present age of youngest
B .3:2:4	person of a family?
C.4:3:2	A.15 years
D .3:4:2	B.12 years
E.None of these	C.18 years
37. 4 years ago, average age of 6 employees in the	D .21 years
company in is x years. A new employee joined the	E.None of these
company, now the average age of the company is x	
	Page 335 of 564

40. The average weight of 35 students in the class is	43. Average temperature of a week is 70.4°c while
25 kg. If include the teacher, then average weight is	average temperature except Thursday and Friday is
increased by 1.25 kg. Find the weight of the teacher?	55°c. Total temperature on Friday is 25% more than
A .60 kg	the total temperature on Thursday. Find the
B .63 kg	temperature on Thursday?
C.68 kg	A .92.80c
D .70 kg	B .96.80c
E .56 kg	C.106.80c
41. Average age of x members in a class is 35. If the	D .90.80c
age of 3 persons i.e. 12, 24, 10 not included in the list	E.None of these
then the average increased by 1, then find the total	44. A taxi driver levies Rs.50 as a basic charge for up
members of the class?	to 5 kms, and 11% of basic charge per kilometre for
A.58	the next 5 km and levies 12% of the basic charge after
B .62	that if a customer paid Rs.100, How many kilometer
C.64	he had travelled?
D .66	A .14.25 KM
E.56	B .15.15 KM
42. The average salary of the entire person in the	C.12.90 KM
company is Rs.525. If average salary of 24	D .13.75 KM
supervisors of the company is Rs.600 and the average	E.12.75 KM
salary of rest of the workers is Rs.480. Find the total	45. If average weight of 33 members of a class is 18. If
workers in the company.	the average of first 16 persons is 14 while average of
A.64	last 16 persons is 22, and the weight of the teacher of
B .60	this class is thrice the weight of the 17th student, then
C.56	find the weight of the teacher?
D .68	A .54kg
E.72	B .52kg
	Page 336 of 564

C.56kg	average weight of HR and Finance department in the
	-
D .60kg	company is 120 kg, then what is the average weight of
E.58kg	Finance and Sales department in the company?
46. Average weight of five members A, B, C, D and E	A .111 kg
is (K + 12) kg and average weight of C and E is 24 kg	B .113 kg
less than average weight of all five members. If	C.115 kg
weight of another person F in included then average	D .117 kg
weight of all members is reduced by 10 kg. Find the	E.114 kg
value of 50% of K, if average weight of A, B, D and F	49. Average weight of 5 persons Ram, Rinni, Ronit,
is 189 kg?	Ronny and Rocky is 42 kg. If another person Ramu
A .180 kg	joined them, average weight decreased by 2.5 kg. If
B .90 kg	Ronny and Rocky leaves the group then average
C.45 kg	weight of Ram, Rinni and Ronit becomes 43.5 kg.
D .135 kg	Find the average weight of Ramu and Ronny if
E.None of these	weight of Rocky is 37.5 kg
47. The average age of 40 girls is 20 years. The	A .33.5 kg
average age of the first 25 girls is 20 years. The	B .34.5 kg
average age of last 10 girls is 15 year. find the average	C.32.5 kg
of the remaining 5 girl.	D .38.5 kg
A.30 years	E.39.5 kg
B .45 years	50. The average weight of the class is x kg. The one of
C.38 years	the student left the class whose weight is 25 kg. If one
D.25 years	new student joined the class whose weight is y kg,
E.22 years	then the average weight of the class is increased by 1
48. The average weight of IT and HR department in	kg. If the initial number of students in the class is 20,
the company is 117 kg and average weight of Sales	then find the value of y.
and IT department in the company is 108 kg. If the	$\mathbf{A}.40~\mathrm{kg}$
	l
	Page 337 of 564

B.45 kg **D**.35 kg C.30 kgE.50 kg **Average – Answers and Explanation** 24 * x + 50 * (x - 15) = 14701.Answer: B 28 * 27 + x = 28 * 3124x + 50x - 750 = 1470X = 868 - 756x = 30x = 112 kg5. Answer Answer: A Number of shirts = 1/5 * 200 = 402.Answer: A A + B + C = 57 * 3 = 171Number of T-shirts and sarees = 200 - 40 = 160A + B + C + D = 52.5 * 4 = 210Total cost of Shirts = 40 * 200 = 8000D = 210 - 171 = 39(160 - x) * 220 + x * 300 = 48000 - 8000A + B + D = 55.5 * 3 = 166.535200-220x+300x=40000 A + B = 166.5 - 39 = 127.5x = 60C = 171 - 127.5 = 43.5Required total = 60 * 300 = 180006. Answer: C C + D = (39 + 43.5)/2A + B + N = 35 * 3 = 105= 82.5/2=41.25A + B + N + D + K = 41 * 5 = 2053. Answer: B D + K = 205 - 105 = 100 ---(1)Total number of students = xK - D = 20 - (2)Total weight of the class = 40 * xFrom (1) and (2) Total weight of 40 students = 40 * 36 = 14402K = 120Total weight of remaining students = (x - 40) * 48K = 60=48x-1920D = 60 - 20 = 40 years 7. Answer: D 40x = 1440 + 48x - 1920Let average number of students takes admission in third x = 604.: C week = aPage 338 of 564

Average number of students takes admission in second New weight of the class = (26 + 9) * 40 = 1400week = a + 2Required average = (1400 - 1014)/9According to question = 386/912 + a + a + 2 + 10 = 364/7= 42.89 kg2a = 52 - 2412. Answer: A a = 28/2 = 14Weight of teacher = 38 * 23 - 36 * 22 = 874-792 = 82 kgTotal number of students takes admission in second Weight of HM = 82 * 45/41 = 90 kg $week = 7 \times (14 + 2) = 112$ 13. Answer: C 8. Answer: C S1 = x, x + 2, x + 4, x + 6, x + 8 and x + 10A + B + C + D = 52 * 4 = 208(x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8 + x + 10)/6 = 26D = 5x * (320/300) = 16x/36x = 1265x + 4x + 3x + 16x/3 = 208x = 219. Answer: D Fourth term of S2 = 1/2 * (21 + 4 + 21 + 10)Number of toys sold on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday = 28= 320 * 3 = 960Average of S2 = (22 + 24 + 26 + 28 + 30 + 32)/6Number of toys sold on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, = 27Thursday and Sunday = 282 * 5 = 141014. Answer: D Average weight increases by 5 Number of toys sold on Monday and Wednesday = 1410 Total increase in weight = 3 * 20 + 23 * 5 = 175kg -960 = 450Number of toys sold on Wednesday = xP: Q: R = 5: 3: 6=> 80% of x + x = 450=> 5x + 3x + 6x = 175=> x = 250=> x = 12.510. Answer: C R - Q = 6x - 3x = 3x = 37.5kg Total weight of the group = 60 * 6 = 36015. Answer: B Required average = (360 - 10)/5 = 350/5 = 70 kgLet the cars be A, B, C, D in descending order of price. 11. Answer: B A being costliest car and D be the least priced car. Initial weight of the class = 39 * 26 = 1014Given average price of cars is 12.5 Lakhs. Page 339 of 564

(A+B+C+D)/4 = 12.5	= 900
A+B+C+D = 50 lakhs(i)	when age of teacher included, $= 46*21 = 966$
Average price of first two costliest cars and the least	Hence teacher age = 966-900
priced car = 13 lakhs.	= 66
(A+B+D)/3 = 13	18. Answer: A
A+B+D = 39 lakhs(ii)	Salary of P and Q be 9x and 13x.
(ii) in (i)	(9x - 2000): $(13x - 2000) = 17$: 29
39 + C = 50	261x - 58000 = 221x - 34000
C = 11 Lakhs.	=> x = 600
16. Answer: E	Required average = $(9x + 13x)/2 = Rs.6600$
Let the score of Pawan is $= x$	19. Answer: E
So, the score of Aman is = $x - 25$	(x+4)*6+22=7x
And the score of Suman is $= x - 35$	6x + 24 + 22 = 7x
Then, according to the question,	x = 46
= x = 75 + 57	20. Answer: B
= x = 132	Initial weight of the class = $39 * 26 = 1014$
So, the score of Pawan is $= 132$	New weight of the class = $(26 + 9) * 40 = 1400$
Score of Aman is = $132 - 25 = 107$	Required average = $(1400 - 1014)/9$
Score of Suman is = $132 - 35 = 97$	= 386/9
Now, total marks of Aman, Suman and Raman is = $3 \times$	=42.89 kg
75 => 225	21. Answer: A
Score of Raman is = $225 - (107 + 97) = 21$	Weight of teacher = 38 * 23 - 36 * 22 = 874-792= 82 kg
So, the average score of Suman and Raman is = $(97 +$	Weight of HM = $82 * 45/41 = 90 \text{ kg}$
21)/2	22. Answer: B
= 118/2 => 59	A + O + G = 40 * 3 = 120 kg
17. Answer: B	A - O = 12 kg
Age of 45 boys = $45*20$	A - O = 12 kg A + G = 39 * 2 = 78 kg
	Page 340 of 564

(100/3 + 300/8) a = $2800 + 600$	$= (16x \times 5)/2x$
1700a/24 = 3400	= 40
a = 48	34. Answer: B
Answer is option C	(P + Q + R + S + T)/5 = 81
32. Answer: C	=> (P + Q) + 92 + 98 + T = 81 * 5
As per the given information,	=> (64 * 2) + 92 + 98 + T = 405
Let N be the sale on Friday = sale on Sunday	=> T = 87
2N will be the sale on Saturday.	35. Answer: A
Sale from Monday to Thursday = 325 + 295.5 + 368.2 +	Let x be the total weight of newly included boys.
494.3 = 1483	12 * 152 + x = 156 * 14
Total sale in the week = $309.6 \times 7 = 2167.2$	=> x = 360
Sale from Friday to Sunday = $2167.2 - 1483 = 684.2$	Average height of the new boys = $360/2 = 180$ cm
Now, $N + 2N + N = 684.2$	36. Answer: D
N = 684.2/4	Nila + Nithish + Nirmal = 18 * 3 = 54 years
N = 171.05	Nithish + Nirmal = $18 * 2 = 36$
Sale on Tuesday = 295.5	Nila = 54 - 36 = 18
Sale on Saturday = $171.05 \times 2 = 342.1$	Nithish = $18 + 6 = 24$
Required difference = $(342.1 - 295.5)$	Nirmal = $36 - 24 = 12$
= 46.6	Required ratio = 18:24:12
33. Answer: D	= 3:4:2
Let the total number of participants are $= x$	37. Answer: E
Then the total fund will be $= 80x$	(x+4)*6+22=7x
Then x of the participants contributed = $80x - (80x \times 10^{-5})$	6x + 24 + 22 = 7x
80/100)	x = 46
=80x-64x	38. Answer: D
=16x	Sum of weight of all 45 members = $45 \times 27 = 1215 \text{ kg}$
So, the required average is = $16x/(2x/5)$	Sum of weight of 30 members = $30 \times 24 = 720 \text{ kg}$
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
	Page 342 of 564

Sum of weight of 15 members = $1215 - 720 = 495 \text{ kg}$	Therefore,
Required average = $495/15 = 33 \text{ kg}$	14400 + (x-24)*480 = 525x
39. Answer: B	14400 + 480x - 11520 = 525x
Sum of ages after 4 years = $27 \times 4 = 108$ years	2880 = 45x
Sum of present ages = $108 - 4 \times 4 = 92$ years	x=64
3a + 4a + 7a + 9a = 92 years	Total number of workers in the company =64
23a = 92	43. Answer: B
So, $a = 4$	Total temperature for the week = $70.4 * 7 = 492.8^{\circ}$ c
Age of youngest person = $3 \times 4 = 12$ years	Total temperature on Thursday and Friday = $492.8 - 5 *$
40. Answer: D	$55 = 217.8^{\circ}$ c
Weight of teacher = (26.25 * 36) - 35 * 25 =	Temperature on Thursday = x
= 945 - 875	Temperature on Friday = $x * 125/100 = 1.25x$
=70 kg	$x + 1.25x = 217.8^{\circ}c$
41. Answer: B	$x = 96.8^{\circ}c$
Average age of x members $=35$	44. Answer: D
Sum of the total age of x members $=35x$	For 1^{st} 5kms = Rs.50
(35x-(12+24+10))/(x-3) = 35+1	6 - 10 KMs = (50) * (11/100) * (5) = 27.5
35x - 46 = 36x - 108	11 - Destination -> 50 * (12/100) = Rs.6 per Km
x = 62	Let 'x' be the distance travelled after the 10 th kilometer.
Therefore total members in the class $x = 62$	(50) + (50 * (11/100) * 5) + (50 * (12/100) * x) = 100
42. Answer: A	50 + 27.5 + 6 * x = 100
Let total number of workers =x	77.5 + 6x = 100
Therefore total salary of all the workers together $=525x$	6x = 22.5
Total salary of supervisors of the company = 24*600 =	x = 3.75
14400	Total Distance Travelled = 10 +3.75 = 13.75 KMs
Remaining workers = $x-24$	45. Answer: A
Total salary of remaining persons = $(x-24)*480$	Total weight of the class = $33*18 = 594$
	Page 343 of 564

Weight of 17^{th} person = 594 - (224 + 352) = 18HR + finance = 120 * 2 = 240 kgTherefore weight of the teacher = 18*3 = 54kgHR + Finance + Sales + IT = 456 kg46. Answer: B Finance + Sale = 456 - 234 = 222Sum of weight of $(A + B + C + D + E) = (K + 12) \times 5 =$ Required average = 222/2 = 111 kg49. Answer: B 5K + 60Sum of weight of $(C + E) = (K + 12 - 24) \times 2 = 2K - 24$ Sum of weight of (Ram + Rinni + Ronit + Ronny + Sum of weight of (A + B + D) = (5K + 60) - (2K - 24) =Rocky) = $42 \times 5 = 210 \text{ kg}$ 3K + 84Sum of weight of (Ram + Rinni + Ronit + Ronny + Weight of $F = (K + 12 - 10) \times 6 - (5K + 60) = K - 48$ $Rocky + Ramu = (42 - 2.5) \times 6 = 237$ According to question Weight of Ramu = 237 - 210 = 27 kg $3K + 84 + K - 48 = 189 \times 4$ Average weight of $(Ram + Rinni + Ronit) = 43.5 \times 3 =$ 130.5 4K = 720K = 180Sum of weight of (Ronny + Rocky) = 210 - 130.5 = 79.5Desired value = $1/2 \times 180 = 90$ Weight of Ronny = 79.5 - 37.5 = 42 kgRequired average = (42 + 27)/2 = 34.5 kg47. Answer: A Total age of 40 girls = 40*20=800 years 50. Answer: B Total age of the first 25 girls = 25*20=500 years 20x - 25 + y = 20 * (x + 1)Total age of the last 10 girls = 10*15 = 150 years 20x - 25 + y = 20x + 20The average of remaining 3 girls = $\sqrt{5}$ = 30 years y = 45 kg48. Answer: A **Profit and Loss** 1. A shopkeeper gives two successive discounts of received the profit is 1/10 of the total discount, then find the approximate profit percentage? 10% and 20% on the marked price of shirt. If he A.2% Page 344 of 564

IT + HR = 117 * 2 = 234 kg

Sales + IT = 108 * 2 = 216 kg

Total weight of first 16 persons = 16*14 = 224

Total weight of last 16 persons = 16*22 = 352

B .4%	price of mobile and watch is Rs.15000, then find the
C.6%	discount offered by shopkeeper on watch?
D .8%	A .Rs.4500
E.10%	B .Rs.4200
2. The marked price of the bulb is 60% more than its	C.Rs.3600
cost price. A shopkeeper offers a discount of x% on	D .Rs.4800
marked price of the bulb while he gets the profit of	E.Rs.33005 . Ragu, Ragava and Rishi started the
36%. Find the value of x?	business and invested their money in the ratio of
A .10	1/12:1/15:1/9 and for time period in the ratio of
B .15	1/8:1/6:1/4. If Rishi's share out of profit at the end of
C.18	year is Rs.4800, then what is the total profit of the
D .12	business?
E.20	A .Rs.8220
3. The shopkeeper sold the watch at the profit of 20%	B .Rs.8320
and the cost price of watch is Rs.3600. He earns x%	C.Rs.8420
profit on pendrive costing Rs.3000. If the overall	D .Rs.8520
profit on selling both watch and pendrive is 25%,	E.Rs.88206. What will be the percentage profit after
then find the value of x?	selling the Perfume at Rs.x if there is a loss of 20%
A .24%	when the perfume is sold at two-third of x?
B .27%	A .20%
C.29%	B.25%
D .31%	C.30%
E.33%	D .40%
4. Sum of the selling price of mobile and watch is	E.35%
Rs.9000. Ratio of the discount offered by shopkeeper	7. Ram and Janu sold their TV at Rs.14000 each, but
on mobile and watch is 1:3. If the sum of the marked	Ram faced a loss of 10%, while Janu gained 30%.

What is the ratio of the cost price of the TV sold by	E.Rs.3000
Ram to that of Janu?	10. A seller makes 10% profit when he gives 12%
A .12: 7	discount on marked price of his pencil box. After
B .13: 9	sometimes, he begins to provide 10% discount on its
C.14: 3	marked price. Now what is his percentage of profit?
D .19: 7	A .12%
E.None of these	B .12.5%
8. Ratio of the marked to cost price of the Plane is 6:5	C.13%
and the ratio of the marked to selling price of the	D .13.5%
plane is 12:11. What is the profit percentage of the	E.None of these
plane?	11. Dress A is sold at 10% discount and earned a
A .8%	profit of Rs.525. Dress B is sold at 20% profit for
B .10%	Rs.840. Find the marked price of Dress A, if Cost
C.6%	price of dress A is 5% more than the cost price of
D .15%	Dress B.
E.12%	A.Rs.1400
9. The shopkeeper offers a discount of 20% on	B .Rs.1700
marked price of laptop and the ratio of the marked	C.Rs.2100
price of the laptop to mobile is 3:1. If the shopkeeper	D .Rs.2900
offers a discount of 10% on marked price of mobile	E.None of these
while he gets the profit of 20% and the selling price of	12. A shopkeeper earned a profit equal to cost price
the laptop is Rs.14400, then find the cost price of the	of 3 items while selling 18 items at actual profit. If
mobile?	each item is marked 25% above its actual cost and
A .Rs.4000	Rs.40 discount is given while selling then what is the
B .Rs.4500	difference between Cost pirce and profit.
C.Rs.5000	A .Rs.720
D .Rs.6000	B .Rs.240
	Page 346 of 564

C.Rs.400	A .Rs.200
D .Rs.360	B .Rs.205
E.Rs.480	C.Rs.208
13. The selling price of the Laptop is 40% more than	D .Rs.210
the selling price of the mobile and the selling price of	E.None of these
the watch is 40% less than the selling price of the	16. The marked price of cycle and Watch is Rs.2800
mobile. If the selling price of the laptop is Rs.4000	and Rs.3000 respectively. If the shopkeeper allows the
more than the selling price of the mobile, then what is	discount on marked price of the cycle is Rs.800 which
the average of the selling price of the watch and	is 80% of the discount of watch, then what is the
mobile?	difference between the selling price of watch and
A.Rs.2000	cycle?
B .Rs.4000	A .Rs.500
C.Rs.6000	B .Rs.550
D .Rs.5000	C.Rs.600
E.None of these	D .Rs.450
14. If the profit earned on selling an article for	E.None of these
Rs.2400 is 75% of the loss incurred on selling the	17. The marked price of the Doll is 25% more than its
same article for Rs.1700, then find the selling price of	cost price. The shopkeeper offers the discount of
the article earn a profit of 20%?	Rs.360 on marked price of doll. If the doll sold for
A .Rs.2540	Rs.200 more while he gets the profit of 15%, then find
B .Rs.2580	the marked price of the doll?
C.Rs.2590	A .Rs.2000
D .Rs.2500	B .Rs.4000
E.Rs.2520	C.Rs.3500
15. A toy was sold by the seller after giving a discount	D .Rs.2500
of 24% for Rs.114. What is the cost price of the toy if	E.Rs.3000
the ratio of marked price to cost price is 5: 7?	
	Page 347 of 564

10. The montred puise of the table is 250/ masses there	C P = 2500
18. The marked price of the table is 25% more than	C.Rs.2590
the cost price of the table and the shopkeeper offers	D .Rs.2500
two successive discounts of 20% and 10%	E.Rs.2520
respectively on marked price of the table. If the	21. In the Diwali sale, Dinesh expects a profit of 35%
shopkeeper gets the loss of Rs.1200, then what is the	on the cost price of his fruits. What will be his profit,
selling price of the table?	if he sells the fruits worth Rs.4050 in a week?
A .Rs.10800	A .Rs.1050
B .Rs.9600	B .Rs.2050
C.Rs.11400	C.Rs.3000
D .Rs.13500	D .Rs.2800
E.None of these	E.None of these
19. The marked price of a laptop is Rs.16000 and the	22. If a toy is sold at 10% discount, then the amount
shopkeeper bought a laptop at the rate of Rs.12500. If	gained is Rs.80, while if the discount given was 5%,
the shopkeeper offers a discount of 10% on marked	then the amount gained is 100. What is the marked
price of the laptop, then what is the percentage of	price of the toy?
profit earned by shopkeeper?	A.Rs.200
A .14.5%	B .Rs.400
B.15.2%	C.Rs.500
C.16.8%	D .Rs.700
D .17.4%	E.None of these
E.18.9%	23. Renuka purchased a laptop for Rs.10200 from
20. If the profit earned on selling an article for	flipkart. If the flipkart sold the laptop at the profit of
Rs.2400 is 75% of the loss incurred on selling the	20% and the flipkart also offers 20% discount on
same article for Rs.1700, then find the selling price of	marked price of the laptop, then what is the
the article earn a profit of 20%?	difference between the cost and marked price of the
A .Rs.2540	laptop?
B .Rs.2580	A .Rs.4250
	Page 348 of 564

B .Rs.4450	E.None of these
C.Rs.4860	27. The profit earned after selling the Toy for Rs.340
D .Rs.4550	is the same as loss incurred after selling the Toy for
E.None of these	Rs.278. What is the selling price of the toy at 20%
24. In the Diwali sale, Dinesh expects a profit of 35%	profit?
on the cost price of his fruits. What will be his profit,	A .Rs.370.8
if he sells the fruits worth Rs.4050 in a week?	B .Rs.378.8
A.Rs.1050	C.Rs.376.8
B .Rs.2050	D.Rs.380.8
C.Rs.3000	E.None of these
D .Rs.2800	28. Rahul spends 12% of the salary on transport,
E.None of these	20% on shopping, 40% on house rent and 50% of the
25. A toy was sold by the seller after giving a discount	remaining on education feE. Now he left with him is
of 24% for Rs.114. What is the cost price of the toy if	Rs.2800. Find Rahul's salary?
the ratio of marked price to cost price is 5: 7?	A .Rs.30000
A.Rs.200	B .Rs.20000
B .Rs.205	C.Rs.40000
C.Rs.208	D .Rs.50000
D .Rs.210	E.None of these
E.None of these	29. A shopkeeper gives discount of 12.5% on an
26. After selling a Toy at 50% profit, a seller earned	article and charged 10% for service tax and then he
Rs.300. Find the marked price of the toy, if the	sells article at Rs. 385. Find the selling price of article
discount of 20% is given by the seller.	when discount is 25%?
A .Rs.1000	A .Rs. 240
B .Rs.1100	B .Rs. 320
C.Rs.1125	C.Rs. 360
D .Rs.2500	D .Rs. 300
	l
	Page 349 of 564

E.None of these	B .1 6/7%
30. Aman buys two articles for Rs. 960. He sells	C.4 4/5%
article X at 37.5% loss and article Y at 12.5% profit.	D .6 2/3%
In overall transaction there is no profit no loss. Find	E.None of these
50% of cost price of article Y?	33. A shop owner sold one-third of his item at 20%
A.Rs. 720	profit, one-sixth of the item at 20% loss and the rest
B .Rs. 360	of the item is sold at the cost price. Find how much
C.Rs. 420	profit or loss percentage in the whole transaction?
D .Rs. 840	A .7 2/5 %
E.None of these	B .6 2/3%
31. A shopkeeper bought an article at 25% discount.	C.3 1/3%
Then he sets a different marked price for the article	D .4 3/4%
and allow a discount of 10% and earns a profit of	E.None of these
42%. Find the percentage change in marked price	34. The profit percent earned by Kavin for a chair by
sets by shopkeeper with respect to original marked	selling it for Rs.5800 is equal to the loss percent
price of article.	incurred by Kamal by selling the same priced chair
A .17.33%	for Rs.2200. At what price should the chair be sold to
B .20%	make 40% profit?
C.19.33%	A.Rs.5000
D.21.33%	B .Rs.5200
E.None of these	C.Rs.5400
32. A shopkeeper sells two refrigerators one at a loss	D .Rs.5600
of 25% and the other at a profit of 22%. If the cost	E.None of these
price of the loss and profit refrigerators are in the	35. In a Diwali sale, a seller plans to sell his toy at
ratio of 3: 4 respectively. Then find how much profit	10% discount and he earned Rs.250. If he sells the
percentage he made on selling both the refrigerators?	same toy at a discount of 8%, then he earns Rs.300.
A .8 4/5%	What is the marked price of the toy?
	Page 350 of 564

A .Rs.2000	B .12.5%
B .Rs.2200	C.10.8%
C.Rs.2100	D .9.7%
D .Rs.2430	E.None of these
E.Rs.2500	39. A bought two bicycle he sold the first bicycle at a
36. Mani sold his radio after giving two successive	profit of 40% and the second bicycle at a loss of 15%.
discounts of 10% and d% and sold the radio for	If the selling price of both the bicycle is equal i.e. Rs
Rs.2736. Find the value of d if the marked price of the	7140. Then find his overall profit or loss percentage.
radio is Rs.3200.	A .7.82%
A .3%	B .6.66%
B .5%	C.5.65%
C.7%	D .4.77%
D .9%	E.5.77%
E.None of these	40. The shopkeeper gives 33(1/3)% of discount on
37. A calculator is sold at a profit of 20% at the actual	marked price of Bottle while he gets the loss of 20%.
cost price. If the manufacturer makes a profit of	If he sold at the marked price, then he got the profit
10%, then find the profit percent made by the seller.	of Rs.5, find the cost price of the bottle?
(approx)	A .Rs.30
A .9%	B .Rs.20
B .18%	C.Rs.25
C.25%	D .Rs.35
D .34%	E.None of these
E.56%	41. The marked price of cycle and Watch is Rs.2800
38. Ramesh resells his laptop with 20% discount,	and Rs.3000 respectively. If the shopkeeper allows the
after he marked the price 8% more than its cost	discount on marked price of the cycle is Rs.800 which
price. Find his loss percent.	is 80% of the discount of watch, then what is the
A .13.6%	
	Page 351 of 564

difference between the selling price of watch and	E.None of these
cycle?	
·	44. A shopkeeper gives a discount of 10% on marked
A.Rs.500	price of every shirt and when he sells 12 shirts he
B .Rs.550	gives one shirt free. What is the approximate real rate
C.Rs.600	of discount offered by shopkeeper?
D .Rs.450	A .15%
E.None of these	B .17%
42. A shopkeeper marked an article at 50% above the	C.19%
cost price and sold it after two successive discounts of	D .21%
10% and 20% respectively. If the shopkeeper gets the	E.23%
profit of Rs.960, then find the marked price of the	45. Ratio of the marked price of shoe and bag is 2:1.
article?	If there is a discount of x% on marked price of the
A .Rs.18000	shoe and the discount of 40% on marked price of the
B .Rs.20000	bag and total discount got for both bag and shoe is
C.Rs.15000	30%. Find the value of x?
D .Rs.22000	A .20%
E.Rs.12000	B .25%
43. If an article is sold after allowed two successive	C.30%
discounts of $x\%$ and 20% and the profit earned after	D.35%
selling the article is x%. If the ratio of the cost price	E.None of these
to marked price of the article is 36:55 and the cost	46. An article was purchased for Rs. 44900. Its price
price of the article is Rs.7200, then find the value of	was marked up by 30%. It was sold at a discount of
x?	10%. Find the selling price of the article?
A .10%	A.52355
B .15%	B .52735
C.20%	C.52566
D.5%	D.52533
	Page 352 of 564

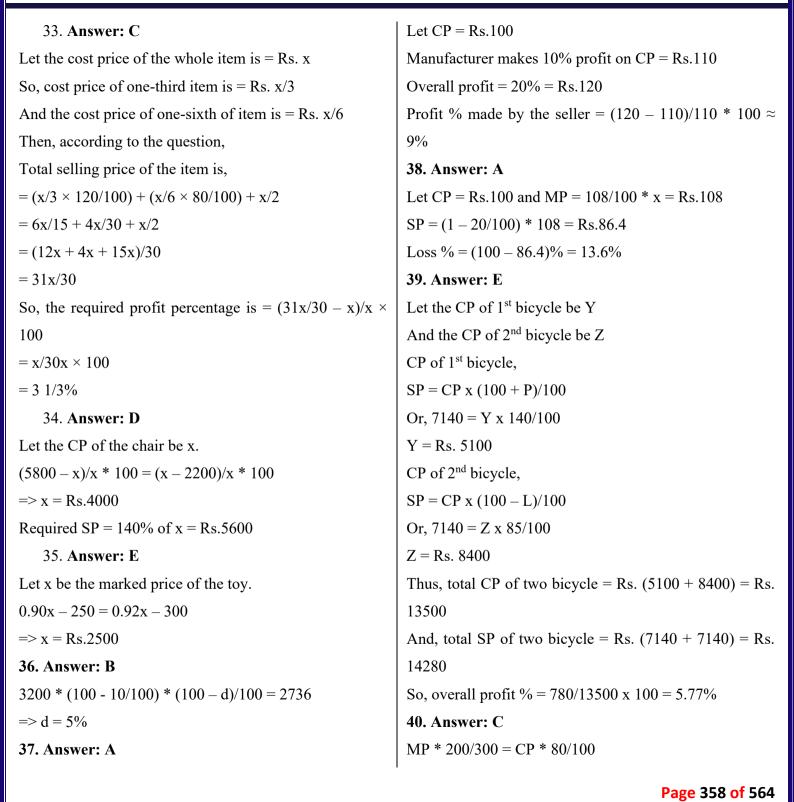
E.52463	49. A shopkeeper sold SD card at the profit of 8%
47. An article is marked up by 80% and sold after	and Pendrive at a loss of 10% thus making a profit of
successive discounts of 25% and x% thereby earned a	Rs.6. If he had sold SD card at 10% loss and Pendrive
profit of 15%. Find the value of x?	at 8% profit thus he suffers a loss of Rs.30, then find
A .14.81%	the cost price of SD card?
B .12.61%	A.Rs.500
C.12.44%	B .Rs.2200
D .11.28%	C.Rs.900
E.16.32%	D .Rs.1800
48. A shopkeeper has three different mobiles Nokia,	E.None of these
Samsung and Redmi and the total price of all the	50. Harshit purchased an air conditioner and a
mobiles together is Rs.109000. The ratio of the cost	washing machine for Rs. 19,500 and Rs. 15,200
price of Nokia to Samsung is 5:7 and the ratio of the	respectively. He sold the air conditioner at a profit of
cost price of Redmi to Nokia is 5:7. Find the cost	18% and the washing machine at a loss of 31%. Find
price of Nokia?	the overall profit or loss percentage made in the
A.Rs.35000	business.(Approximately).
B .Rs.36000	A .4.85% profit
C.Rs.42000	B .3.50% loss
D .Rs.28000	C.5.75% profit
E.Rs.56000	D .8.20% loss
	E.None of these
Profit and Loss – Answer and Explanation	
1. Answer: B	CP of shirt = $0.72x - 0.028x = 0.692x$
MP of shirt = x	Required percentage = $0.028x/0.692x * 100$
SP of shirt = $x * 90/100 * 80/100 = 0.72x$	= 4%
Discount = $x - 0.72x = 0.28x$	2. Answer: B
Profit = $0.28x/10 = 0.028x$	CP of bulb = 100a
	Page 353 of 564

160a * (100 - x)/100 = 100a * 136/100 x = 15 3. Answer: D Overall profit = 25/100 * (3600 + 3000) = 1650 Profit on Watch = 3600 * 20/100 = 720 20/100 = (CP - 2/3 * x) Profit on Pendrive = 1650 - 720 = 930 X = 930/3000 * 100 231% 3CP = 15CP - 10x/3 3CP = 15CP - 10x/3 4. Answer: A Discount of mobile and watch = 15000 - 9000 = 6000 x = 1500 Discount of watch = 1500 * 3 = 4500 20% 7. Answer: B 5. Answer: D Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/12:1/15:1/9 1/12:1/15:1/9 2 X = 90/100 - y * 130/100 ->x; y = 13:9 8. Answer: B MP = 6x CP = 5x SP = 11/12 * 6x = 5.5x SP = 11/12 * 6	MP of bulb = $100a * 160/100 = 160a$	x * 120/100 = 930
3. Answer: D Overall profit = 25/100 * (3600 + 3000) = 1650 Profit on Watch = 3600 * 20/100 = 720 Profit on Pendrive = 1650 - 720 = 930 x = 930/3000 * 100 = 31% 4. Answer: A Discount of mobile and watch = 15000 - 9000 = 6000 x = 1500 Discount of watch = 1500 * 3 = 4500 5. Answer: D Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/12:1/15:1/9 = 15:12:20 Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = 15*3:12*4:20*6 = 45:48:120 = 15:16:40 Total profit of the business = 71/40 * 4800 = Rs.8520 Rew SP = 2/3 * x 20/100 = (CP - 2/3 * x)/CP CP/5 = CP - 2/3 * x CP = 5CP - 10x/3 3CP = 15CP - 10x 10x = 12CP x/CP = 6/5 Profit percentage = 6k - 5k/5k * 100 = 20% 7. Answer: B CP of TV of Ram = x CP of TV of Janu = y x * 90/100 = y * 130/100 =>x; y = 13: 9 8. Answer: B MP - 6x CP = 5x SP = 11/12 * 6x = 5.5x Required percentage = (5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100 = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop - 100/80 * 1/3 = 6000		
Original SP = x New SP = 2/3 * x New SP = 2/3 * x 20/100 = (CP - 2/3 * x)/CP CP/5 = CP - 2/3 * x 20/100 = (CP - 2/3 * x)/CP CP/5 = CP - 2/3 * x CP = 5CP - 10x/3 3CP = 15CP - 10x 10x = 12CP x/CP = 6/5 Profit percentage = 6k - 5k/5k * 100 = 20% 7. Answer: B CP of TV of Ram = x CP of TV of Janu = y x * 90/100 = y * 130/100 = x: y = 15:12:20 Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/8:1/6:1/4 - 3:4:6 Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = 1/5*3:12*4:20*6 = 45:48:120 = 15:16:40 Total profit of the business = 71/40 * 4800 = Rs:8520 Original SP = x New SP = 2/3 * x 20/100 = (CP - 2/3 * x)/CP CP/5 = CP - 2/3 * x CP = 5CP - 10x/3 3CP = 15CP - 10x 10x = 12CP x/CP = 6/5 Profit percentage = 6k - 5k/5k * 100 = 20% 7. Answer: B CP of TV of Janu = y x * 90/100 = y * 130/100 =>x: y = 13: 9 8. Answer: B MP = 6x CP = 5x SP = 11/12 * 6x = 5.5x Required percentage = (5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100 = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = 100/80 * 14400 = 18000 MP of mobile = 18000 * 1/3 = 6000		
Overall profit = 25/100 * (3600 + 3000) = 1650 Profit on Watch = 3600 * 20/100 = 720 Profit on Pendrive = 1650 - 720 = 930 x = 930/3000 * 100 = 31% 4. Answer: A Discount of mobile and watch = 15000 - 9000 = 6000 3x + x = 6000 x = 1500 Discount of watch = 1500 * 3 = 4500 5. Answer: D Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/12:1/15:1/9 = 15:12:20 Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/8:1/6:1/4 = 3:4:6 Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = 15*3:12*4:20*6 = 45:48:120 = 15:16:40 Total profit of the business = 71/40 * 4800 = Rs.8520 New SP = 2/3 * x 20/100 = (CP - 2/3 * x)/CP CP/5 = CP - 2/3 * x CP = 5CP - 10x/3 3CP = 15CP - 10x 10x = 12CP x/CP = 6/5 Profit percentage = 6k - 5k/5k * 100 = 20% 7. Answer: B CP of TV of Ram = x CP of TV of Janu = y x * 90/100 = y * 130/100 =>x: y = 13: 9 8. Answer: B MP = 6x CP = 5x SP = 11/12 * 6x = 5.5x Required percentage = (5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100 = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = 100/80 * 14400 = 18000 MP of mobile = 18000 * 1/3 = 6000		
Profit on Watch = 3600 * 20/100 = 720 Profit on Pendrive = 1650 - 720 = 930 x = 930/3000 * 100 = 31% 4. Answer: A Discount of mobile and watch = 15000 - 9000 = 6000 3x + x = 6000 x = 1500 Discount of watch = 1500 * 3 = 4500 5. Answer: D Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/12:1/15:1/9 = 15:12:20 Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/8:1/6:1/4 = 3:4:6 Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = 1/53:12*4:20*6 = 45:48:120 - 15:16:40 Total profit of the business = 71/40 * 4800 = Rs.8520 20/100 = (CP - 2/3 * x)/CP CP/5 = CP - 2/3 * x CP = 5CP - 10x/3 3CP = 15CP - 10x 10x = 12CP x/CP = 6/5 Profit percentage = 6k - 5k/5k * 100 = 20% 7. Answer: B CP of TV of Ram = x CP of TV of Janu = y x * 90/100 = y * 130/100 =>x: y = 13: 9 8. Answer: B MP = 6x CP = 5x SP = 11/12 * 6x = 5.5x Required percentage = (5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100 = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = 100/80 * 14400 = 18000 MP of mobile = 18000 * 1/3 = 6000	3. Answer: D	
Profit on Pendrive = $1650 - 720 = 930$ $x = 930/3000 * 100$ = 31% 4. Answer: A Discount of mobile and watch = $15000 - 9000 = 6000$ $3x + x = 6000$ $x = 1500$ Discount of watch = $1500 * 3 = 4500$ 5. Answer: D Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = $1/8:1/6:1/4$ = $3:4:6$ Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = $1/8:3:12*4:20*6$ = $45:48:120$ = $15:16:40$ Total profit of the business = $71/40 * 4800$ = $8:8.8520$ CP/5 = CP - $2/3 * x$ CP = 5CP - $10x/3$ 3CP = $15CP - 10x$ 10x = $12CP$ x/CP = $6/5$ Profit percentage = $6k - 5k/5k * 100$ = 20% 7. Answer: B CP of TV of Ram = x CP of TV of Janu = y $x * 90/100 = y * 130/100$ $\Rightarrow x: y = 13: 9$ 8. Answer: B MP = $6x$ CP = $5x$ SP = $11/12 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = $100/80 * 1/4400 = 18000$ MP of mobile = $18000 * 1/3 = 6000$	Overall profit = $25/100 * (3600 + 3000) = 1650$	New SP = $2/3 * x$
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Profit on Watch = $3600 * 20/100 = 720$	20/100 = (CP - 2/3 * x)/CP
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Profit on Pendrive = $1650 - 720 = 930$	CP/5 = CP - 2/3 * x
4. Answer: A Discount of mobile and watch = $15000 - 9000 = 6000$ $3x + x = 6000$ $x = 1500$ Discount of watch = $1500 * 3 = 4500$ 5. Answer: D Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = $1/12:1/15:1/9$ = $15:12:20$ Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = $1/8:1/6:1/4$ = $3:4:6$ Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = $15:3:12*4:20*6$ Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = $15:3:12*4:20*6$ = $45:48:120$ = $15:16:40$ Total profit of the business = $71/40 * 4800$ = $8x.8520$ $10x = 12CP$ $x/CP = 6/5$ Profit percentage = $6k - 5k/5k * 100$ = 20% 7. Answer: B CP of TV of Ram = x CP of TV of Janu = y $x * 90/100 = y * 130/100$ =>x: $y = 13: 9$ 8. Answer: B MP = $6x$ CP = $5x$ SP = $11/12 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = $100/80 * 14400 = 18000$ MP of mobile = $18000 * 1/3 = 6000$	x = 930/3000 * 100	CP = 5CP - 10x/3
Discount of mobile and watch = $15000 - 9000 = 6000$ $3x + x = 6000$ $x = 1500$ Discount of watch = $1500 * 3 = 4500$ Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = $1/12:1/15:1/9$ $= 15:12:20$ Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = $1/8:1/6:1/4$ $= 3:4:6$ Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = $15*3:12*4:20*6$ $= 45:48:120$ $= 15:16:40$ Total profit of the business = $71/40 * 4800$ $= Rs.8520$ $x/CP = 6/5$ Profit percentage = $6k - 5k/5k * 100$ $= 20\%$ 7. Answer: B CP of TV of Janu = y $x * 90/100 = y * 130/100$ $= >x: y = 13: 9$ 8. Answer: B MP = $6x$ CP = $5x$ SP = $11/12 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ $= 10\%$ 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = $100/80 * 14400 = 18000$ MP of mobile = $18000 * 1/3 = 6000$	= 31%	3CP = 15CP - 10x
$3x + x = 6000$ Profit percentage = $6k - 5k/5k * 100$ $x = 1500$ $= 20\%$ Discount of watch = $1500 * 3 = 4500$ 7. Answer: B 5 . Answer: D CP of TV of Ram = x Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = $1/8:1/6:1/4$ $x * 90/100 = y * 130/100$ $2 \times x = 13:9$ $2 \times x = 13:9$ Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = $1/8:1/6:1/4$ $2 \times x = 13:9$ Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = $1/8:1/6:1/4$ $2 \times x = 11/1/2 * 6x = 5.5x$ Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = $1/8:1/6:1/4$ $2 \times x = 11/1/2 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ $2 \times x = 11/1/2 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ $3 \times x = 10/1/2 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ $3 \times x = 10/1/2 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ $3 \times x = 10/1/2 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ $3 \times x = 10/1/2 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ $3 \times x = 10/1/2 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ $3 \times x = 10/1/2 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ $3 \times x = 10/1/2 * 6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)$	4. Answer: A	10x = 12CP
20% 20% 20%	Discount of mobile and watch = $15000 - 9000 = 6000$	x/CP = 6/5
Discount of watch = 1500 * 3 = 4500 5. Answer: D Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/12:1/15:1/9 = 15:12:20 Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/8:1/6:1/4 = 3:4:6 Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = 15:3:12*4:20*6 = 45:48:120 = 15:16:40 Total profit of the business = 71/40 * 4800 = Rs.8520 7. Answer: B CP of TV of Ram = x CP of TV of Janu = y x * 90/100 = y * 130/100 =>x: y = 13: 9 8. Answer: B MP = 6x CP = 5x SP = 11/12 * 6x = 5.5x Required percentage = (5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100 = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = 100/80 * 14400 = 18000 MP of mobile = 18000 * 1/3 = 6000	3x + x = 6000	Profit percentage = $6k - 5k/5k * 100$
5. Answer: D Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/12:1/15:1/9 = 15:12:20 Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/8:1/6:1/4 = 3:4:6 Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = 15*3:12*4:20*6 = 45:48:120 = 15:16:40 Total profit of the business = 71/40 * 4800 = Rs.8520 CP of TV of Ram = x CP of TV of Janu = y x * 90/100 = y * 130/100 =>x: y = 13: 9 8. Answer: B MP = 6x CP = 5x SP = 11/12 * 6x = 5.5x Required percentage = (5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100 = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = 100/80 * 14400 = 18000 MP of mobile = 18000 * 1/3 = 6000	x = 1500	= 20%
Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = $1/12:1/15:1/9$ = $15:12:20$	Discount of watch = $1500 * 3 = 4500$	7. Answer: B
1/12:1/15:1/9 $x * 90/100 = y * 130/100$ $= 15:12:20$ $= x: y = 13: 9$ Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = $1/8:1/6:1/4$ $= 3:4:6$ Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = $15*3:12*4:20*6$ $= 45:48:120$ $= 15:16:40$ $= 10%$ Total profit of the business = $71/40*4800$ $= 10%$ $= Rs.8520$ $= 18000*1/3 = 6000$	5. Answer: D	$CP ext{ of } TV ext{ of } Ram = x$
= 15:12:20 Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/8:1/6:1/4 = 3:4:6 Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = 15*3:12*4:20*6 = 45:48:120 = 15:16:40 Total profit of the business = 71/40 * 4800 = Rs.8520 = 3:4:6 Required percentage = (5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100 = 10% 9. Answer: B MP = 6x CP = 5x Required percentage = (5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100 = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = 100/80 * 14400 = 18000 MP of mobile = 18000 * 1/3 = 6000	Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi =	$CP ext{ of } TV ext{ of } Janu = y$
Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi = 1/8:1/6:1/4	1/12:1/15:1/9	x * 90/100 = y * 130/100
1/8:1/6:1/4 MP = 6x $= 3:4:6$ CP = 5x Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = $15*3:12*4:20*6$ SP = $11/12*6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x*100$ = $10%$ $= 15:16:40$ 9. Answer: B Total profit of the business = $71/40*4800$ MP of laptop = $100/80*14400 = 18000$ $= 18000*1/3 = 6000$ MP of mobile = $18000*1/3 = 6000$	= 15:12:20	=>x: y = 13: 9
= 3:4:6 Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = $15*3:12*4:20*6$ = 45:48:120 = 15:16:40 Total profit of the business = $71/40*4800$ = Rs.8520 CP = $5x$ SP = $11/12*6x = 5.5x$ Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x*100$ = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = $100/80*14400 = 18000$ MP of mobile = $18000*1/3 = 6000$	Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi =	8. Answer: B
Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi = $SP = 11/12 * 6x = 5.5x$ 15*3:12*4:20*6 Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100= 45:48:120$ $= 10%= 15:16:40$ 9. Answer: B Total profit of the business = $71/40 * 4800$ MP of laptop = $100/80 * 14400 = 18000$ = Rs.8520 MP of mobile = $18000 * 1/3 = 6000$	1/8:1/6:1/4	MP = 6x
15*3:12*4:20*6 = 45:48:120 = 15:16:40 Total profit of the business = $71/40 * 4800$ = Rs.8520 Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$ = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = $100/80 * 14400 = 18000$ MP of mobile = $18000 * 1/3 = 6000$	= 3:4:6	CP = 5x
= 45:48:120 = 15:16:40 Total profit of the business = 71/40 * 4800 = Rs.8520 = 10% 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = 100/80 * 14400 = 18000 MP of mobile = 18000 * 1/3 = 6000	Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi =	SP = 11/12 * 6x = 5.5x
= 15:16:40 Total profit of the business = 71/40 * 4800 = Rs.8520 9. Answer: B MP of laptop = 100/80 * 14400 = 18000 MP of mobile = 18000 * 1/3 = 6000	15*3:12*4:20*6	Required percentage = $(5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100$
Total profit of the business = $71/40 * 4800$ MP of laptop = $100/80 * 14400 = 18000$ MP of mobile = $18000 * 1/3 = 6000$	= 45:48:120	= 10%
= Rs.8520 MP of mobile = $18000 * 1/3 = 6000$	= 15:16:40	9. Answer: B
	Total profit of the business = $71/40 * 4800$	MP of laptop = $100/80 * 14400 = 18000$
Dage 25/Lof 56/L	= Rs.8520	MP of mobile = $18000 * 1/3 = 6000$
rave 174 III 704		Page 354 of 564

SP of mobile = $6000 * 90/100 = 5400$	0.5x = 40
CP of mobile= 5400 * 100/120 = 4500	X=80
10. Answer: B	Difference between CP and profit = $6x-x=5x=Rs.400$
Let marked price = Rs.100	13. Answer: E
SP = 100 * 88/100 = Rs.88	Let SP of mobile = $500x$
CP = 88/110 * 100 = Rs.80	SP of laptop = $500x * 140/100 = 700x$
New selling price = $100 * 90/100 = Rs.90$	SP of watch = $500x * 60/100 = 300x$
New profit = $90 - 80 = \text{Rs.}10$	700x - 500x = 4000
Profit % = 10/80 * 100 = 12.5%	x = 20
11. Answer: A	SP of watch = $300 * 20 = Rs.6000$
MP of Dress $A = x$	SP of mobile = $500 * 20 = Rs.10000$
CP of Dress $B = 840/1.2 = Rs.700$	Average = $(6000 + 10000)/2 = 16000/2 = 8000$
CP of Dress $A = 1.05 * 700 = Rs.735$	14. Answer: E
\Rightarrow 735 + 525 = (100 – 10)% of x	2400 - CP = (CP - 1700) * 75/100
=> x = Rs.1400	9600 - 4CP = 3CP - 5100
12. Answer: C	7CP = 14700
Profit earned while selling 18 items = cost price of 3	CP = 2100
items	Required SP = $2100 * 120/100 = Rs.2520$
18(SP - CP) = 3CP	15. Answer: D
18SP - 18CP = 3CP	Let $x = Marked price of the toy$
18SP = 21CP	(100 - 24)% of $x = 114$
Profit percentage =16.67%	=> x = 150
Let cost price of a product =6x	Required Cost price = $7/5 * 150 = Rs.210$
Marked price = 125% of $6x = 7.5x$	16. Answer: E
Selling price = 116.67% of $6x = 7x$	MP of cycle = $Rs.2800$
Discount offered =Rs.40	MP of Watch = $Rs.3000$
7.5x - 7x = 40	SP of Cycle = $2800 - 800 = Rs.2000$
<u>'</u>	
	Page 355 of 564

Discount of watch = 800 * 100/80 = Rs.1000	9600 - 4CP = 3CP - 5100
SP of watch = $3000 - 1000 = Rs.2000$	7CP = 14700
Difference = $2000 - 2000 = 0$	CP = 2100
17. Answer: A	Required SP = $2100 * 120/100 = Rs.2520$
$CP ext{ of doll} = 4x$	21. Answer: A
MP of doll = $4x * 125/100 = 5x$	CP = (100/135) * 4050 = Rs.3000
Initial SP of doll = $5x - 360$	Profit = $4050 - 3000 = \text{Rs.}1050$
New sp of doll = $5x - 360 + 200 = 5x - 160$	22. Answer: B
(5x - 160) * 100/115 = 4x	Marked price of the toy $= x$
500x - 16000 = 460x	(100-10)/100 * x - 80 = (100-5)/100 * x - 100
x = 400	=> x = Rs.400
MP of Doll = $400 * 5 = 2000$	23. Answer: A
18. Answer: A	SP of laptop =Rs. 10200
$CP ext{ of table} = 4x$	CP = 100/120 * 10200 = Rs. 8500
MP of table = $4x * 125/100 = 5x$	MP * 80/100 = Rs. 10200
5x * 80/100 * 90/100 = 4x - 1200	MP = Rs. 12750
1200 = 0.4x	Difference = $12750 - 8500 = \text{Rs.} 4250$
x = 3000	24. Answer: A
$CP ext{ of table} = 4 * 3000 = 12000$	CP = (100/135) * 4050 = Rs.3000
SP of table = $12000 - 1200 = 10800$	Profit = $4050 - 3000 = \text{Rs.}1050$
19. Answer: B	25. Answer: D
CP = Rs.12500	Let $x = Marked price of the toy$
MP = 16000	(100-24)% of $x = 114$
SP = 16000 * 90/100 = 14400	=> x = 150
Profit = (14400 - 12500)/12500 * 100 = 15.2%	Required Cost price = $7/5 * 150 = Rs.210$
20. Answer: E	26. Answer: C
2400 - CP = (CP - 1700) * 75/100	CP = 300/50% = Rs.600
	Page 356 of 564

SP = 600 + 300 = Rs.900	Required value = 50% of $720 = Rs.360$
MP = 900/(100% - 20%) = Rs.1125	31. Answer: E
27. Answer: A	Let the original marked price of article = 100a
340 - CP = CP - 278	Price at which shopkeeper bought the article = 75% of
CP = 309	100a = 75a
SP of toy at the profit of $20\% = 309 * 120/100 =$	Price at which shopkeeper sells the article = 75a x 1.42 =
Rs.370.8	106.5a
28. Answer: B	Marked price set by shopkeeper = 106.5a/90 x 100 =
Salary =100x	118.333a
Transport + Shopping + House rent = $12x + 20x + 40x =$	Required % change = (118.333a - 100a)/100a x 100 =
72x	18.33%
Remaining = $100x - 72x = 28x$	32. Answer: B
28x * 50/100 = 2800	Cost price of both refrigerator is in ratio = 3:4
x = 200	Let the cost price of first refrigerator = Rs. 300
Salary = $100 * 200 = 20000$	And the cost price of second refrigerator = Rs. 400
29. Answer: D	Then, according to the question,
Let the MRP of article = a	Selling price of first refrigerator = $300 - (25/100 \times 300)$
According to question	$=300-75 \Rightarrow \text{Rs. } 225$
$a \times 7/8 \times 11/10 = 385$	Selling price of second refrigerator = 400 + (22/100 ×
77a/80 = 385	400)
So, $a = 385 \times 80/77 = 400$	=400 + 88 => Rs. 488
When discount is 25%, MRP = 75% of $400 = Rs. 300$	Now, total cost price of both refrigerator = 300 + 400 =
30. Answer: B	Rs. 700
There is no profit and no loss overall so	And selling price of both refrigerator = 225 + 488 = Rs.
3/8 of X = 1/8 Y	713
X/Y = 1/3	So, the required profit percentage is = $(713 - 700)/700 \times$
Cost price of $Y = 3/4 \times 960 = 720$	100 =>1 6/7%
	Page 357 of 564



MP/CP = 6/5	45. Answer: B
6k = 5k + 5	SP of bag = $60/100 * a = 3a/5$
k = 5	Total SP of bag and Shoe = $3a * 70/100 = 21a/10$
CP of bottle = $5 * 5 = 25$	SP of shoe = $21a/10 - 3a/5$
41. Answer: E	= 15a/10 = 3a/2
MP of cycle = $Rs.2800$	Discount of shoe $x = 100 - (3a/2 * 100/2a)$
MP of Watch = $Rs.3000$	= 25%
SP of Cycle = $2800 - 800 = Rs.2000$	46. Answer: D
Discount of watch = $800 * 100/80 = Rs.1000$	Cost price= 44900
SP of watch = $3000 - 1000 = Rs.2000$	marked up by 30%
Difference = $2000 - 2000 = 0$	so the marked price = 130% of 44900
42. Answer: A	marked price = 58370
CP * 150/100 * 90/100 * 80/100 = CP + 960	now gave 10% discount
0.08 CP = 960	therefore the selling price = 90% of marked price
CP = 12000	= 90% of 58370
MP = 12000 * 150/100	=52533
= 18000	47. Answer: A
43. Answer: A	Let cost price of the product =100a
11000 * (100 - x)/100 * 80/100 = 7200 * (100 + x)/100	Marked price of the product =180% of 100a =180a
8800/7200 = (100 + x)/(100 - x)	Profit =15%
720000 + 7200x = 880000 - 8800x	Profit =15% of 100a =15a
x = 10%	Therefore selling price =100a+15a =115a
44. Answer: B	115a = 180a ((100-25)/100) (100-x)/100)
MP of one shirt = x	115 = 135((100-x)/100)
SP of shirt = $12x * 90/100 = 10.8x$	2300 = 2700 - 27x
Real discount = $((12 + 1)x - 10.8x)/(12 + 1)x * 100$	27x =2700-2300
= 17%	27x = 400
	1
	Page 359 of 564

x=14.81%	50. Answer: B	
Discount offered while selling x= 14.81%	Total cost price of air conditioner and washing machine	
48. Answer: A		
	is,	
N + K + R = 109000	$= 19,500 + 15,200 \Rightarrow Rs. 34,700$	
Ratio of the CP of Nokia and Samsung = 5:7	Now, profit made on air conditioner is = $19,500 \times 18/100$	
Ratio of the CP of Redmi and Nokia = 5:7	= Rs. 3510	
Ratio of the CP of Nokia, Samsung and Redmi =	So, selling price of air conditioner is = $19,500 + 3510$	
35:49:25	= Rs. 23,010	
CP of Nokia = 35/109 * 109000	Now, loss on washing machine is = $15,200 \times 31/100$	
= 35000	= Rs. 4712	
49. Answer: E	So, selling price of washing machine is = $15,200 - 4712$	
Let cost price of SD card =100x	= Rs. 10,488	
Cost price of Pendrive =100y	Total selling price of both the items is $= 23,010 + 10,488$	
From the given statements,	= Rs. 33,498	
8x-10y=6	Thus, the overall loss on both items is = $34,700 - 33,498$	
8y-10x = -30	= Rs. 1202	
Solving this equations, we get $x=7$, $y=5$	And the overall loss percentage is = $1202/34,700 \times 100 \approx$	
Cost price of SD card = $100x = Rs.700$	3.50% loss	
Partn	Partnership	
1.Vimal and Amal started the business with the	B .2 months	
investment of Rs.3000 and Rs.4000 respectively.	C.8 months	
After some months, Diya enter into partnership with	D .7 months	
the investment of Rs.3000. At the end of year,	E.10 months	
Vimal's share is 40% of the total profit of the	2. Virat and Anushka together started a business	
business, after how many months did Diya invest her	with the initial investment of Rs.8000 and Rs.16000	
amount?	respectively and the time period of investment for	
A.4 months		
	Page 360 of 564	

Virat and Anushka in the ratio of 4:3. If the profit of	E.Rs.3200
Virat is Rs.4000, then find the profit of Anushka?	5. A and B started the business with the investment
A .Rs.9000	of Rs.4200 and Rs.4800 respectively. After 3 years, C
B .Rs.3000	joined the business with the investment of Rs.4000.
C.Rs.6000	At the end of 12 years, the total profit of the business
D .Rs.12000	is Rs.7200. Find the profit of B?
E.None of these	A.Rs.2400
3. A started the business with the investment of	B .Rs.2600
Rs.6000. After 4 months, B joined him with the	C.Rs.2880
investment is 25% more than the initial investment	D .Rs.3000
of A. At the end of year, A received Rs.2700 as profit	E.Rs.3200
share out of the total profit, then find the profit	6. There are two partners P and Q enters into a
share of B?	partnership with the capital of Rs.($x + 1000$) and
A.Rs.2250	Rs. $(x + 3000)$ respectively. After 5 months, R joined
B .Rs.2450	him with the capital of Rs.($x + 7000$). The ratio of the
C.Rs.2500	profit shares of P, Q and R at the end of one year is
D.Rs.2000	2: 3: 5 respectively. Find the sum of the capitals
E.None of these	invested by P, Q and R together.
4. Nisha, Manisha and Oviya started the business	A .Rs.10000
with the investment in the ratio of 1/3:4/5:5/6	B .Rs.20000
respectively. After 6 months Manisha left the	C.Rs.30000
business. At the end of year, the total profit of the	D .Rs.40000
business is Rs.14100, find the profit of Nisha?	E.None of these
A .Rs.2700	7. Arjun invested Rs.500 while Badri invested Rs.800
B .Rs.2800	in a partnership business. After 1 year, Arjun
C.Rs.2400	withdrew Rs.200 while Badri withdrew Rs.300 and
D .Rs.3000	Keshav joined them with a capital of Rs.600. Find
	Page 361 of 564

the profit shows of Veshav, if the total profit received	D .8
the profit share of Keshav, if the total profit received	
by all of them after 3 years is Rs.2050.	E.None of these
A.Rs.250	10. Yashni and Yuvi started the business with the
B .Rs.300	investment of Rs.3000 and Rs.3200 respectively.
C.Rs.450	After 5 months Yashika joined with the investment
D .Rs.600	of Rs.2800. At the end of 15 months Yashni left the
E.None of these	business, then what is the profit ratio of Yashni, Yuvi
8. Vishnu and Anu started the business with the	and Yashika after 20 months?
investment of Rs.(x + 500) and Rs.(x - 1000)	A .45:64:42
respectively. After 1 year Vishnu withdrew Rs.1500	B .42:63:41
and Anu withdrew Rs.500. At the end of two years,	C.42:64:45
the total profit of the business is Rs.20800 and the	D .45:60:44
profit of Vishnu is Rs.12000. Find the value of x?	E.45:60:40
A .Rs.3200	11. Modi and Nirmala started the business and
B .Rs.3600	investing the total amount is Rs.18000. After one
C.Rs.4000	year Modi added 25% more for his initial investment
D .Rs.4500	and Nirmala withdrew 30% of his initial investment.
E.Rs.5000	At the end of 2 years, the total profit of the business
9. P and Q started a partnership business with the	is Rs.7000 and the profit share of Nirmala is Rs.3400.
capital of Rs.15000 and Rs.12000 respectively. After	Find the initial investment of Modi?
certain months, R joined with the capital of	A.Rs.10000
Rs.45000. After 1 year, the ratio of the profit	B .Rs.8000
obtained by them is 2: 5: 2 respectively. After how	C.Rs.12000
many months did R invest his capital?	D .Rs.7000
A .2	E.Rs.9000
B .4	12. Gifty and Lifty started the business with the
C.6	investment of Rs.5000 and Rs.6000 respectively.
	• •
	Page 362 of 564

After 8 months, Gifty withdrew Rs.2000. At the end	C.34000
of year, they earned the total profit of Rs.9300. What	D . 81000
is the sum of the three-fourth of the profit of Gifty	E.60431
and one-fourth of the profit of Lifty?	15. A and B started the business with the investment
A .Rs.4275	of Rs.x and Rs. $(x + 2000)$ respectively and the time
B .Rs.4280	period of A and B is 12 months and 10 months
C.Rs.4355	respectively. If the total profit of the business is
D .Rs.4365	Rs.19600 and the profit of A is Rs.9600, then find the
E.None of these	investment of B?
13. Ambi, Bommi and Tomi started the business with	A.Rs.10000
the investment of Rs.15000, Rs.18000 and Rs.6000	B .Rs.12000
respectively. After 4 months, Ambi left the business.	C.Rs.8000
x months after Bommi also left the business. At the	D .Rs.14000
end of the year, the profit of Bommi is 80% more	E.Rs.6000
than Ambi. Bommi invests her capital for how many	16. P started a business investing Rs. 57,250. Q
months?	Joined him after six months with an amount of Rs.
A.8 months	68,700 and R Joined them with Rs.80,150 after
B .6 months	another six months. The amount of profit earned
C.10 months	should be distributed in 3 years after P started the
D .7 months	business. Find the share of R if the total profit is Rs.
E.Cannot be determined	81,400?
14. Sahitya started a business by investing Rs.2700.	A .Rs. 21,650
After 6 months Santhosh joined with him by	B .Rs. 25,900
investing Rs.2000. At the end of 3 years they gained	C.Rs. 26,745
Rs.131000 then find the Sahitya's share?	D .Rs. 28,928
A.62000	E.None of these
B .57000	

Page 363 of 564

17. P, Q, R started a business by investing, 15000,	A.Rs.2000
20000, 30000 respectively. At the end of the year,	B.Rs.4000
they got profit of 10140. Find P's Share?	C.Rs.6000
A.3150	D.Rs.8000
B. 2250	E.None of these
C.2340	20. P and Q entered into a partnership business. P
D .4230	invested Rs.7000 and Q invested Rs.9400. After 5
E.1233	months, R entered with the amount of Rs.8600. If Q
18. Einstein, Newton and Edison started the business	withdrew all his investment after 7 months, find the
with the investment in the ratio of 1/24:4/27:8/31	profit of R at the end of the year. Total profit
respectively. Einstein invests his capital for 2 years	received is Rs.15000.
and Newton invests his investment for 75% of the	A .Rs.4000
investment period of Einstein and the investment	B .Rs.4100
period of Edison is 13 months more than Newton.	C.Rs.4200
What is the profit ratio of Einstein, Newton and	D .Rs.4300
Edison at the end of business?	E.None of these
A .3:4:11	21. Kamala and Biden started the business with the
B .1:3:8	investment of Rs.x and Rs.24000 respectively. At the
C.3:2:6	end of one year, the profit of Kamala and Biden in
D.3:8:22	the ratio of 4:5, then find the value of x?
E.None of these	A .Rs.18600
19. A and B started the business with the investment	B .Rs.18800
of Rs.6000 and Rs.9000 respectively. After 6 months	C.Rs.19000
C joined with the investment of Rs.8000 and A	D .Rs.19200
withdrew Rs.1000 and B added Rs.1000. If at the end	E.Rs.19600
of the year the total profit of the business is	22. P and Q started a business by investing the
Rs.19000, then find the profit share of C?	amount of Rs.4000 and Rs.6000 respectively. After 4
	Page 364 of 564

months, R joined them with the amount of Rs.8000.	B .4
Find the total profit after 1 year, if the difference	C.6
between the profit of P and R is Rs.500.	D .8
A.Rs.4050	E.None of these
B .Rs.5750	25. Saran and Anand started a partnership business
C.Rs.6210	with investment of Rs.1500 and Rs.3400 respectively.
D .Rs.7350	After 4 months, Saran and Anand increased their
E.None of these	investment by 15% and 25% respectively. What is
23. Bala started the business with the investment of	the profit of Saran after 1 year, if the total profit
Rs.8000 and invests his amount for x months while	earned is Rs.6740.
Mala invested Rs.2000 more than that of Bala and	A .Rs.1540
invests her amount for 18 months. At the end of	B .Rs.1680
business the total profit of the business is Rs.14500	C.Rs.1790
and the profit share of Mala is Rs.7500, find the	D .Rs.1980
value of x?	E.None of these
A .12	26. Aman started a business with an investment of
B .15	Rs. 50,000. Raman joins him after 6 months with a
C.18	investment 20% less than the investment of Aman. If
D .20	Aman withdraws 5 months before the end of the
E.None of these	year, then find the profit of Aman is how much
24. P and Q started a partnership business with the	percentage more or less than Raman?
capital of Rs.15000 and Rs.12000 respectively. After	A.33.33%less
certain months, R joined with the capital of	B .37.75% more
Rs.45000. After 1 year, the ratio of the profit	C.50.55%less
obtained by them is 2: 5: 2 respectively. After how	D .45.83% more
many months did R invest his capital?	E.Cannot be determined
A .2	

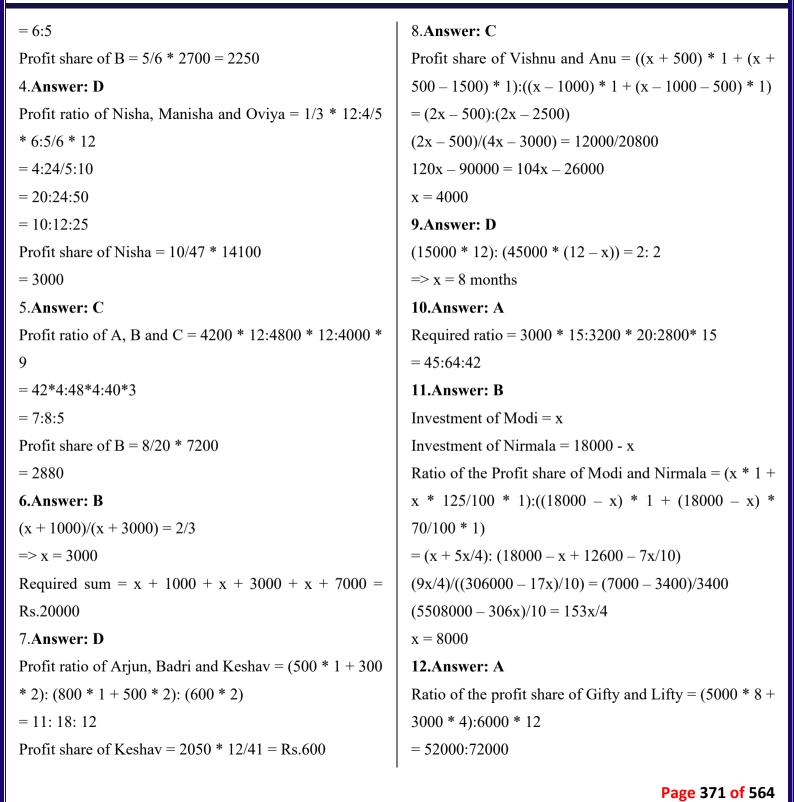
27 Nitin and Jatin invested De (0.000 each and	D D = 15700
27. Nitin and Jatin invested Rs. 60,000 each and	B.Rs.15700
started a business. After one year Nitin invests an	C.Rs.18900
additional amount of Rs. 30,000 and Jatin withdraws	D .Rs.18090
Rs. 10,000. At the end of two years they earn a profit	E.None of these
of Rs. 74,100. Find the share of Nitin in the profit?	30. Pravin and Saju entered into a partnership
A .Rs. 42,750	business with investments of Rs.(a + 200) and Rs.(a +
B .Rs. 43,128	50) respectively. After 1 year, Pravin and Saju added
C.Rs. 44,320	an extra amount of Rs.150 and Rs.50 such that the
D .Rs. 38,915	ratio of their profit shares at the end of 2 years is 4:
E.None of these	3. Find the value of a.
28. Homer, Shiv and Bern started the business. If the	A .520
investment of Bern is 25% more than Shiv and the	B .525
investment of Homer 25% less than Shiv and at the	C.580
end of business Homer's profit is half of the profit	D .590
share of Bern and the profit share of Shiv is 6(2/3)%	E.None of these
more than the profit share of Homer. Find the ratio	31. Pavan started a business investing Rs.9000 and
of the investment period of Homer, Shiv and Bern?	after 4 months, Hari joined him. If the profit is
A .3:4:9	divided in the ratio 3: 4 after a year, then find the
B .3:2:5	amount invested by Hari.
C.4:3:5	A .Rs.12000
D .5:4:6	B .Rs.14000
E.None of these	C.Rs.16000
29. Raman starts business with Rs.8700 and after 7	D .Rs.18000
months, Saranya joins with Raman. After 1 year, the	E.None of these
profit is divided between them in the ratio 4: 3. What	32. P and Q entered into a partnership business. P
is Saranya's investment?	invested Rs.7000 and Q invested Rs.9400. After 5
A .Rs.15660	months, R entered with the amount of Rs.8600. If Q
	Page 366 of 564

withdrew all his investment after 7 months, find the	E.Rs.30000
profit of R at the end of the year. Total profit	35. A and B entered into a partnership by investing
received is Rs.15000.	Rs.15000, Rs.24000 respectively. After that A
A .Rs.4000	changed his investments by +20%, +25%, +30%
B .Rs.4100	more than the previous investments for the next
C.Rs.4200	consecutive years, while B changed as +16.66%,
D .Rs.4300	+25%, +40%. Find the profit ratio after the
E.None of these	mentioned time period?
33. Nilan invested Rs.12000 in a business. Fazil	A .339:514
joined him after n months with an investment of	B .339:524
Rs.6000 less than Nilan. If the ratio of the profits	C.339:474
received by them after 3 years is 5: 2, then find the	D .339:434
time after which Fazil joined.	E.339:544
A.7 months	36. Ravi and Raj invested a certain amount in a
B.8 months	private bank for a period of 6 months and 8 months
C.7.2 months	respectively. The profit ratio of Ravi and Raj is 4: 3.
D.8.5 months	If they invested Rs.9000, find the amount invested by
E.None of these	Ravi.
34. The monthly income of A and B in the ratio of	A .Rs.4200
5:6 and the ratio of the expenses of A and B is 3:4. If	B .Rs.4850
the ratio of the savings of A and B is 1:1 and the	C.Rs.5760
difference between the expenses of A and B is	D .Rs.6400
Rs.10000, then find the savings of A?	E.None of these
A.Rs.10000	37. Anu and Rana invested amounts in the ratio 2: 3
B .Rs.15000	in a partnership business. Anu and Kavya invested
C.Rs.20000	amounts in the ratio 3: 4. If their annual profit
D .Rs.25000	Rs.115000, then find Kavya's share in the profit?
	Page 367 of 564

A .Rs.10000	value of a, if out of total profit of Rs. 3130, in which
B .Rs.20000	X shared a profit of Rs. 700?
C.Rs.40000	A .4
D .Rs.50000	B .6
E.None of these	C .8
38. Anu and Rana invested amounts in the ratio 2: 3	D .9
in a partnership business. Anu and Kavya invested	E.None of these
amounts in the ratio 3: 4. If their annual profit	41. Amit, Rishi and Vinod invested Rs 15000, 10000
Rs.115000, then find Kavya's share in the profit?	and 5000 respectively in partnership business. The
A .Rs.10000	annual profit share of Vinod is Rs 15000 out of the
B .Rs.20000	total profit of Rs 60000 and the profit share of Amit
C.Rs.40000	is Rs 15000 more than the profit share of Rishi.
D .Rs.50000	Then, find the ratio of time period of investment of
E.None of these	Amit, Rishi and Vinod in the partnership.
39. P started a fruit business by investing Rs.20000.	A .4:3:6
After 4 months, Q joined him with an amount of	B .4:3:5
Rs.30000. After 2 years, they earned a profit of	C.2:3:5
Rs.36000. What was P's share in the profit?	D .3:4:7
A .Rs.10000	E.None of these
B .Rs.12000	42. A, B and C started the business with the
C.Rs.16000	investment of Rs.5000, Rs.7000 and Rs.8000
D .Rs.20000	respectively. After 6 months A added Rs.x for his
E.None of these	initial investment and B withdrew Rs.(x + 1000) for
40. X, Y and Z start a business. Ratio of investment	his initial investment. At the end of one year the total
of X and Y is 5: a while ratio of investment of Y and	profit of the business is Rs.19500, find the profit
Z is 7:10. X, Y and Z invested for 8 months, 6	share of B?
months and 12 months respectively. Then find the	A.Rs.9000
I	
	Page 368 of 564

B .Rs.11000	Rs.14000. At the end of year the total profit of the
C.Rs.12000	business is Rs.20250, find the profit share of Mithun?
D .Rs.8000	A.Rs.8000
E.Cannot be determined	B .Rs.10000
43. Raghu and Samuel invested in a partnership	C.Rs.5000
business. They received some profit at the end of the	D .Rs.6000
year. They divided the profit in the ratio of 3: 4.	E.Rs.4000
What amount is invested by Samuel, if Raghu invests	46. A, B and C started the business with an
Rs.24000?	investment in the ratio of 2:3:6. After one year, A, B
A.Rs.8000	and C added the addition investments of Rs.4800,
B .Rs.16000	Rs.3900 and Rs.5600 respectively. At the end of 2
C.Rs.24000	years the total profit of the business is Rs.33000, find
D .Rs.32000	the profit share of B?
E.None of these	A.Rs.8000
44. A started the business with an amount of Rs Z. B	B .Rs.9000
invested 160% of the A's investment. C started the	C.Rs.12000
business with 33 1/3 % of the total amount of B. If	D .Rs.10000
the annual profit is 75200, then what amount did B	E.Cannot be determined
invested in the business?	47. P and Q started a partnership business together
A.Rs. 3200	with investment of Rs.2000 and Rs.3800 respectively.
B .Rs. 2950	After 4 months, P and Q increased their invested
C.Rs. 1850	amount by 10% and 15% respectively. What is the
D .Rs. 3920	profit share of P after completion of 1 year, if the
E.None of these	total profit earned in the year is Rs.5400.
45. Mithun and Nirmal started the business with the	A .Rs.1500
investment of Rs.8000 and Rs.12000 respectively.	B .Rs.1600
After 6 months Divya joined with the investment of	C.Rs.1700
	Page 369 of 564

D .Rs.1800	Rs.3000. At the end of year the total profit of the
E.None of these	business is Rs.36000. Find the profit share of C?
48. A, B and C started the business with the	A .Rs.11200
investment in the ratio of 2:3:4 and the investment	B .Rs.11400
period of A, B and C is 8 months, 10 months and 6	C.Rs.11600
months respectively. At the end of business the	D .Rs.11800
difference between the profits shares of A and C is	E.None of these
Rs.4000, find the total profit of the business?	50. A started the business with the investment of
A.Rs.35000	Rs.18000 and after 4 months B and C joined with the
B .Rs.40000	investment of Rs.16000 and Rs.20000 respectively. At
C.Rs.42000	the end of one year the total profit of the business is
D .Rs.28000	Rs.31500, what is the profit share of B?
E.None of these	A .Rs.4000
49. A, B and C started the business with the	B .Rs.6000
investment of Rs.13000, Rs.16000 and Rs.15000	C.Rs.12000
respectively. After 4 months A added Rs.3000 for his	D .Rs.8000
initial investment. After 4 more months, C withdrew	E.Rs.10000
Partnership - An	swer and Explanation
1.Answer: E	2.Answer: C
Profit ratio of Amal, Vimal and Diya = 4000 * 12:3000	Profit ratio of Virat and Anushka = 8000 * 4x: 16000 *
* 12:3000 * x	3x
=48:36:3x	=2:3
36/(84+3x) = 40/100	Profit of Anushka = $3/2 * 4000 = Rs.6000$
33.6 + 1.2x = 36	3.Answer: A
x = 2	Profit share of A and B = $6000 * 12:6000 * 125/100 * 8$
Diya invested after $(12 - 2) = 10$ months	= 72000 : 60000
	Page 370 of 564



= 13:18	B's investment = $8000 + 2000 = 10000$
Profit share of Gifty = $13/31 * 9300 = Rs.3900$	
Profit share of Lifty = $18/31 * 9300 = Rs.5400$	B's investment = $8000 + 2000 = 10000$
Required sum = $3/4 * 3900 + 1/4 * 5400 = Rs.4275$	16.Answer: B
13.Answer: B	Ratio of profit share is given by the ratio of =
Profit ratio of Ambi, Bommi and Tomi = 15000 *	(investment× time)
4:18000 * x:6000 * 12	Ratio of their investment of P, Q and R is,
=60:18x:72	= 57,250 : 68,700 : 80,150
= 10:3x:12	= 5 : 6 : 7
10/3x = 100/180	Ratio of the time for which they invested is,
15x = 90	$= 12 \times 3 : 6 + (12 \times 2) : (12 \times 2)$
x = 6	= 36 : 30 : 24
14.Answer: D	=6:5:4
Sahitya invests Rs.2700 for 3 years (36 months).	So, the profit sharing ratio of P, Q and R is,
And santhosh invests Rs.2000 for 30 months. Then,	$= (5 \times 6) : (6 \times 5) : (7 \times 4)$
sahitya: santhosh = $(2700 \text{ x } 36)$: $(2000 \text{ x } 30)$	= 30 : 30 : 28
=81:	= 15 : 15 : 14
Therefore, Sahitya's share = Rs.(81/131 x 131,000) =	Thus, the share of profit of R is = $14/44 \times 81,400 = Rs$.
Rs.81000	25,900
Hence the answer is Rs.81,000.	17.Answer: C
15.Answer: A	Ratio of shares of P, Q, R = ratio of their investments
Ratio of the Profit share of A and $B = x * 12:(x + 2000)$	= 15000: 20000: 30000
* 10	=15: 20: 30
=6x:(5x+10000)	= 3: 4: 6
6x/(5x + 10000) = 9600/(19600 - 9600)	P's share = $3/13*10140$
120x + 240000 = 150x	= 2340
x = 8000	18.Answer: E
	Page 372 of 564

Investment period of Einstein = 24 months 23.Answer: E Profit share of Mala = 7500Newton investment period = 24 * 75/100 = 18 months Edison investment period = 18 + 13 = 31 months Profit share of Bala = 14500 - 7500 = 7000Required ratio = 1/24 * 24:4/27 * 18:8/31 * 31(8000 * x):((8000 + 2000) * 18) = 7000:7500= 1:8/3:88x/180 = 14/158x = 168= 3:8:2419.Answer: B x = 21Profit ratio of A, B and C = (6000 * 6 + 5000 * 6):(9000)24.Answer: D * 6 + 10000 * 6):(8000 * 6) (15000 * 12): (45000 * (12 - x)) = 2: 2=> x = 8 months = 66:114:48= 11:19:825.Answer: D Profit ratio = (1500 * 4 + 1.15 of 1500 * 8): (3400 * 4 + Profit share of C = 8/38 * 19000= Rs.40001.25 of 3400 * 8) =19800:47600 20.Answer: D = 99: 238Required ratio = (7000 * 12): (9400 * 7): (8600 * 7)Profit share of Saran = 99/(99 + 238) * 6740 = Rs.198026.Answer: D = 60: 47: 43Profit of R = 15000 * 43/150 = Rs.4300Aman invested Rs. 50,000 for 7 months. 21.Answer: D So, his total investment is = Rs. 3,50,000Profit share of Kamala and Biden = 4:5 Raman invested Rs. 40,000 for 6 months. (x * 12)/(24000 * 12) = 4/5So his total investment is = Rs. 2,40,000x = 19200Now, the profit sharing ratio is = 3,50,000 : 2,40,00022.Answer: B = 35:24Profit share of P, Q and R = (4000 * 12): (6000 * 12): Thus, the required percentage is = $(35 - 24)/24 \times 100$ => 45.83% more (8000 * 8)= 6:9:8Hence, the required answer is = 45.83% more Total profit = 500/(8-6) * 23 = Rs.575027.Answer: A Page 373 of 564

Profit sharing ratio of Nitin and Jatin is as follows:	Hari's capital = Rs.x
$= (60,000 \times 12 + 90,000 \times 12) : (60,000 \times 12 + 50,000 \times 12)$	$(9000 * 12)/(8 * x) = \frac{3}{4}$
12)	=> x = Rs.18000
= (7,20,000 + 10,80,000) : (7,20,000 + 6,00,000)	32.Answer: D
= 18,00,000 : 13,20,000	Required ratio = (7000 * 12): (9400 * 7): (8600 * 7)
= 15:11	= 60: 47: 43
So, the profit share of Nitin is = $74,100 \times 15/26$	Profit of R = $15000 * 43/150 = Rs.4300$
= Rs. 42,750	33.Answer: C
28.Answer: D	(12000 * 36): $(6000 * (36 - n)) = 5$: 2
Investment of Homer = $3x$	=> 144 = 180 - 5n
Investment of Shiv = $100/75 * 3x = 4x$	\Rightarrow n = 7.2 months
Investment of Bern = $125/100 * 4x = 5x$	34.Answer: C
Let Profit share of Homer = 30y	Expenses of $A = 3/1 * 10000 = Rs.30000$
Profit share of Bern = $2/1 * 30y = 60y$	Expenses of $B = 4/1 * 10000 = Rs.40000$
Profit share of Shiv = $30y * (320/300) = 32y$	5x - 30000/6x - 40000 = 1/1
Required ratio = $30y/3x:32y/4x:60y/5x$	6x - 40000 = 5x - 30000
= 10:8:12	x = 10000
= 5:4:6	Income of $A = 5 * 10000 = Rs.50000$
29.Answer: A	Savings of $A = 50000 - 30000 = Rs.20000$
Saranya's investment = $Rs.x$	35.Answer: E
8700 * 12/5x = 4/3	Initial investment of $A = Rs.15000$
=> x = Rs.15660	Investment of A in the 2^{nd} year = 120% of 15000 =
30.Answer: B	Rs.18000
(a + 200 + a + 200 + 150)/(a + 50 + a + 50 + 50) = 4/3	Investment of A in the 3^{rd} year =125% of 18000 =
=> 2a = 1050	Rs.22500
=> a = 525	Investment of A in the 4^{th} year = 130% of 22500 =
31.Answer: D	Rs.29250
!	Dage 274 of CC4
	Page 374 of 564

Therefore total investment of A in the given time period	40.Answer: B
of 4 years is	Ratio of investment of X, Y and Z is = $35:7a:10a$
= 15000+18000+22500+29250	So, the profit sharing ratio of X, Y and Z is = 35×8 : 7a
= Rs.84750	× 6 : 10a × 12
Similarly, total investment of B	= 140 : 21a : 60a
= 24000+28000+35000+49000	Then, according to the question,
= 136000	= 140/(140 + 21a + 60a) = 700/3130
Required ratio	= 140/(140 + 81a) = 70/313
84750: 136000	=43,820=9800+5670a
339: 544	= 5670a = 43,820 - 9800
36.Answer: C	=5670a = 34,020
Investment ratio of Ravi and Raj = $4/6$: $3/8 = 16$: 9	= a = 6
Amount invested by Ravi = 9000 * 16/25 = Rs.5760	41.Answer: A
37.Answer: C	Let Amit, Rishi and Vinod invest X, Y and Z months
Anu: Kavya = 3: 4 = 6: 8	respectively.
Anu: Rana = 2: 3 = 6: 9	Let profit of Rishi be P.
Anu: Kavya: Rana = 6: 8: 9	So, Profit of Amit = $P + 15000$
Kavya's share = $8/23 * 115000 = Rs.40000$	Then, $60000 = 15000 + 15000 + P + P$
38.Answer: C	P = 15000
Anu: Kavya = 3: 4 = 6: 8	So, profit of Amit = $15000 + 15000 = 30000$
Anu: Rana = 2: 3 = 6: 9	Profit of Rishi = 15000
Anu: Kavya: Rana = 6: 8: 9	Now, profit sharing ratio of Amit, Rishi and Vinod
Kavya's share = $8/23 * 115000 = Rs.40000$	30000 : 15000 : 15000
39.Answer: C	2:1:1
Investment ratio = P: $Q = (20000 * 24)$: $(30000 * 20) =$	So, 15000X : 10000Y : 5000Z = 2:1:1
4: 5	=3X/2Y=2
P's share in profit = $36000 * 4/9 = Rs.16000$	X/Y=4/3
	Page 375 of 564

2Y/Z=1	= 8:12:7
2Y = Z	Profit share of Mithun = $8/27 * 20250$
So, required ratio= X:Y:Z= 4:3:6	= Rs.6000
42.Answer: E	46.Answer: B
Profit ratio of A, B and C = $(5000 * 6 + (5000 + x) *$	Profit ratio of A, B and C = $(2x * 1 + (2x + 4800) *$
6):(7000 * 6 + (7000 - x - 1000) * 6):(8000 * 12)	1): $(3x * 1 + (3x + 3900))$: $(6x * 1 + (6x + 5600) * 1)$
= (60000 + 6x):(78000 - 6x):96000	= 4x + 4800:6x + 3900:12x + 5600
Share of B = $(78000 - 6x)/(60000 + 6x + 78000 - 6x +$	Profit share of B = $((6x + 3900)/(22x + 14300)) * 33000$
96000) * 19500	= 3(2x + 1300)/11(2x + 1300) * 33000
= (78000 - 6x)/12	= 9000
We cannot find the answer	47.Answer: B
43.Answer: D	P: Q = (2000 * 4 + 1.1 * 2000 * 8): (3800 * 4 + 1.5 *
Let x be the amount invested by Samuel.	3800 * 8)
(24000/x) = (3/4)	= 8: 19
=> x = Rs.32000	Profit share of $P = 8/27 * 5400 = Rs.1600$
44.Answer: A	48.Answer: A
Investment ratio of A to $B = 100$: $160 = 5$: 8	Profit ratio of A, B and $C = 2 * 8:3 * 10:6 * 4$
Investment ratio of B to $C = 100: 33 \ 1/3 = 3: 1$	= 16:30:24
Investment ratio of A, B and C = 15: 24: 8	= 8:15:12
Time period is same, Investment ratio = Profit ratio	Total profit = $35/4 * 4000 = 35000$
A's share = $75200 * 15/47 = 24000 = Z * 12$	49.Answer: A
Z = 2000	Profit ratio of A, B and C = (13000 * 4 + 16000 *
B' investment = 2000 * 160/100 = 3200	8):(16000 * 12):(15000 * 8 + 12000 * 4)
45.Answer: D	= 180:192:168
Profit ratio of Mithun, Nirmal and Divya = 8000 *	= 15:16:14
12:12000 * 12:14000 * 6	Profit share of $C = 14/45 * 36000$
= 96:144:84	= Rs.11200
	·
	Page 376 of 564

50.Answer: D	= 27:16:20
Profit ratio of A, B and C = 18000 * 12:16000 *	B's profit share = 16/63 * 31500
8:20000 * 8	= Rs.8000
Ages	
1. In a family, a couple has a daughter and son. The	3 years elder than Priya, then find the sum of the ages
age of the mother is three times that of his son and	of Priya, queen, Reshma and Shabhana?
the age of the daughter is 50% of his father. The	A.66 years
husband is 9 years younger to her wife and the sister	B.44 years
is seven years older than his brother. Find the age of	C.55 years
the daughter?	D.33 years
A.26 years	E. None of these
B.24 years	5. The present age of a father is 100% more than the
C.30 years	present age of his son. 10 years ago, the age of father
D .21 years	is 200% more than as that of his son. What will be the
E. None of these	ratio of the ages of father and son after 15 years from
2. 5 years ago, the average age of Chinnu and Nani is	now?
23. At present, the ratio between their ages is 15:13.	A .9:5
Find the Chinnu age after 10 years?	B .11:7
A.50 years	C.10:7
B .45 years	D .8:3
C.60 years	E.12:7
D .40 years	6. Present age of Pooja is 40% more than the present
E.35 years	age of Sharmi and the present age of Ram is 25%
4. Ratio of the ages of Priya and Queen is 6:5 and the	more than the age of Pooja 6 years ago. If the present
ratio of the ages of Reshma and Shabhana is 5:6. If	age of Rahul is 22(2/9)% more than the present age of
Shabhana is 8 years elder than Queen and Reshma is	
	Page 377 of 564

Ram and the age of Sharmi after 12 years is 42 years,	the age of Merlin 6 years ago and the present age of A
then find the present age of Rahul?	is 12 years more than Mathavi, then what is the
A.50 years	present age of Merlin?
B .45 years	A.12 years
C.40 years	B .18 years
D .55 years	C.15 years
E.60 years	D.22 years
7. The ratio of the ages of Anil and Sunil, 6 years ago	E.24 years
was 8:5 respectively. After 2 years, the age of Sunil	10. The sum of the present ages of mother and
will be 25% less than that of Anil. What is the present	daughter is 51 years. Six years ago, mother's age is 12
age of Anil?	times of the age of daughter and the ratio of the ages
A.20 years	of mother to father is 14:15, then find the difference
B .21 years	between the age of Daughter and father.
C.22 years	A.30 years
D.23 years	B .32 years
E. None of these	C.33 years
8. The ratio of the present age of A and B is 1:3 and	D .27 years
after 16 years the ratio of the ages of A to B becomes	E.36 years
3:5. What is the ratio of the ages of A to B 4 years	11. Yuvi's present age is 33(1/3)% of the sum of the
ago?	present age of Som and Ramya. If the present age of
A .2:3	Som is 25% more than the present age of Ramya,
B .4:5	then what is the ratio of the present age of Yuvi,
C.1:4	Ramya and Som?
D .2:5	A .1:2:3
E. None of these	B .2:3:4
9. Average ages of Anil, Mathavi and Merlin is 26	C.3:4:6
years. If the present age of Mathavi is two times of	D .5:6:7
	Dani 070 (FC4
	Page 378 of 564

E. None of these	E. None of these
12. Four years hence, Mala will be 5 times of her	15. Ratio of the ages of A and B is 3:4 and the ratio of
daughter's age and four years ago, the ratio of the age	the ages of B and C is 8:9. If C is 6 years younger
of Mala and her daughters is 6:1. What is the present	than D and D's age after 10 years is 34 years, then
_	• • •
age of Mala's daughter?	what is the age of A after 8 years?
A.32	A.14
B .36	B .19
C.48	C.20
D .28	D .23
E .24	E. None of these
13. The average ages of Amala and Vimala is 28	16. The age of Uday 8 years ago is 25% more than the
years. If the ratio of the ages of Amala 12 years hence	age of Tarun at that time. Ratio of the ages of Tarun
and the age of Vimala 8 years ago is 3:2, then find the	to Renu is 6:7. 10 years hence the difference between
present age of Amala?	the age of Uday and Tarun is 7 years, find the age of
A .22	Renu after 6 years?
B .20	A.42 years
C.26	B.48 years
D .28	C.54 years
E.24	D .36 years
14. If four years ago, the age of Punitha is half of that	E.60 years
of Santhosh and after 4 years, the age of Punitha is	17. Ratio of the ages of A and B is 4:5. Average age of
40% less than that of Santhosh, then what is the ratio	A, B and C is 47 years. After 12 years the age of C is
of the present age of Santhosh and Punitha?	72 years. What is the difference between the ages of A
A .10:7	and B?
B .9:5	A.9 years
C.11:8	B .11 years
D .12:5	C.12 years
	Page 379 of 564

D .15 years	B .8
E. None of these	C.10
18. Present age of Arun is 10% more than the present	D .12
age of Ashwin. Arun is 4 years elder than Arjun.	E. None of these
Anish will be 3 years elder than Arjun. Find the	21. The sum of the present ages of P and Q is 70
present age of Anish, if the average present age of all	years. If the ratio of the age of P 4 years ago and the
four person together is 31 years.	age of Q 4 years hence is 3: 4 respectively, then find
A .30	the ratio of age of P 6 years hence to the age of Q 6
B .32	years ago.
C.34	A .1: 2
D .36	B .2: 1
E. None of these	C.3: 4
19. Ratio of the ages of Sureka and Francis 8 years	D .4: 3
ago is 7:6. Sureka's age 6 years ago is 25% less than	E. None of these
the age of Francis after 8 years. If the average age of	22. Navin is three years older than Babu who is two
Sureka, Francis and Dev is 32 years, find the present	years younger to Raje. If the total ages of Navin,
age of Dev?	Babu and Raje be 74, then what is Raje's age?
A.22 years	A.23
B.24 years	B .24
C.26 years	C.25
D.28 years	D .26
E.20 years	E. None of these
20. 2 years ago, Age of Naren was four times the age	23. The ratio of ages of Anvi and Tanvi is 13: 14
of Sam 5 years ago. If the present age of Naren is	respectively. After 4 years, the ratio of their age will
150% more than the present age of Sam, then what is	become 15: 16 respectively. What is the age of Janani
the age of Sam?	who is 8 years older than Anvi?
A .6	A.32 years
	Page 380 of 564

B .33 years	D.37 years
C.34 years	E. None of these
D.35 years	27. Average age of $(k - 14)$ students of a class is 18
E. None of these	years. If the age of 53 years old teacher is included,
24. 8 years hence the ratio of the ages of A and B will	then average age of group in increased by 1 year.
be 5:8. 8 years ago the ratio of the ages of A and B is	Find (k – 10.5) % of 7500.
1:2. What is the average of the present ages of A and	A .2712.50
В?	B .2812.50
A.34 years	C.2912.25
B.38 years	D .2812.25
C.45 years	E. None of these
D .42 years	28. The ratio of the ages of Oviya to Kavin is 5:6. The
E.44 years	age of Kavin after 8 years is 100% more than the age
25. A is 8 years older than B and B is 12 years	of Oviya's two years ago. What is the average present
younger than C. If the sum of the ages of A, B and C	age of Oviya and Kavin?
is 80 years, then what is B's age after 10 years?	A .22.5 years
A.20 years	B .16.5 years
B .30 years	C.33.5 years
C.28 years	D .18.5 years
D.22 years	E.20.5 years
E. None of these	29. The sum of the present age of Rani and her age 4
26. Present age of Arun is 137.5% of what he was 15	years ago is 84 years. If the ratio of the ages of Bala
years ago. Find the age of son of Arun after 7 years	and Rani after 6 years is 3:5, then what is the present
who is 25 years younger than Arun?	age of Bala?
A.30 years	A.12 years
B .33 years	B .24 years
C.42 years	C.39 years
	Page 381 of 564

D 15 years	C 21 years
D.15 years	C.21 years
E. None of these	D.18 years
30.Age of Ram is one-fifth of his mother's age and	E. None of these
two-fifth of his brother Shyam's age. If the difference	33. The present age of a father is 100% more than the
between the age of Ram and his brother Shyam	present age of his son. 10 years ago, the age of father
together to his mother is 18 years, then find the age of	is 200% more than as that of his son. What will be the
his brother Shyam?	ratio of the ages of father and son after 15 years from
A.33 years	now?
B .30 years	A .9:5
C.22 years	B .11:7
D.27 years	C.10:7
E. None of these	D .8:3
31. 8 years hence, Arun will be thrice as old as	E.12:7
Magesh's age of 8 years ago. If Arun is 4 years older	34. Harthik's present age is 33(1/3)% of the present
than Magesh, what is the present age of Magesh?	age of Vikram. After 6 years the age of Vikram is half
A .10	of the present age of Benny. If the present age of
B .12	Benny's daughter is 60% of the present age of
C.14	Harthik and the Benny's age after 8 years is 80 years,
D .18	then what is the age of Benny's daughter after 4
E. None of these	years?
32. Nine years ago, ratio of ages of Harsh and Nishant	A.6 years
is 5: 8. And Nishant age 9 years ago is same as	B .10 years
present age of Harsh. If Aman's present age is	C.12 years
33.33% of present ages of Harsh and Nishant. Then	D .8 years
find the Aman's age 2 years hence?	E.12 years
A.11 years	35. Five years ago, the ages of Satya and Saran were
B.25 years	in the ratio 12: 13 respectively. 13 years from now,
	Page 382 of 564

the ratio of the ages of Satya and Saran will be 21: 22	A.8 years
respectively. Find the present average age of Satya	B .10 years
and Saran.	C.12 years
A .15	D .6 years
B .30	E.4 years
C.35	39. The average age of 4 persons A, S, D, F is 24
D .40	years. Sum of the ages of A and S is 18 years more
E. None of these	than age of F. The age of F is 5 years more than S and
36. Navin is three years older than Babu who is two	7 years more than A. Then find the sum of ages of
years younger to Raje. If the total ages of Navin,	A,D after 4 years.
Babu and Raje be 74, then what is Raje's age?	A.41 years
A .23	B.45 years
B .24	C.49 years
C.25	D.43 years
D .26	E.47 years
E. None of these	40. The ratio of the current ages of Amrita and
37. The age of Sajan is a multiple of 4. The sum of the	Amala is 3: 2. Three years ago, the ratio of their ages
age of Sajan and his age four years ago is 44 years.	was 5: 3. Find their current age of Amala.
What was the age of Sajan 2 years ago?	A .6
A.20 years	B .12
B.22 years	C.18
C.24 years	D .20
D .25 years	E. None of these
E. None of these	41. 10 years ago age of A is as old B 4 years ago and
38. Ramya is three times as old as Riya. Four years	Age of C after 7 years is 15years. If Present average
hence, Ramya will be two times as old as Riya. What	age of them is 16years, then find the sum of the ages
is the average of the ages of Riya and Ramya?	of A and C after 3 years?
	Page 383 of 564

A.32 years	A.54 years
B .37 years	B .48 years
C.27 years	C.45 years
D .42 years	D .50 years
E.42 years	E.58 years
42. Bala is 4 years older than Ajay. After 4 years, the	45. 8 years ago, Age of Mini is 69(13/23)% of what
ratio of their ages becomes 8: 7. What was Ajay's age	her age will be 6 years from now. If the ratio of the
before 2 years?	age of Mini and Bavi 15 years ago is 5:3, then find the
A.20 years	present age of Bavi?
B .21 years	A.20 years
C.22 years	B .10 years
D.24 years	C.24 years
E.24 years	D .30 years
43. In a group of 4 friends, ratio of present ages of Q	E.36 years
and R is 5: 6 and that of P and S is 6: 7. Find the	46. The age of Seeta after 8 years is 40% less than age
present average age of P, Q and R, if 6 years ago P is	of Geeta before 6 years. The age of Neeta is 18 years
36 years younger than R and at present R is thrice of	more than Seeta and 16 years less than Geeta. Find
age of P?	after 14 years age of Neeta is how much % more than
A.35 years	age of Seeta at that time.
B .39 years	A.25%
C.32 years	B.33.33%
D.25 years	C.50%
E. None of these	D .45%
44. After eight year's age of A is 28.56% more than	E. None of these
its present age and two years before age ratio of B	47. 9 years ago, the ratio of Amit and Punit age is 14:
and C is 5:6.If Age of B after 7 years is 40% more	17 respectively and the age of Punit 9 years ago is
than that of A then find the present age of C?	same as the present age of Amit. If another person
	Page 384 of 564

Sumit age is the average of the present ages of Amit 49. The average age of A, B and C, 4 years ago was 48 years and the sum of age of A and B after 6 years is and Punit, then find the age of Sumit 5 years 6 months ago? 100. Find the present age of C. A.52 years A.80vrs **B**.49yrs **B**.45 years C.52vrs C.50 years **D**.68yrs D.42 years E. None of these E. None of these 48. Ten years hence, the ratio of age of Darshan to 50. Sum of the ages of Anitha, Bala and Deva is 102 Varshan will be 13: 14. Five years ago, age of years and Bala is 6 years elder than Anitha. If the Varshan was 200/11% more than the age of Darshan ratio of the present age of Anitha and Deva is 3:2, the at that time. Find the present age of Darshan. find the present age of Bala? **A**.4 A.42 years **B**.8 B.45 years C.12C.48 years **D**.16 D.39 years E.20 E.36 years Ages - Answer and Explanation = 3x - 2x = 42 + 18= x = 60 years 1. Answer: C Let the age of the father=x years. So, age of daughter = 60/2 = 30 years So, The age of mother is = (x + 9) years The age of daughter is = x/2years2. Answer: D The age of son is = (x/2 - 7) years 5 years ago, their average age is 23 Now according to the question, therefore total age = 23*2 = 46present age of Chinnu and Nani = 46+5+5=56= 3 (x/2 - 7) = (x + 9)=(3x-42)/2=x+9Chinnu age = 15/28*56 = 30=3x-42=2x+18after 10 years = 30+10 = 40 years Page 385 of 564

3. Answer: E Ratio of the ages of A, B and C = 35:40:4835x + 40x + 48x + D = 40 * 4We can't find the answer 4. Answer: C Priva = 6xOueen = 5xReshma = 5y

Shabhana = 6y

5y - 6x = 3 ----(2) y = 3x = 2

6y - 5x = 8 ----(1)

Required total = (11 * 3) + (11 * 2)= 55 years5. Answer: B

Present age of son = x

Present age of father = 200/100 * x = 2x

(x-10)/(2x-10) = 100/3002x - 10 = 3x - 30

x = 20Present age of father = 2 * 20 = 40

Required ratio = (40 + 15):(20 + 15)

= 11:76. Answer: D

= 55:35

Sharmi = 42 - 12 = 30 years

Present age of Pooja = 30 * 140/100 = 42

Ram = 125/100 * (42 - 6) = 45

Rahul = 1100/900 * 45 = 55 years

7. Answer: C

6 years ago, Anil = 8x and Sunil = 5x

(5x + 8) = (100 - 25)/100 * (8x + 8)

=> x = 2

Present age of Anil = 8x + 6 = 22 years

8. Answer: E

x + 16/3x + 16 = 3/5

9x + 48 = 5x + 80

x = 8Present age of A = 8

Present age of B = 3 * 8 = 24

Required ratio = 4:20= 1:5

9. Answer: B

Anil + Mathavi + Merlin = 26 * 3 = 78Mathavi = 2 * (Merlin - 6)

Anil - Mathavi = 12

Anil = 12 + 2Merlin - 12

Merlin + 2Merlin - 12 + 2Merlin = 78

5 Merlin = 90

Merlin = 18 years

10. Answer: E

M + D = 51----(1)

M - 6 = 12 * (D - 6)

M - 6 = 12D - 72	From (1) and (2)
12D - M = 66 (2)	Vimala = 32
13D = 117	Amala = $56 - 32 = 24$
D = 9	14. Answer: B
M = 51 - 9 = 42	P-4=1/2*(S-4)
F = 42 * 15/14 = 45	2P - 8 = S - 4
Difference = $45 - 9 = 36$ years	2P - S = 4 (1)
11. Answer: E	(S+4) * 60/100 = (P+4)
Som = 125/100 * Ramya	3S + 12 = 5P + 20
Som/Ramya = 5/4	3S - 5P = 8 - (2)
(5K + 4K) * 100/300 = Yuvi	From (1) and (2)
Yuvi = 3k	S = 36
Required ratio = 3K:4K:5K	P = 20
= 3:4:5	Required ratio = 36:20
12. Answer: B	= 9:5
M + 4 = 5(D + 4)	15. Answer: C
M + 4 = 5D + 20	D's present age = $34 - 10 = 24$
M - 5D = 16(1)	C = 24 - 6 = 18
(M-4)/(D-4) = 6/1	B = 18 * 8/9 = 16
6D - 24 = M - 4	A = 3/4 * 16 = 12
6D - M = 20(2)	A's age after 8 years = $12 + 8 = 20$
D = 36	16. Answer: B
13. Answer: E	Tarun's age 8 years ago = $4x$
Amala + Vimala = $28 * 2 = 56$ (1)	Uday's age 8 years ago = $4x * 125/100 = 5x$
(Amala + 12)/(Vimala - 8) = 3/2	(5x + 8 + 10) - (4x + 8 + 10) = 7
3Vimala $-24 = 2$ Amala $+24$	x = 7
3Vimala – 2Amala = 48(2)	Present age of Tarun = $4 * 7 + 8 = 36$
'	Page 387 of 564

Renu age after 6 years = (36 * 7)/6 + 6 = 48 years Age of Naren 2 years ago = 4x - 2017. Answer: A Present age of Naren = 4x - 20 + 2 = 4x - 18A + B + C = 1414x - 18 = 250/100 * x=> x = 12 = Age of SamC's present age = 72 - 12 = 60A + B = 141 - 60 = 8121. Answer: D Required difference = 81 * 1/9 = 9 years Let the age of P = x. Age of P and Q = 7018. Answer: B Age of Q = 70 - xAge of Ashwin = x(x-4): (70-x+4)=3:4Arun = 1.1x=> x = 34Arjun = 1.1x - 4Required ratio = (x + 6): (70 - x - 6)Anish = 1.1x - 4 + 3 = 1.1x - 1=40:30=4:3x + 1.1x + 1.1x - 4 + 1.1x - 1 = 31 * 422. Answer: C => x = 30Raje's age = x years, Babu's age = x - 2 years and Anish = 1.1x - 1 = 32Navin' age = x - 2 + 3 = x + 1 years 19. Answer: D => x + x - 2 + x + 1 = 74S = 7x + 8 \Rightarrow x = 25 = Raje's age 23. Answer: C F = 6x + 87x + 8 - 6 = 75/100 * (6x + 8 + 8)Anvi's age = 13x and Tanvi's age = 14x(13x + 4)/(14x + 4) = 15/1628x + 8 = 18x + 48=> x = 2x = 4Sureka = 7 * 4 + 8 = 36Janani's age = Anvi's age + 8 = 13x + 8 = 34 years Francis = 6 * 4 + 8 = 3224. Answer: E Sureka + Francis + Dev = 32 * 3 = 96(A + 8)/(B + 8) = 5/8Dev = 96 - 36 - 32 = 285B + 40 = 8A + 6420. Answer: D 5B - 8A = 24 ----(1) Present age of Sam = x $(A-8)/(B-8) = \frac{1}{2}$ B - 8 = 2A - 16 \Rightarrow Age of Sam 6 years ago = x - 5

2A - B = 8 (2)	(19k - 247) - (18k - 252) = 53
From (1) and (2)	k = 53 - 5 = 48
2A = 64	Required value = $(48 - 10.5)$ % of $7500 = 2812.5$
A = 32	28. Answer: B
B = 64 - 8 = 56	6x + 8 = 200/100 * (5x - 2)
Average = $(32 + 56)/2 = 44$ years	6x + 8 = 10x - 4
25. Answer: B	4x = 12
A - B = 8	x = 3
C - B = 12	Oviya's present age = $3 * 5 = 15$
A + B + C = 80	Kavin's present age = $3 * 6 = 18$
B + 8 + B + 12 + B = 80	Required average = $(15 + 18)/2 = 33/2 = 16.5$ years
3B = 60	29. Answer: B
B = 20 years	R + R - 4 = 84
After 10 years B's age = $20 + 10 = 30$ years	R = 44
26. Answer: D	After 6 years Rani's age = $44 + 6 = 50$ years
Let the present age of Arun = a	After 6 years Bala's age = $3/5 * 50 = 30$ years
According to question	Present age of Bala = $30 - 6 = 24$ years
$11/8 \times (a - 15) = a$	30. Answer: B
11a - 165 = 8a	Let the age of Ram is $= x$ years
So, $a = 55$	So, the age of his mother is $= 5x$ years
Present age of son of Arun = $55 - 25 = 30$ years	And the age of his brother is $= 5x/2$ years
Required age = $30 + 7 = 37$ years	So, the ratio of their ages will be,
27. Answer: B	=x:5x/2:5x
Sum of ages of all students = $18 \times (k - 14) = 18k - 252$	=2x:5x:10x
When teacher is included, sum of ages of all = 19 x (k	Then, according to the question,
-14+1) = 19k - 247	= 10x - (2x + 5x) = 18
According to question	= 10x - (2x + 5x) = 18 $= 10x - 7x = 18$
'	Page 389 of 564

Thus, the age of his brother is
$$-6 \times 5 \Rightarrow 30$$
 years

31. Answer: D

Magesh = x years and Arun = x + 4 years
 $(x + 4) + 8 = 3(x - 8)$
 $\Rightarrow x = 18$ years

32. Answer: C

Let the age of Harsh 9 years ago is = 5x
And the age of Nishant 9 years ago is = 8x

So, according to the question,
 $\Rightarrow 8x = 5x + 9$
 $\Rightarrow 8x - 5x = 9$
 $\Rightarrow 3x = 9$
 $\Rightarrow x = 3$
So, the present age of Harsh is = $(5 \times 3) + 9 = 24$ years
And the present age of Nishant is = $(8 \times 3) + 9 = 33$
years

Now, the present age of Aman is = 33.33% of $(24 + 33)$
 $= 1/3 \times 57 = 19$ years

So, Aman's age two year hence will be $= 19 + 2 = 21$
years

Hence, the required answer is = 21 years.

Present age of father = $2 * 20 = 40$
Required ratio = $(40 + 15):(20 + 15)$
 $= -55:35$
 $= -11:7$

34. Answer: B

Benny's present age = $80 - 8 = 72$ years
Vikram's age after 6 years = $72/2 = 36$
Present age of vikram = $36 - 6 = 30$ years
Harthik's age = $30 * 100/300 = 10$ years
Present age of Bny's aughter = $10 * 60/100 = 6$
Required age = $6 + 4 - 10$ years

35. Answer: B

Five years ago, Satya = $12x$ and Saran = $13x$
 $(12x + 5 + 13)/(13x + 5 + 13) = $21/22$
 $\Rightarrow 88x + 132 = 91x + 126$
 $\Rightarrow 8x + 22$
Present ages of Satya = $12x + 5 = 29$ years

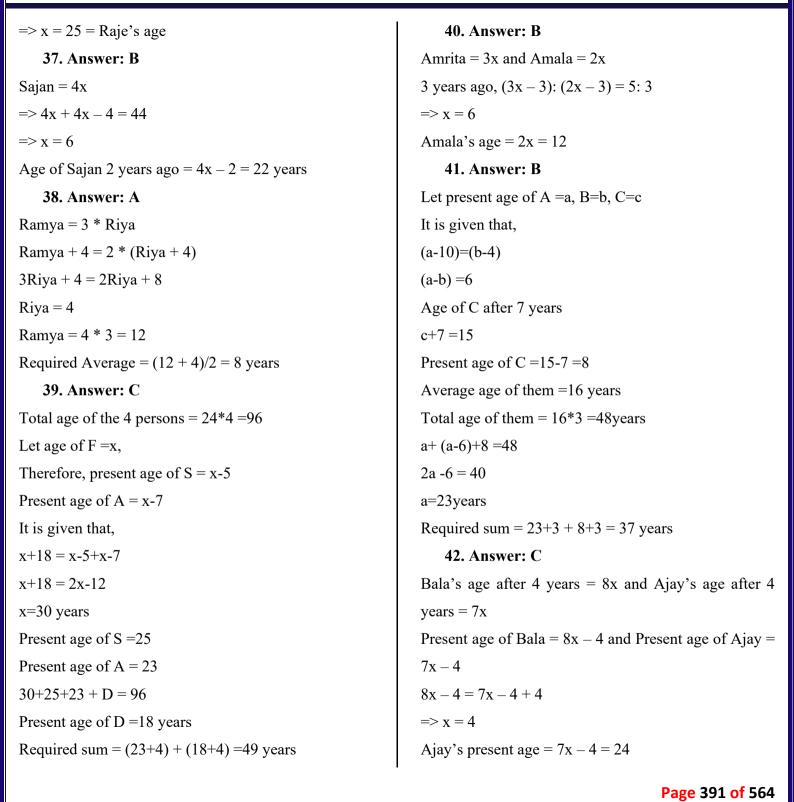
Present age of Saran = $13x + 5 = 31$ years
Required average = $(29 + 31)/2 = 30$ years

36. Answer: C

Raje's age = x years, Babu's age = $x - 2$ years and Navin' age = $x - 2 + 3 = x + 1$ years
 $\Rightarrow x + x - 2 + x + 1 = 74$$

(x-10)/(2x-10) = 100/300

= 3x = 18



Ajay's age before 2 years = 22 years Age of B before 2 years = 4043. Answer: B Let the present age of Q and R is 5a and 6a 45. Answer: D respectively. And the present age of P and S is 6b and 7b respectively. 23M - 184 = 16M + 96Now, the difference of age between P and R will M = 40always be = 36 years So, according to the question, 6a - 6b = 36Present age of Bavi = 15 + 15 = 30 years a - b = 646. Answer: C (i) Also, 6a/6b = 3a = 3bPresent age of Seeta = a - 18(ii) 3b - b = 6Present age of Geeta = a + 162b = 6

And a = 9 years So, the average of P, Q and R is = (18 + 45 + 54)/3= 117/3 => 39 years

44. Answer: D

x=4

Let present age of A = 7x

b = 3 years

After 8 years age of A = 128.56% of 7x = 9x7x + 8 = 9x

Present age of A = 7x = 28 years

Age of B after 7 years = 140% of (28+7) = 49

Present age of B = 49 - 7 = 42 years

Age of C before 2 years = (40/5) * 6=48 years

Present age of C = 50 years

M - 8 = 1600/2300 * (M + 6)

15 years ago Mini's age = 40 - 15 = 25 years

Bavi age 15 years ago = 3/5 * 25 = 15 years

Let the present age of Neeta = a

According to question

(a-18+8)/(a+16-6)=3/5

5a - 50 = 3a + 302a = 80

a = 40

Age of Neeta after 14 years = 40 + 14 = 54

Age of Seeta after 14 years = 40 - 18 + 14 = 36

Required % change = $(54 - 36) / 36 \times 100 = 50\%$

47. Answer: C

Let the age of Amit 9 years ago is = 14x

And the age of Punit 9 years ago is = 17x

So, according to the question,

= 17x = 14x + 9

=3x=9	Dharshan's present age = $13x - 10 = 26 - 10 = 16$	
= x $=$ 3	49. Answer: D	
So, the present age of Punit is = $(17 \times 3) + 9 = 60$	Total age of $(A + B + C)$ 4 years ago = 48 x 3 = 144	
years	Total of present age of $(A + B + C) = 144 + 12 = 156$	
And the present age of Amit is = $(14 \times 3) + 9 = 51$	But, according to the question (A + B) after 6 yrs =	
years	100	
Then, the present age of Sumit 5.5 years ago is = $(60 +$	So, sum of present age of $(A + B) = 100 - 12 = 88$ yrs	
51)/2 - 5.5	Thus, the present age of $C = 156 - 88 = 68$ yrs.	
=55.5-5.5	50. Answer: A	
= 50 years	Anitha + Bala + Deva = 102	
48. Answer: D	Bala – Anitha = 6	
Darshan's age after $10 \text{ years} = 13x$ and Varshan's age	3x + 2x + 6 + 3x = 102	
after 10 years = 14x	8x = 96	
(14x - 15) = (1 + 200/(11 * 100)) * (13x - 15)	x = 12	
\Rightarrow 15400x - 16500 = 16900x - 19500	Present age of Bala = $3x + 6 = 3 * 12 + 6$	
=>3000 = 1500x	= 42 years	
$=>_{X}=2$		
	•	
Mixture and Alligations		
1. A vessel contains 180 liter mixture of milk and	D .25 liters	
water. The ratio of the milk to water is 2: 1. How	E.None of these	
much quantity of water should be added, so that the	2. A mixture contains 60 liters oil and rest water and	
percentage of milk in the vessel becomes 60% of the	the oil which constitutes 75% of the mixture. If x	
total mixture?	liters of water and 10 liters of oil is added to the	
A.10 liters	mixture, then the quantity of oil in the resultant	
B .20 liters	mixture is double of water. Find the value of x?	
C.15 liters	A .10	
	Page 393 of 564	

B .15	the ratio of the water and milk becomes 4:3, then find
C.20	the quantity of water in the final solution?
D .18	A.20 liters
E.8	B .24 liters
3. A container contains a mixture of two liquids X	C.28 liters
and Y in the ratio of 1:4 respectively. When 30 litres	D.32 liters
of the mixture is taken out and 30 litres of liquid ${f X}$ is	E.None of these
poured into the container, the ratio becomes 3:2	6. A Jar contains 40 liters of pure milk. If 4 liters of
respectively. Then, find how many litres of liquid Y	milk is taken out and replaced by water and this
was contained initially in the container?	process is repeated two more times, then find the
A.36 litre	quantity of milk in the final mixture?
B .42 litre	A .28.17 liters
C.32 litre	B .29.16 liters
D .48 litre	C.30.19 liters
E.None of these	D .32.46 liters
4. A mixture of oil and water contains 40% water. If 6	E.None of these
liters of oil is taken out from the mixture, then the	7. A Jar contains 180 liters mixture of Orange and
quantity of oil and water becomes same, then find the	Apple juice in the ratio of 5:4. What quantity of
initial quantity of the mixture?	Apple juice is added to the mixture to reverse the
A.30 liters	ratio of Orange and Apple juice?
B .40 liters	A.40 liters
C.45 liters	B.50 liters
D .50 liters	C.55 liters
E.None of these	D .35 liters
5. A vessel contains 60 liters milk and water mixture	E.None of these
in the ratio of 7:5. If certain quantity of mixture is	8. A mixture contains oil and water in the ratio of 5:3.
taken out and replaced with 13 liters of water, then	If 120 liters of mixture is taken out and 25 liters of oil
	Page 394 of 564

and 5 liters of water is added in the remaining	11. Vessel contains 200 liters mixture of milk and
mixture, then the ratio of the oil to water becomes	water and contains 60% milk. If x liters of water
2:1. Find the initial quantity of mixture?	added to the mixture such that the ratio of milk to
A.160 liters	water in the final mixture becomes 4:5, find the value
B.200 liters	of x?
C.240 liters	A .50
D.280 liters	B .60
E.320 liters	C.80
9. Vessel contains 200 liters mixture of milk and	D .70
water and contains 60% milk. If x liters of water	E.100
added to the mixture such that the ratio of milk to	12. A Jar contains the mixture of apple and grapes
water in the final mixture becomes 4:5, find the value	juice in the ratio of 3:x. If 40 liters of apple juice and
of x?	70 liters of grapes juice added in the mixture, then the
A .50	ratio of the apple and grapes juice in the resultant
B .60	solution becomes 2:3. If the initial quantity of mixture
C.80	in Jar is 140 liters, then find the initial quantity of
D .70	grapes juice?
E.100	A .40
10. A Jar contains 80 liters acid and 40 liters water. If	B .80
36 liters of mixture is taken out and replaced with	C.120
water, then what is the ratio of the acid and water in	D .60
the final solution?	E.100
A .4:5	13. A Vessel contains the mixture of milk and water
B .6:7	in the ratio of 6:5. If 1/10 of the mixture is replaced
C.7:8	by water and then the quantity of the water in the
D .8:9	final mixture is 70 liters. Find the initial quantity of
E.None of these	vessel?
Page 395 of 564	

A.121 liters	and D is agual than find the votic of the ail and water
	and B is equal, then find the ratio of the oil and water
B.132 liters	in the resultant mixture?
C.99 liters	A .4:3
D.143 liters	B .3:2
E.None of these	C.2:1
14. Vessel contains 50% of the mixture that has 80%	D .9:5
milk. In remaining half of the vessel, there is no milk.	E.1:1
How many liters of mixture in vesselis required to	17. A seller sells milk for a wedding function. The
obtain 120 liters of pure milk?	ratio of milk and water in the 30 liter mixture is 3: 2.
A .400 liters	If he add 7 liter milk and 3 liter milk water in the
B .300 liters	mixture, then find the new ratio of milk and water.
C.250 liters	A .5: 3
D .450 liters	B .2: 3
E.280 liters	C.3: 5
15. The ratio of led and tin in two alloys is 2:3 and 3:1	D .3: 2
respectively. If these two alloys are mixed in the same	E.None of these
quantity, find the ratio of led and tin in the new alloy.	18. A vessel contains 90 liters of mango juice and
A .23:17	remaining water which constitutes 10% of the
B .15:13	mixture. 10 liters of mango juice and p liters of water
C.21: 17	is added to the mixture such that the ratio of mango
D .2:3	juice to water in the resultant mixture becomes 4: 3.
E.none of these	How much of water added to the mixture?
16. Beaker A contains the mixture of oil and water in	A.50 liters
the ratio of 4:3 and the beaker B contains the mixture	B .60 liters
of oil and water in the ratio of 5:2. If the mixture of	C.55 liters
beaker A and B is mixed and the quantity of beaker A	D .65 liters
	E.None of these
	·
	Page 396 of 564

19. The ratio of milk and water in a mixture of 50	E.None of these
liters is 3: 2. Find the quantity of water to be added, if	22. There is a mixture of milk and water in which
we have to make the ratio of milk and water as 1: 2.	ratio is 11:18. If 15 litres of milk is added to it, and 30
A.20 liters	litres of water removed then, find the ratio of milk
B .40 liters	and water respectively if initial mixture was 435
C.60 liters	litres?
D .25 liters	A .4:3
E.None of these	B .4:5
20. here are two jars containing acid of 50% and 70%	C.5:6
concentration respectively. If 8liters from the first	D .5:8
vessel and 30 liters from the second vessel are mixed	E.None of these
then what will be the ratio of acid and water in the	23. A man consumes mixture of two varieties of milks
final mixture?	total of 30 liters daily. First type of milk has 20%
A .12:7	water concentration and second type of milk contains
B .2:3	30% of water. If daily consumption of water is 7.8
C.25:13	liters, find the quantity of second type of milk?
D .3:2	A.12 liters
E.7:3	B.15 liters
21. A vessel contains 60 liters milk and water mixture	C.18 liters
in the ratio of 7:5. If certain quantity of mixture is	D.20 liters
taken out and replaced with 13 liters of water, then	E.None of these
the ratio of the water and milk becomes 4:3, then find	24. There are two vessels A and B and the capacity of
the quantity of water in the final solution?	both vessels are equal. Vessel A contains the mixture
A.20 liters	of milk and water in the ratio of 5:4 and vessel B
B .24 liters	contains the mixture of milk and water in the ratio of
C.28 liters	3:2. If the mixtures of both vessels are mixed, then
D .32 liters	
	Page 397 of 564

what is the ratio of the milk and water in the final	E.None of these
solution?	27. A milkman has 45 liters mixture of milk and
A .26:19	water. If he sold seven-tenth of the milk and two-fifth
B .24:17	of the water, then the milkman has half of the
C.27:20	mixture. Find the initial quantity of milk?
D .28:13	A.20 liters
E.None of these	B .15 liters
25. Vessel A contains the mixture of milk and water	C.60 liters
in the ratio of 5:4 and vessel B contains the mixture of	D .40 liters
milk and water in the ratio of 3:2. If the mixture from	E.30 liters
vessel A and B is mixed, then the quantity of milk and	28. Two varieties of wheat mixed with in the ratio of
water in the final solution is 32 liters and 24 liters	4:5. The price of first variety of wheat is Rs.35 per kg
respectively. Find the initial quantity of vessel A?	and that of second type of wheat is Rs.40 per kg. Find
A.90 liters	the price of 36 kg of the mixture?
B .72 liters	A .Rs.1280
C.45 liters	B .Rs.1320
D .36 liters	C.Rs.1340
E.None of these	D .Rs.1360
26. A vessel contains mixture of milk and water in	E.None of these
which milk is 375% of water. If 228 litres of mixture	29. 450 liters mixture contains 70% of alcohol. If x
is removed and replaced by 28 litres water only then	liters of alcohol added to the mixture, then the
% of milk becomes 250% of water. Find the initial	quantity of alcohol in the resultant mixture becomes
quantity of milk in the vessel.	80%. Find the value of x?
A.290 litres	A .200 liters
B .195 litres	B .225 liters
C.390 litres	C.240 liters
D.420 litres	D .250 liters
	Page 398 of 564

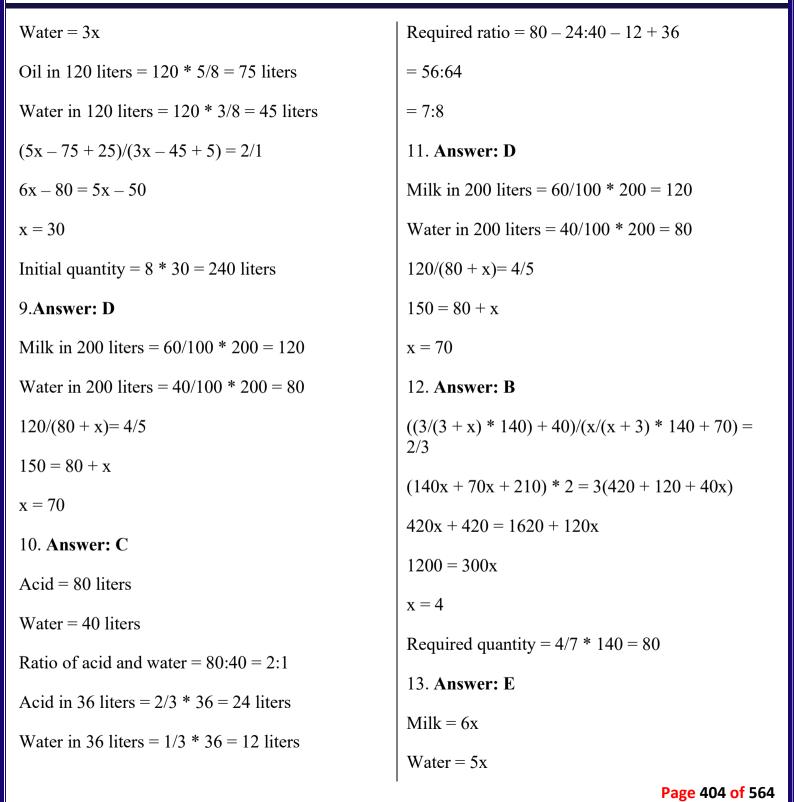
E.None of these	C.120 liters
30. Mixture X contains 70% of juice and remaining	D .60 liters
water, mixture Y of 64 litres contains juice and water	E.None of these
in the ratio 3:1, if both are mixed in the third	33. Two vessels contains acid of 0.5 and 0.8
container, then the quantity of water in the final	concentrations, if 3 liters from the first jar and 4
mixture is 29.5liters. Find the total volume of Mixture	liters from the second jar are mixed together, then
X (in litres)?	what will be the ratio of acid and water in the final
A.40 litres	mixture?
B.35 litres	A .43:27
C.50 litres	B .47:23
D .60 litres	C.45:25
E.45 litres	D .41:29
31. A bottle contains 180 liters mixture of milk to	E.29:41
water in the ratio of 2: 1. How much water should be	34. The ratio of led and tin in two alloys is 2:3 and 3:1
added in the bottle so that ratio of milk to water	respectively. If these two alloys are mixed in the same
changes to 1: 1?	quantity, find the ratio of led and tin in the new alloy.
A.20 liters	A .23:17
B .40 liters	B .15:13
C.60 liters	C.21: 17
D .80 liters	D .2:3
E.None of these	E.none of these
32. A vessel has 200 liters of alcohol and water	35. Vessel A contains 90 liters milk which is 60% of
mixture. If 80% of alcohol and 60% of water is	the quantity of vessel A and rest of quantity is water.
removed from the vessel, then the vessel emptied by	If x liters of milk and $(x + 10)$ liters of water is added
74%. Find the initial quantity of water in the mixture.	to vessel A, then the ratio of the milk and water
A.80 liters	becomes 6:5. If vessel B contains (x + 30) liters
B .140 liters	
	D 200
	Page 399 of 564

mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 3:2, then	litres of water with the mixture, then find the ratio of
find the quantity of milk in vessel B?	milk and water in the final mixture.
A.45 liters	A .21:17
B .30 liters	B .17:21
C.36 liters	C.13:21
D .48 liters	D .21:13
E.42 liters	E.None of the above
36. Vessel A contains 28 liters of milk and x liters of	39. 30g of an alloy of copper and zinc contains 70%
water. If 24 liters of mixture is taken out which is	copper by weight. The quantity of copper, that is to
contains 8 liters of water, then find the value of x?	be mixed up with this alloy so that it may contain
A.12 liters	90% copper is:
B .14 liters	A .30g
C.16 liters	B .40g
D .18 liters	C.50g
E.20 liters	D .60g
37. A drink contains a mixture of 350 ml soda and	E.None of these
1400 ml vodka. Jamini takes sip of 10% of drink it	40. Some quantity of rice costing Rs.30/kg is mixed
feels harder so she add some amount of Soda to make	with some quantity of rice costing Rs.35/kg. If final
drink full again. She repeated the process once again.	mixture costs Rs.32/kg, then find the ratio of quantity
Find the % of soda in drink now.	in which they are mixed?
A.25.4 %	A .2: 5
B .20.5%	B .3: 2
C.30.3%	C.1: 6
D.35.2 %	D .6: 5
E.None of these	E.None of these
38. 120 litres of mixture consists of 30% of water,	41. A can contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in
shopkeeper sold 30 litres of the mixture and add 12	the ratio 5: 3. When 4 liters of mixture are drawn off
	Page 400 of 564

and the can is filled with liquid B, the ratio of A and	44. A jar has 25 liters of milk. After selling 5 liters of
B becomes 5: 7. How many liters of liquid A was	milk, the milkman adds 5 liters of water to the jar. He
contained by the can initially?	repeats the process again. What is the percentage of
A .6	milk contained in the jar now?
B .7.5	A.16%
C.8	B .64%
D .4.5	C.32%
E.None of these	D .14%
42. There are two vessels A and B contains the	E.None of these
mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 3:2 and 5:4.	45. A vessel is full of milk. 1/5 th of milk is taken out
If both vessels are mixed together in vessel C, then	and replaced with water. This process is repeated 2
what is the ratio of milk and water in vessel c?	more times; the remaining milk in the vessel is 51.2
A .18:13	liters. Find the capacity of the vessel.
B .20:17	A .60
C.24:17	B .50
D .26:19	C.200
E.None of these	D .100
43. 60 liters of mixture contains in the milk and water	E.250
in the ratio of 3:2. If 20 liters of mixture is taken out	46. In what ratio must water be mixed with milk to
and replaced by 32 liters of water, then what is the	gain 30% by selling the mixture at cost price?
ratio of milk and water in the final solution?	A .3: 10
A .1:2	B .10: 3
B .2:3	C.2: 5
C.1:3	D .5: 2
D .4:3	E.None of these
E.None of these	47. A milkman has 60 liters mixture of milk and
	water in the ratio of 3: 1. If he added x liters of water
	Page 401 of 564

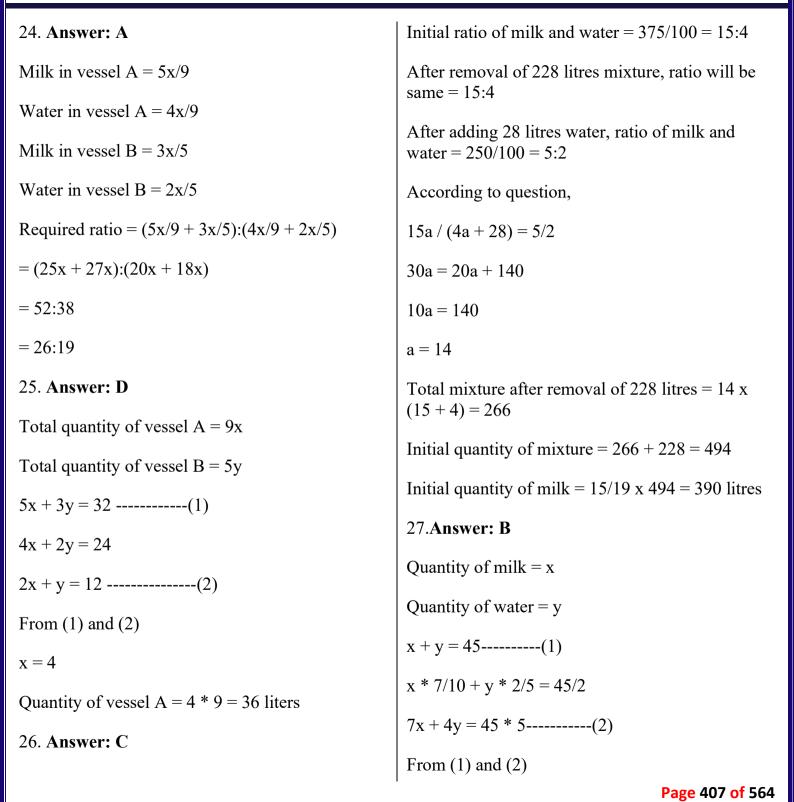
in the mixture, then the ratio of the milk to water	added so that the resulting mixture contains 82.5%
becomes 9: 7. Find the value of x?	milk is:
A .16 liters	A.50 liters
B .20 liters	B .100 liters
C.24 liters	C.150 liters
D .32 liters	D .200 liters
E.None of these	E.None of these
48. A vessel contains the mixture of milk and water in	50. If the vessel A contains mixture of milk and water
the ratio of 4: 1. If 25 liters of water is added to the	in the ratio of 4: 3 and vessel B contains 60 litres of
vessel, then the ratio of the milk and water becomes	mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 7: 5. If the
16: 9, what is the initial quantity of the mixture?	vessel A and B mixture is mixed, then the ratio of the
A.50 liters	milk to water becomes 11: 8, then find the initial
B .75 liters	quantity of vessel A?
C.100 liters	A.35 litres
D .150 liters	B.28 litres
E.None of these	C.56 litres
49. 250 liters of mixture contains 28% of water and	D.63 litres
the rest is milk. The amount of milk that must be	E.None of these
	'
Mixture and Alligations –	Answers and Explanation
1. Answer: B	12000=10800+60x
Milk = 2/3 * 180 = 120Liters	1200=60x
Water = $180 - 120 = 60$ Liters	=> x = 20Liters
120 = (180 + x) * 60%	2. Answer: B

Water = $60 * 25/75 = 20$	Water in 60 liters = $60 * 5/12 = 25$
(60+10)/(20+x)=2/1	(35 - 7x/12)/(25 - 5x/12 + 13) = 3/4
40 + 2x = 70	114 - 5x/4 = 140 - 7x/3
x = 15	7x/3 - 5x/4 = 26
3. Answer: D	x = 24
=(X-6+30)/(4x-24)=3/2	Final quantity of water = $25 - (5 * 24/12) + 13 = 28$ liters
2x+48=12x+72	
X=12	6. Answer: B
Liquid Y was contained initially in the container=	Milk in the final quantity = $40 * (1 - 4/40)^3$
12*4 = 48	= 29.16 liters
4. Answer: A	7. Answer: E
Initial quantity of mixture = 100x	Apple juice = $4/9 * 180 = 80$
Oil = 100x * 60/100 = 60x	Orange juice = 5/9 * 180 = 100
Water = $40/100 * 100x = 40x$	(80 + x)/100 = 5/4
(60x - 6)/40x = 1/1	500 = 320 + 4x
60x - 6 = 40x	x = 45 liters
20x = 6	8. Explanation
100x = 6 * 5 = 30	Answer: C
5. Answer: C	Initial quantity = 8x
Milk in 60 liters = $60 * 7/12 = 35$	Oil = 5x
	Page 403 of 564



5x - 1/10 * 5x + 1/10 * 11x = 70	Required ratio = $(8+15)$: $(12+5)$ = 23:17
5x + 1/10 * 6x = 70	16. Answer: D
56x = 700	Required ratio = $(4/7 + 5/7)$: $(3/7 + 2/7)$
x = 12.5	= 9:5
Total quantity of vessel = $12.5 * 11 = 137.5$ liters	17. Answer: A
14. Answer: B	Milk = $3/5 * 30 = 18$ Liters
Total quantity of vessel = 100x liters	Water = $2/5 * 30 = 12$ Liters
Quantity of milk = $100x * 50/100 * 80/100 = 40x$	New ratio = Milk: Water = $(18 + 7)$: $(12 + 3)$
liters	= 5: 3
40x = 120	18. Answer: D
x = 3 Total quantity of vessel = $100 * 3 = 300$ liters	Quantity of water in the initial mixture = $90/0.90 * 0.10 = 10$ liters
15. Answer: A	(90+10)/(10+p)=4/3
Let the quantity of each alloy is 20	=> p = 65 liters
First alloy:	19. Answer: B
Led = 2*20/5 = 8	Milk = $50 * 3/5 = 30$ liters
Tin = 20-8=12	Water = $50 - 30 = 20$ liters
Second alloy:	New ratio = 1: 2
Led = 3*20/4 = 15	Quantity of water to be added = x liters
Tin = 20-15 = 5	Milk: Water = $30/(20 + x)$
	Page 405 of 564

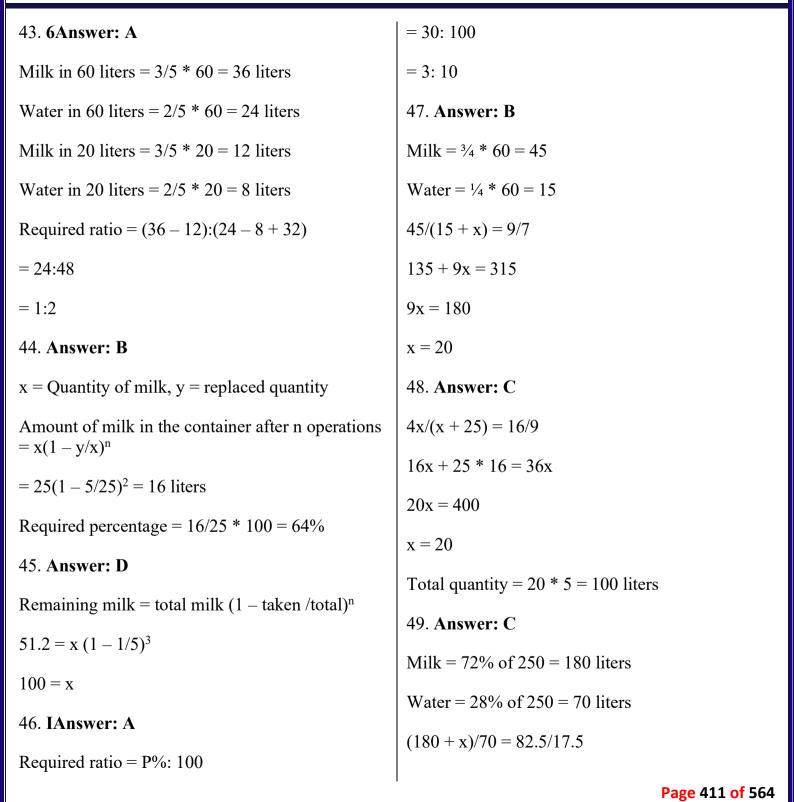
$=>30/(20+x)=\frac{1}{2}$	(35 - 7x/12)/(25 - 5x/12 + 13) = 3/4
\Rightarrow x = 40 liters	114 - 5x/4 = 140 - 7x/3
20. Answer: C	7x/3 - 5x/4 = 26
Ratio of acid and water in the first vessel = 50% : $50\% = 1:1$ Ratio of acid and water in the second vessel = 70% : $30\% = 7:3$ 8 litres of vessel 1 is taken out, Acid present in the mixture = $(\frac{1}{2})$ (8) = 4 litres	Final quantity of water = $25 - (5 * 24/12) + 13 =$ 28 liters 22. Answer: E Total mixture initially = 435 litres Amount of milk = $11/29 \times 435 = 165$ litres
Remaining 4litres are water Similarly, 30 litres of mixture from vessel 2 contains, 70% i.e 21 litres are acid, remaining 9 litres are	Amount of milk = $1729 \times 435 = 103$ litres Amount of milk after addition = $165 + 15 = 180$ litres
water	Amount of water after removal = $270 - 30 = 240$
If both are mixed,	Required ratio = 180: 240 = 3: 4
Ratio of acid and water in the final mixture	23. Answer: C
=(4+21): (4+9)	First type of milk = x
=25:13	Second type of milk = 30 - x
21. Answer: C	20/100 * x + 30/100 * (30 - x) = 7.8
Milk in 60 liters = $60 * 7/12 = 35$	x = 12
Water in 60 liters = $60 * 5/12 = 25$	Required quantity = $30 - 12 = 18$ liters
	Page 406 of 564



3y = 90	It is given that,
y = 30	30x+16=29.5
x = 45 - 30 = 15 liters	30x = 13.5
28.Answer: D	x=0.45
Required price = $36 * 4/9 * 35 + 36 * 5/9 * 40$	Total quantity of mixture $X = 100x = 100(0.45) = 45$ litres
= 560 + 800	
= Rs.1360	31. Answer: C
29. Answer: B	Milk = 2/3 * 180 = 120
	Water = $1/3 * 180 = 60$
Alcohol = $450 * 70/100 = 315$ liters	Let x be the required amount of water.
(315 + x) = 80/100 * (450 + x)	120/(60 + x) = 1/1
31500 + 100x = 36000 + 80x	=> x = 60 liters
x = 225	
30. Answer: E	32. Answer: D
Let initial quantity of mixture $X = 100x$	Let total volume of alcohol in the mixture =x liters
	Therefore volume of water in the mixture = (200-
Amount of juice in the mixture =70% of 100x =70x	x) liters
Remaining 30x are water.	Remaining quantity of vessel = (100-74)% of 200 = 52 liters
Amount of juice in the another mixture = $(64/4) \times 3 = 48$ litres	(100-80)% of $x + (100-60)%$ of $(200-x) = 52$
	20% of x + $40%$ of $(200-x) = 52$
Remaining 16litres are water.	0.2x + 80 - 0.4x = 52
	Page 408 of 564

0.2x = 28	Second alloy:
x=140liters	Led = 3*20/4 = 15
Initial quantity of water = 200-140 =60 liters	Tin = 20-15 = 5
33. Answer: B	Required ratio = $(8+15)$: $(12+5)$ = 23:17
1 st solution contains 50% acid concentration, and	35. Answer: C
the 2 nd solution contains 80% acid concentration. 50% of (3 liters), 80% of 4 liters are mixed to form	Quantity of water in vessel $A = 40/60 * 90 = 60$ liters
a new mixture,	(90 + x)/(60 + x + 10) = 6/5
Therefore volume of new mixture = $4+3=7$ liters	450 + 5x = 420 + 6x
New mixture contains	x = 30 liters
(50% of 3liters,80% of 4 liters of acid) and (50% of 3liters, 20% of 4liters of water)	Quantity of vessel $B = 30 + 30 = 60$ liters
Required ratio,	Milk in vessel B = $3/5 * 60 = 36$ liters
(1.5+3.2): (1.5+0.8)	36. Answer: B
4.7:2.3	Quantity of mixture = 24 liters
47:23	Water in mixture = 8 liters
34. Answer: A	Milk in mixture = $24 - 8 = 16$ liters
Let the quantity of each alloy is 20	Ratio of milk and water = $16.8 = 2.1$
First alloy:	x = 1/2 * 28 = 14 liters
Led = 2*20/5 = 8	37. Answer: D
Tin = 20-8=12	
	Page 409 of 564

When 10% mixture removed, then by same % its components removed.	\Rightarrow 21 + x = 81
Amount of Vodka left after 2 process = 1400 x 90% x 90% = 1134 ml	=> x = 60g 40. Answer: B
Total amount of mixture remains same = 1750 ml	x/y = (35 - 32)/(32 - 30) = 3/2
Amount of soda left in drink = 616 ml	41. Answer: B
Required % = 616/ 1750 x 100 = 35.2 %	Let the can contains 5x and 3x of mixtures A and B respectively.
38. Answer: D In the given mixture 30% is water i.e 36 liters,	Quantity of A in mixture left = $5x - 5 * 4/8 = (5x - 5/2)$ liters
remaining 84 liters are milk. Ratio of milk and water in the mixture = 7:3	Quantity of B in mixture left = $3x - 3 * 4/8 = (3x - 3/2)$ liters
30 liters of the mixture is sold by the shopkeeper,	=> (5x - 5/2)/[(3x - 3/2) + 4] = 5/7
21 liters (i.e 7 parts) of milk is sold and 9 liters (3 parts) of water is sold.	=> (10x - 5)/(6x + 5) = 5/7 $=> 70x - 35 = 30x + 25$
Remaining quantity of milk = $84 - 21 = 63$ liters	=> x = 3/2
Remaining quantity of water = 36-9 = 27 liters 12 liters of water is added to this mixture, water in	The can initially has $5x = 5 * 3/2 = 7.5$ liters of liquid A
the final mixture is 27+12= 39 liters	42. Answer: D
Ratio of milk and water in the mixture is 63:39 i.e 21:13	Required ratio = $(3/5 + 5/9)$: $(2/5 + 4/9)$
39. Answer: D	= 52:38
(70/100 * 30 + x)/(30/100 * 30) = (90/100)/(10/100)	= 26:19
	Page 410 of 564



\Rightarrow x = 150 liters	(4x/7 + 35)/(3x/7 + 25) = 11/8
50. Answer: A	33x/7 + 275 = 32x/7 + 280
Milk in vessel B = $7/12 * 60 = 35$ liters	x/7=5
Water in vessel B = $5/12 * 60 = 25$ liters	x = 35 litres
Let us take the quantity of mixture in vessel A be x	
SI ar	nd CI
1. An amount Rs. P was lent at r% per annum	3. Meena deposited Rs.7800 in compound interest
simple interest. After 3 years, total amount becomes	scheme at the rate of 20% per annum for 2 years.
Rs.4600 and after 5 years, total amount becomes	Vinitha deposited Rs.4800 in simple interest scheme
Rs.5000. What is P?	at the rate of 15% per annum for 5 years. What is
A.Rs.2000	the difference between the interest earned by
B .Rs.3000	Meena and Vinitha?
C.Rs.4000	A .Rs.155
D .Rs.5000	B .Rs.158
E. None of these	C.Rs.164
2. Jenifer invested Rs. x in simple interest scheme at	D .Rs.148
the rate of 20% per annum for 6 years and after 6	E.Rs.168
years, she received the interest amount is Rs.5880.	4. A sum of money becomes Rs.3300 after one year
Find the amount received when Rs. x invested at	and Rs.3993 after 3 years, when invested in a
10% per annum compounded interest for 3 years?	compound interest scheme. What is the total
A .Rs.6521.9	amount will get if the sum invested in the same
B .Rs.7114.8	scheme for 2 years?
C.Rs.8245.13	A .Rs.3630
D .Rs.6935.8	B .Rs.3640
E.Rs.7682.9	C.Rs.3650
	Page 412 of 564

D .Rs.3880	y is Rs.11000 and the difference between the
E.None of these	interest received by Renu and Rama is Rs.1800,
5. Shon invested totally Rs.6000 in two schemes A	then find the value of y?
and B. Scheme A offers simple interest at the rate	A .Rs.7500
of 15% per annum while scheme B offers 10% per	B .Rs.6000
annum compound interest, compounded annually.	C.Rs.5100
If the amount received by Shon after 2 years is	D .Rs.7000
Rs.7440, find the sum invested in scheme A?	E.Rs.6800
A.Rs.1000	8. Meena borrows Rs.x from Tina at 20% per
B .Rs.2000	annum at compound interest for 3 years. If Meena
C.Rs.3000	returned Rs.3660 at the end of second year and she
D .Rs.4000	returned Rs.4999.68 at end of third year and
E.Rs.3200	cleared all her debt, find the value of x?
6. Babu deposited Rs.(x + 400) at 10% per annum	A.Rs.5345
simple interest and earned Rs.480 as interest after 3	B .Rs.5245
years. Find the interest earned by him if he	C.Rs.5235
deposited Rs.3x at 10% per annum for 3 years at	D .Rs.5435
compound interest.	E.Rs.5425
A .Rs.1191.6	9. The simple interest on Rs. P at 15% p.a for 2
B .Rs.2401	years is Rs.300 more than the simple interest on
C.Rs.3412.4	Rs.(P + 500) at 12% for 2 years. What is the
D .Rs.4101	interest if $(2P + 500)$ is lent for 2 years at 12% SI
E.None of these	rate?
7. Renu invests Rs.x in simple interest at the rate of	A .Rs.1750
15% per annum for 3 years. Rama invests Rs.y in	B .Rs.2350
simple interest scheme at the rate of 15% per	C.Rs.3480
annum for 3 years. If the sum of the value of x and	D .Rs.4810
"	

Page 413 of 564

E.None of these	D .20%
10. A sum of money invested doubles itself in 4	E.22%
years. In how many years will it become nine times	13. Certain sum triples itself in x years when
itself at the same rate?	invested in simple interest scheme at the rate of
A.24 years	20% per annum. Find the value of x?
B .30 years	A .5
C.28 years	B .8
D .32 years	C.6
E.None of these	D .10
11. Deepika and Dinesh had sums in the ratio of	E.12
13:15. Deepika invested her sum at 15% per annum	14. Meena invested Rs.8400 in simple interest
simple interest for 5 years and Dinesh invested his	scheme at the rate of x% per annum for 4 years
sum at 10% per annum simple interest for 4 years.	and after 4 years she received the interest from the
If the sum of the amounts received by Deepika and	scheme is Rs.3360. If Beela invested Rs.9600 in
Dinesh is Rs.18375, then find the sum had by	compound interest scheme at the rate of 2x% per
Dinesh is Rs.18375, then find the sum had by Dinesh.	compound interest scheme at the rate of $2x\%$ per annum for 3 years, then what is the total amount
	•
Dinesh.	annum for 3 years, then what is the total amount
Dinesh. A.Rs.6000	annum for 3 years, then what is the total amount received by Beela after 3 years?
Dinesh. A.Rs.6000 B.Rs.4800	annum for 3 years, then what is the total amount received by Beela after 3 years? A.Rs.16783.8
Dinesh. A.Rs.6000 B.Rs.4800 C.Rs.5400	annum for 3 years, then what is the total amount received by Beela after 3 years? A.Rs.16783.8 B.Rs.16456.8
Dinesh. A.Rs.6000 B.Rs.4800 C.Rs.5400 D.Rs.4500	annum for 3 years, then what is the total amount received by Beela after 3 years? A.Rs.16783.8 B.Rs.16456.8 C.Rs.16965.8
Dinesh. A.Rs.6000 B.Rs.4800 C.Rs.5400 D.Rs.4500 E.None of these	annum for 3 years, then what is the total amount received by Beela after 3 years? A.Rs.16783.8 B.Rs.16456.8 C.Rs.16965.8 D.Rs.16588.8
Dinesh. A.Rs.6000 B.Rs.4800 C.Rs.5400 D.Rs.4500 E.None of these 12. A certain sum of money amounts to Rs.6300 in 2	annum for 3 years, then what is the total amount received by Beela after 3 years? A.Rs.16783.8 B.Rs.16456.8 C.Rs.16965.8 D.Rs.16588.8 E.None of these
Dinesh. A.Rs.6000 B.Rs.4800 C.Rs.5400 D.Rs.4500 E.None of these 12. A certain sum of money amounts to Rs.6300 in 2 years and to Rs.8550 in 4.5 years. Find the rate of	annum for 3 years, then what is the total amount received by Beela after 3 years? A.Rs.16783.8 B.Rs.16456.8 C.Rs.16965.8 D.Rs.16588.8 E.None of these 15. Amala has Rs.x. She invests 60% of this amount
Dinesh. A.Rs.6000 B.Rs.4800 C.Rs.5400 D.Rs.4500 E.None of these 12. A certain sum of money amounts to Rs.6300 in 2 years and to Rs.8550 in 4.5 years. Find the rate of simple interest.	annum for 3 years, then what is the total amount received by Beela after 3 years? A.Rs.16783.8 B.Rs.16456.8 C.Rs.16965.8 D.Rs.16588.8 E.None of these 15. Amala has Rs.x. She invests 60% of this amount in simple interest scheme at the rate of 15% per
Dinesh. A.Rs.6000 B.Rs.4800 C.Rs.5400 D.Rs.4500 E.None of these 12. A certain sum of money amounts to Rs.6300 in 2 years and to Rs.8550 in 4.5 years. Find the rate of simple interest. A.10%	annum for 3 years, then what is the total amount received by Beela after 3 years? A.Rs.16783.8 B.Rs.16456.8 C.Rs.16965.8 D.Rs.16588.8 E.None of these 15. Amala has Rs.x. She invests 60% of this amount in simple interest scheme at the rate of 15% per annum and rest in compound interest scheme at the

the total interest from both schemes is Rs.2848, find	18. Mini invests Rs.21000 at 10% per annum
the value of x?	compound interest scheme A and he also invests
A.Rs.3000	Rs.16000 at 15% per annum simple interest scheme
B .Rs.5000	B. What is the difference between the interest
C.Rs.7000	received from scheme A and B after 2 years?
D .Rs.6000	A .Rs.310
E.Rs.8000	B .Rs.340
16. A sum of Rs.4600 becomes Rs.6670 after 3 years	C.Rs.390
at simple interest. If the same sum invests on	D .Rs.370
compound interest at the same rate of interest for 2	E.None of these
years, then find the compound interest received by	19. Natchathira invests Rs.3000 in simple interest
after 2 years?	scheme at the rate of 22% per annum for x years.
A.Rs.1683.5	After x years she received the total amount is
B .Rs.1483.5	Rs.4980. If Nandhini invests Rs.8000 in compound
C.Rs.1883.5	interest scheme at 20% per annum for x years, then
D .Rs.1683.5	find the interest received by Nandhini?
E.None of these	A.Rs.5824
17. The ratio of the amounts on the same sum for	B .Rs.6036
11 years to 9 years is 36:25 when invested to earn	C.Rs.5952
compound interest. What is the rate of interest per	D .Rs.5734
annum?	E.Rs.6126
A.15%	20. Sharmi invested half of her PF amount in
B .10%	scheme A at 10% p.a simple interest for 2 years and
C.20%	another half of the amount in scheme B at 15%
D .18%	compounded annually for 2 years. If Sharmi
E.None of these	received Rs.661.5 less than scheme A when
'	

Page 415 of 564

·	
A.Rs.5200	received the interest amount after y years is 25% of
B .Rs.5400	the initial investment of Yashika and Yamini
C.Rs.5800	invests Rs.6000 on simple interest at the rate of
D .Rs.5900	12% per annum for y years, then what is the
E.None of these	interest amount received by yamini after y years?
21. Raghu invested Rs.x in a scheme offering 10%	A .Rs.3200
p.a at compound interest compounded annually for	B .Rs.3000
2 years. Find the value of x, if the interest received	C.Rs.3600
by him for only second year is Rs.5500.	D.Cannot be determined
A .Rs.10000	E.None of these
B .Rs.30000	24. Raj invested a sum of money at a certain rate of
C.Rs.50000	SI for a period of three years. Had he invested the
D .Rs.15000	same sum for a period of 5 years the total interest
E.None of these	earned by him would have 38% more than the
22. An amount becomes Rs.1950 in 2 years at	earlier interest amount. Find the rate of interest per
simple interest at certain rate and becomes Rs.2625	annum?
in 5 years. What is the interest earned if the same	A .11.11%
amount is invested at compound interest at 20%	B .8.25%
per annum, compounded annually for two years?	C.15.75%
A.Rs.330	D .12.33%
B .Rs.660	E.Cannot be determined
C.Rs.990	25. Aman takes a loan at a simple interest rate of
D .Rs.880	6% in the first year with an increase by 0.5% in
E.None of these	each further year. He paid interest of Rs. 3807 after
	Page 416 of 564

compared to scheme B, then find the amount

invested by her in scheme B.

23. Yashika invests Rs.x on simple interest scheme

at the rate of y% per annum for y years. If she

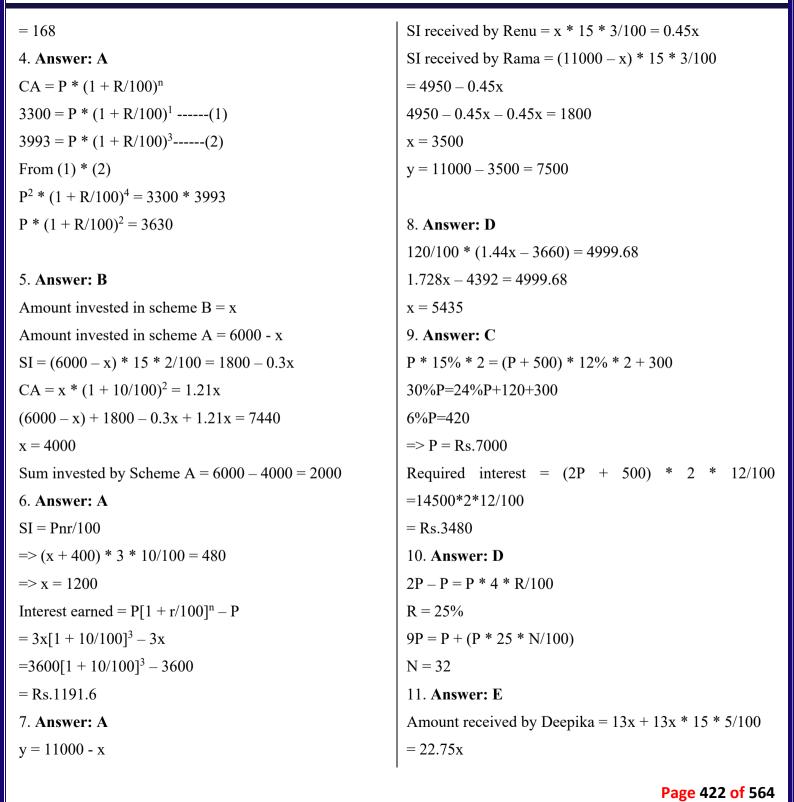
four years. Find the amount of the loan taken by	E.None of these
him?	28. Saran deposited an amount of Rs.2500 in a
A .Rs. 12,723	private bank at the rate of interest of 12% per
B .Rs. 13,845	annum. How much time it will take to get Rs.1200
C.Rs. 14,100	as interest in simple interest?
D .Rs. 15,784	A.2 years
E.None of these	B .3 years
26. Losliya invested Rs.12000 for 2 years at the rate	C.4 years
of 10% per annum compound interest and Sandy	D.5 years
invested Rs.14000 for 4 years at the rate of 15% per	E.None of these
annum at simple interest. What is the difference	29. Rishi invested Rs.4400 at 12% per annum
between the interest received by Losliya and	simple interest and Rs.3000 at 10% per annum
Sandy?	compound interest. What is the difference between
A .Rs.5880	the simple and compound interest after 2 years?
B .Rs.5960	A .Rs.389
C.Rs.5760	B .Rs.398
D .Rs.5480	C.Rs.418
E.None of these	D .Rs.426
27. A sum when invested in a bank at compound	E.None of these
interest at 10% p.a amounts to Rs.8470 in 2 years.	30. 40% of Rs.5000 is deposited at 10% p.a
When the same sum is invested at 20% p.a at	compound interest compounded annually and the
simple interest for 4 years, what is the amount	remaining at 8% p.a in simple interest. Find the
received?	interest earned after 3 years.
A .Rs.12600	A .Rs.1300
B .Rs.14500	B .Rs.1345
C.Rs.15600	C.Rs.1382
D .Rs.18900	D .Rs.1390
	Page 417 of 564

E.None of these	3 years, she deposited the total amount into scheme
31. Vijay invested Rs. X in a scheme for 3 years at	B which gave a simple interest of 10% for 3 years.
the simple interest rate of 10% per annum and	What is the amount Anita will have at the end of 6
Ajay invested Rs. (X + 7575) in an another scheme	years?
for 2 years at the compound interest rate of 20%	A .Rs.6260
per annum. If from both the scheme Vijay and	B .Rs.7950.5
Ajay got total interest of Rs. 45,402, then find the	C.Rs.8240
value of X?	D .Rs.8985.6
A .Rs. 56,850	E.None of these
B .Rs. 52,318	. Gopi invests Rs.4400 in a bank in simple interest
C.Rs. 58,580	at 12% per annum for n years and Chandra invests
D .Rs. 52,815	Rs.5400 in the same bank in simple interest at (n \pm
E.None of these	8)% per annum for 2 years. If Gopi received the
32. A person invested a certain amount in simple	interest which is Rs.816 more than the interest
interest at the rate of 10% per annum and earned	received by Chandra, find the value of n.
Rs. 4500 as an interest at the end of three years.	A .1
Had the interest been compounded every year, how	B .2
much more interest would have been earned by him	C.3
on the same amount with the same interest rate	D .4
after three years?	E.None of these
A .Rs. 484	35. An amount becomes Rs.7000 in 4 years at
B .Rs. 465	Simple interest. The same amount becomes Rs.7400
C.Rs. 524	in 4 years if the rate of interest is increased by 20%.
D .Rs. 625	Find the rate of interest.
E.None of these	A.5%
33. Anita invested Rs.4000 at the rate of 20% per	B .10%
annum compounded annually for three years. After	C.15%
'	Page 418 of 564

D .20%	39. Anu deposited Rs. 32000 in bank for 2 years,
E.None of these	earning 15% per annum simple interest. Anu also
36. A sum of Rs.8400 amounts to Rs.9438.24 in a	invested 20,000 in stock market for 2 years, earning
period of 2 years, if it is compounded annually.	12% per annum compounded annually. Find the
Find the rate of interest.	total interest earned by Anu in rupees?
A .2%	A .Rs.14,688
B .4%	B .Rs.14,678
C.6%	C.Rs.14,988
D .8%	D .Rs.14,698
E.None of these	E.None of these
37. An amount of money grows upto Rs. 3960 in 2	40. If Rs.11750.4 amount is received for lending
yrs and 4356 in 3 yrs on compound interest. Find	Rs.x for 3 years at 20% per annum compound
the rate per cent.	interest, find the value of x?
A .14%	A .Rs.6500
B .10%	B .Rs.6800
C.15%	C.Rs.7200
D .18%	D .Rs.7800
E.None of these	E.Rs.7500
38. The compound interest on a certain sum at the	41. The difference between compound interest and
rate of 10% half yearly for one year is Rs.695 less	simple interest for the sum Rs.25000 at the end of
than the simple interest on same sum for 3 years at	two years at the rate of 20% per annum?
the rate of 15%. Find the sum?	A .Rs.1200
A.Rs.2000	B .Rs.1400
B .Rs.2400	C.Rs.1500
C.Rs.1800	D .Rs.1600
D .Rs.2200	E.None of these
E.Rs.2100	
'	

42. Arun invested Rs.5000 in a bank at Simple	E.Rs.15000
interest for 2 years and receives an interest of	45. A man takes loan of Rs.30000 from the bank
Rs.500. What is the rate of interest?	which charges 20% per annum compounded
A.3%	annually, if he paid Rs.12000 and Rs.16800 at the
B.5%	end of first and 2^{nd} year respectively. Then find the
C.7%	total amount to be paid at the end of 4th year?
D .9%	A .Rs.21970
E.None of these	B .Rs.14400
43. Anil invests Rs.24000 on simple interest scheme	C.Rs.17280
at the rate of x% per annum for 4 years and Divya	D .Rs.13310
invests Rs.16000 on simple interest scheme at the	E.None of these
rate of x% per annum for 5 years. If the difference	46. In a retail store, the profit on selling a table is
between the interest received by Anil and Divya is	180% of the cost. If the cost of a table is decreases
Rs.800, then find the value of x?	by 15% and the selling price of table remains the
A .10%	same. Then find new profit is what percentage of
B .12%	selling price?
C.18%	A .55%
D .20%	B .48%
E.None of these	C.70%
44. Prem deposited Rs.30000 in a bank which offers	D .26%
8% simple Interest, Find the total interest received	E.None of these
after 5 years, if rate of interest increased by 2%	47. Elango lends 30% of a certain sum at 20% p.a,
every year?	50% of the rest at 40% p.a, and the rest at 10% p.a,
A .Rs.16000	what would be the rate of interest if the interest is
B .Rs.21000	calculated on the whole sum?
C.Rs.24000	A .22.5%
D .Rs.18000	B .25%
'	Page 420 of 564

C.21.75%	annum and simple interest earned Rs. 9522. Find
D.23.5%	the value of k?
E.26.25%	A .15%
48. A sum of Rs.(P+2000) is invested in SI for 2	B .5%
years at 20% per annum, also a sum of Rs.(2P-	C.12%
4000) is invested in CI for 2 years at same rate. If	D .10%
the difference between the interest earned is	E.None of these
Rs.3200, then find the value of P.	50. Certain sum of money is invested at the rate of
A.Rs.12000	20% simple interest for 5 years after which the
B .Rs.15000	amount is invested at the rate of 15% compound
C.Rs.24000	interest for 2 years. If the final amount is Rs.7935,
D.Rs.20000	then find the initial sum?
E.none of these	A .Rs.2000
49. A man invested Rs. 18000 in NIFTY and	B .Rs.2500
earning 15% per annum compounded annually.	C.Rs.3000
After two years, he invested the whole amount what	D .Rs.4000
he have in simple interest for 4 years at k% per	E.Rs.4500
	'
SI and CI – Answer and Explanation	
1. Answer: C	$CA = 4900 * (1 + 10/100)^3$
Interest earned in 2 years = $5000 - 4600 = 400$	= Rs.6521.9
Interest earned in 1 year = 200	3. Answer: E
Interest earned in 3 years = $200 * 3 = 600$	CI received by Meena = $7800 * (1 + 20/100)^2 - 7800$
x = 4600 - 600 = Rs.4000	= 3432
2. Answer: A	SI received by Vinitha = 4800 * 15 * 5/100
5880 = x * 20 * 6/100	= 3600
x = 4900	Required difference = $3600 - 3432$
	Page 421 of 564



Amount received by Dinesh = $15x + 15x * 4 * 10/100$	$CI = P * (1 + R/100)^n - P$
=21x	SI = P * N * R/100
22.75x + 21x = 18375	6670 – 4600 = 4600 * R * 3/100
x = 420	R = 15%
Dinesh sum = $420 * 15 = Rs.6300$	$CI = 4600 * (1 + 15/100)^2 - 4600$
12. Answer: D	CI = Rs.1483.5
SIfor $(4.5 - 2)$ years = $8550 - 6300 = 2250$	17. Answer: C
SI for 2 years = $2250 * 2/2.5 = 1800$	$CA = P * (1 + R/100)^n$
Sum = 6300 - 1800 = 4500	CA for 11 years = $P * (1 + R/100)^{11}$ (1)
1800 = 4500 * 2 * R/100	CA for 9 years = $P * (1 + R/100)^9$ (2)
R = 20%	From (1) and (2)
13. Answer: D	$(1 + R/100)^2 = 36/25$
3P - P = P * x * 20/100	(1 + R/100) = 6/5
x = 10	100 + R = 120
14. Answer: D	R = 20%
3360 = 8400 * 4 * x/100	18. Answer: C
x = 10%	$CI = 21000 * (1 + 10/100)^2 - 21000$
$CA = 9600 * (1 + 20/100)^3$	= Rs.4410
= Rs.16588.8	SI = 16000 * 15 * 2/100 = 4800
15. Explanation	Difference = $4800 - 4410 = Rs.390$
Answer: E	19. Answer: A
SI = x * 60/100 * 2 * 15/100 = 0.18x	SI = P * N * R/100
$CI = x * 40/100 * (1 + 20/100)^2 - x * 40/100$	$CI = P * (1 + R/100)^n - P$
=0.176x	4980 – 3000 = 3000 * 22 * x/100
0.18x + 0.176x = 2848	x=3
x = 8000	$CI = 8000 * (1 + 20/100)^3 - 8000$
16. Answer: B	= 5824
	Page 423 of 564

20. Answer: B	$= x \times (6/100 + 6.5/100 + 7/100 + 7.5/100) = 3807$
Amount invested in scheme A or B be P.	$= x \times (6 + 6.5 + 7 + 7.5)/100 = 3807$
$P[(1 + r/100)^{n} - 1] - Pnr/100 = 661.5$	$=$ x \times 27/100 $=$ 3807
$=>P[(1+15/100)^2-1]-P*2*10/100=661.5$	$= x = 3807 \times 100/27$
=> P = Rs.5400	= x = 14,100
21. Answer: C	26. Answer: A
Rate of interest of 10% p.a at CI for 2 years = $(10 + 10 +$	$CI = P * (1 + R/100)^n - P$
10 * 10/100) = 21%	SI = P * N * R/100
(x * 21/100) - (x * 10/100) = 5500	Interest received by Losliya = $12000 * (1 + 10/100)^2 -$
=> x = Rs.50000	12000
22.Answer: B	= 2520
SI earned for 3 years = $2625 - 1950 = Rs.675$	Interest received by Sandy = 14000 * 4 * 15/100
SI earned for 1 year = Rs.225	= Rs.8400
Amount invested = $1950 - 2 * 225 = Rs.1500$	Required Difference = $8400 - 2520$
Required interest = $[(1.20)^2 - 1] * 1500 = Rs.660$	= Rs.5880
23. Answer: C	27. Answer: A
SI = P * N * R/100	Sum invested = x
25/100 * x = x * y * y/100	$x * (1 + 10/100)^2 = 8470$
y = 5	=> x = Rs.7000
SI received by Yamini = 6000 * 12 * 5/100 = Rs.3600	Amount received by SI= 7000 * 4 * 20/100 + 7000
24. Answer: E	= Rs.12600
In the question we don't have any information regarding	28. Answer: C
principal and the rate of interest.	n = SI * 100/(P * r)
So, we cannot find the solution of this question.	=> n = (100 * 1200)/(2500 * 2)
25. Answer: C	\Rightarrow n = 4 years
Let the amount of principal is $= Rs. x$	29. Answer: D
So, according to the question,	SI = 4400 * 12 * 2/100 = 1056
	Page 424 of 564

GZ 2000 th (4 + 40/400) 2 2000	1
$CI = 3000 * (1 + 10/100)^2 - 3000$	Now, the compound interest in three years = $15,000 \times (1)$
= Rs.630	$+10/100)^3-15,000$
Difference = $1056 - 630 = \text{Rs.426}$	$= 15,000 \times (1.1)^3 - 15000$
30Answer: C	= 19,965 - 15,000
Interest earned = $P[(1 + r/100)^n - 1] + Pnr/100$	= Rs. 4965
= $(40\% \text{ of } 5000) [(1 + 10/100)^3 - 1] + (60\% \text{ of } 5000) * 3$	So, the required value is = $4965 - 4500 = Rs$. 465
* 8/100	33. Answer: D
=662 + 720	Amount received by Anita after 3 years = $4000 * (1.2)^3 =$
= Rs.1382	Rs.6912
31. Answer: A	Amount received by Anita after 6 years = 6912 + 6912 *
Amount invested by Vijay is $=$ Rs. X	0.10 * 3 = Rs.8985.6
And the amount invested by Ajay is = Rs. $(X + 7575)$	34. Answer: D
So, according to the question,	Interest received by Gopi = 4400 * n * 12/100 = 528n
$= 3X \times 10/100 + (X + 7575) \times [(1 + 20/100)^2 - 1] =$	Interest received by Chandra = 5400 * (n + 8) * 2/100 =
45,402	108n + 864
$= 0.3X + (X + 7575) \times [1.44 - 1] = 45,402$	528n - 108n - 864 = 816
$= 0.3X + (X + 7575) \times 0.44 = 45,402$	=> n = 4
= 0.3X + 0.44X + 3333 = 45,402	35. Answer: B
= 0.74X = 45,402 - 3333	Let P be the principal amount, n be the number of years
= 0.74X = 42,069	and R be the rate of interest.
= X = 56,850	7000 = P + P * 4 * R/100 => 4PR/100 = 7000 - P - (I)
32. Answer: B	7400 = P + P * 1.20 * 4PR/100 => P + 1.20 * 4PR/100 =
Interest earned by the person is $=$ Rs. 4500	7400 - (II)
Time period is = 3 years	Sub (I) in (II) \Rightarrow P + 1.20 * (7000 – P) = 7400
And rate of interest is = 10%	=> P = Rs.5000
So, the amount of principal is = $(4500 \times 100)/(10 \times 3)$	(I) => 4 * 5000 * R/100 = 7000- 5000
= Rs. 15,000	=> R = 10%
	ı
	Page 425 of 564

36. Answer: C	41. Answer: E
Rate = r%	Difference = (25000 * 20 * 20)/(100 * 100)
Amount = $P * [1 + r/100]^n$	= Rs.1000
$=>9438.24 = 8400 * [1 + r/100]^2$	42. Answer: B
=> r = 6%	Given that, $SI = Rs.500$, $n = 2$ years and $P = Rs.5000$
37. Answer: B	SI = Pnr/100
P + CI of 3 yrs = Rs. 4356(1)	r = (100 * SI)/(P * n)
P + CI of 2 yrs = Rs. 3960(2)	= (100 * 500)/(5000 * 2)
Subtracting (2) from (1), we get	= 5%
CI for 3^{rd} year = $4356 - 3960 = Rs. 396$	43. Answer: E
So, $r = (396 \times 100)/3960 \times 1 = 10\%$	SI = P * N * R/100
38. Answer: A	Interest received by Anil = $24000 * x * 4/100$
$CI = P * (1 + R/100)^n - P$	=960x
SI = P * N * R/100	Interest received by Divya = 16000 * x * 5/100
$(x * 3 * 15/100) - (x * (1 + (10/2)/100)^2 - x) = 695$	=800x
45x/100 - 0.1025x = 695	960x - 800x = 800
x = 2000	x = 5%
39. Answer: A	44. Answer: D
Total simple interest earned = $(32000 \times 2 \times 15)/100 =$	Rate of interest for the first year =8%, second year
Rs.9600	=10%, third year =12%, fourth year =14%, fifth year
Total compound interest earned = $20,000[(1 + 12/100)^2 -$	=16%
[1] = Rs.5088	Total interest received from the bank
Total interest earned by Anu = $9600 + 5088 = Rs.14,688$	= 2400 + 3000 + 3600 + 4200 + 4800
40. Answer: B	= Rs.18000
$CA = P * (1 + r/100)^n$	45. Answer: C
$11750.4 = x * (1 + 20/100)^3$	Amount at the end of 1^{st} year = 120% of 30000 =
x = 6800	Rs.36000
	Page 426 of 564

Amount at the end of 2^{nd} year = 120% of 24000 = 48. Answer: A Rs.28800 Difference between interests = Rs.3200Amount paid at the end of 2^{nd} year =Rs.16800 $(2P-4000)[(1+(20/100))^2-1]$ $((P+2000)*2\times20)/100$ Remaining amount = Rs.12000=3200Amount at the end of 4^{th} year = 120% of 120% of 12000 (2P-4000)(11/25) - (10(P+2000))/25 = 3200= Rs.17280P=Rs.12000 46.Answer: C 49. Answer: D Let the cost price of a table is = Rs. 100Total amount after compound interest = 18000(1 + $15/100)^2$ Then, profit of a table is = Rs. $100 \times 180/100 = Rs. 180$ So, the selling price of the table is = 100 + 180 = Rs. 280 $= 18000 \times 23/20 \times 23/20 = 23805$ Now, new cost price after decrease is = $100 \times 85/100 =$ According to question, Rs. 85 $23805 \times k/100 \times 4 = 9522$ So, the new profit is = (280 - 85) = Rs. 195 k = 10Thus, the required percentage is = $195/280 \times 100 \approx 70\%$ 50. Answer: C SI = P * N * R/10047. Answer: D $CA = P * (1 + R/100)^n$ Let Elango has 100x amount. Amount earning simple interest = P + P * 20 * 5/100 =Sum of the interest earned = 20% of 30x + 40% of (100x-30x)/2 + 10% of 35x 2P $7935 = 2P * (1 + 15/100)^2$ = 6x + 14x + 3.5x= 23.5x7935 = 2P * 1.3225P = 3000Time and Work 1.A alone completes the work in 16 days and the efficiency of A is 25% more than B. In how many days they can complete 90% of the work together? Page 427 of 564

of

 $(23.5x/100x)\times100=23.5\%$

interest

the

on

whole

sum

Rate

Amount paid at the end of 1^{st} year = 12000

Remaining amount = 36000 - 12000 = Rs.24000

4.0.1	
A.8 days	can started the work and after 75% of the work is
B.10 days	completed A and B together left the work, remaining
C.6 days	work done by C alone, in how many days the whole
D .12 days	work will be completed?
E.9 days	A.8 days
2. 20 men in 6 hours complete the work in 3 days and	B .6.5 days
25 women in 6 hours complete the same work in 4	C.7 days
days. In how many days 4 men and 20 women are	D .7.5 days
working together can complete the work in one hour?	E.9 days
A .18.5	5. A, B and C alone can complete the work in 21 days,
B .20.5	24 days and 28 days respectively. If A, B and C
C.22.5	together started the work, after 3 days A left the work
D .24.5	and 6 days before completion of the work B also left
E.25.5	the work. In how many days is the work is
3. Amirtha alone complete 75% of work in 15 days	completed?
and the efficiency of Amirtha is 20% more than	A .10(4/13) days
Maklin. If Amirtha, Maklin and Selvi together can	B .11(4/13) days
complete the 75% of work in 6 days, In how many	C.12(4/13) days
days Selvi alone complete the 80% of work?	D .13(4/13) days
A .20 days	E.14(4/13) days
B .30 days	6. Anju, Banu and Kavin complete a work in 5 days
C.24 days	for which they are paid a sum of Rs.1200. What is the
D.28 days	daily wage of Kavin, if the efficiency of Anju, Banu
E.32 days	and Kavin are in the ratio 3: 4: 5?
4. A alone completes the work in 12 days and the	A .Rs.50
ratio of the efficiency of C is 50% more than B. Ratio	B .Rs.100
of the efficiency of A and B is 5:4. If A and B together	C.Rs.150
	1
	Page 428 of 564

D.Rs.200	complete the work in 2 days. In how many days Anu
E.None of these	alone complete the whole work?
7. A and B alone can do a work in 10 and 15 days	A .9(8/9) days
respectively. If both of them started the work	B .7(8/9) days
together and after 4 days, A left the work. Then in	C.10(8/9) days
how many days will B do the remaining work?	D .8(8/9) days
A .5	E.None of these
B .6	10. X takes 16 days to complete 4/5th of a work, Y
C .7	takes 12 days to complete 3/7th of the same work and
D .8	Z takes 20 days to complete 5/9th of the same work. If
E.None of these	they work together for 5 days and then X and Z
8. P and Q alone can paint a wall in 10 days and 12	leaves the work, then find the number of days to
days respectively. Both P and Q together started	complete the whole work?
painting the wall, but after 5 days, P left the work and	A .17 1/9 days
the remaining work is completed by Q with 40% of	B .16 2/3 days
his actual efficiency. Find the time taken to complete	C.15 3/5 days
the remaining work.	D .12 1/9 days
A .1 1/24 days	E.None of these
B .4 days	11. Efficiency of P is 60% more than Q and Q takes
C.3 days	40 days to complete a piece of work. Both started the
D .5 1/41 days	work and work for 6 days and then they decided to
E.None of these	work alternatively starting with Q. Find the total time
9. Swetha can complete the work in 16 days and	taken by both of them to complete the whole work?
Chaitra can complete the work in 20 days. Chaitra	A.15 days
and Swetha worked alternatively, Swetha started the	B .18 days
work. After 12 days Chaitra and Anu together can	C.25 days
	D .21 days
	Page 429 of 564

E.None of these	D .16
12. , B and C together can complete the work in 15	E.14
days. If the efficiency of B is 4/3 rd of the efficiency of	15. Dilak and Watson together can complete the work
A and the efficiency of C is four-fifth of the efficiency	in 24 days. Ratio of the efficiency of Watson to both
of A, then in how many days A alone complete the	Dilak and Watson together can complete the work is
work?	4:5. In how many days Dilak alone complete the
A .11.75 days	whole work?
B .28.5 days	A .180 days
C.38 days	B .120 days
D .47 days	C.150 days
E.52.25 days	D .100 days
13. 40 men have to construct a bridge in 43 days.	E.90 days
After 15 days, they found only 30% of the bridge is	16. A alone completes the work in 30 days. Efficiency
constructed. How many more men are needed to	of B is 50% more than the efficiency of A. If A and B
complete the construction?	together can starts the work, after 8 days A and B left
A .5	the work, then C alone complete the remaining work
B .10	in 4 days. If they gets the wages for the whole work is
C.15	Rs.9000, then find the C's wages share.
D .20	A .Rs.3300
E.None of these	B .Rs.3600
14. 18 typing machine working for 6 hours per day	C.Rs.2700
can print 60 notebooks and 9 diaries in 12 days. In	D .Rs.3000
how many days 30 machines will print 120 notebooks	E.Rs.4200
and 6 diaries working 4.8 hours a day?	17. 10 workers can do a work in 20 days working 6
A .12	hours a day. How much less days 8 workers will take
B .15	each of them double its efficiency as previous working
C.10	5 hours in a day?
	Page 430 of 564

A 2 Jane	harm many days Nileta and assessed to the dayle
A.2 days	how many days Nikita can complete the task
B.3 days	individually?
C.4 days	A .70
D .5 days	B .80
E.None of these	C.90
18. A father and a son working together can complete	D .100
a certain work in 12 days. But if father worked alone	E.60
he can complete the work in 18 days. Both of them	21. (n + 2) men working 6 hours a day can complete
worked for 2 days and then son had to leave. Find the	30% of a work in 6 days. (n + 4) men working 4 hours
time taken by father to complete remaining work?	a day can complete the remaining work in 15 days.
A.18 days	What is n?
B.15 days	A .1
C.13 days	B .2
D .10 days	C.3
E.None of these	D .5
19. A, B and C together can complete the work in 15	E.None of these
days. If the efficiency of B is 4/3 rd of the efficiency of	22. Aravind can complete a piece of work in 15 days
A and the efficiency of C is four-fifth of the efficiency	while Arun can complete the same work in 25 days.
of A, then in how many days A alone complete the	Find the time taken by Asha whose efficiency is 50%
work?	more than the total efficiency of Aravind and Arun
A .11.75 days	together to complete the work.
B .28.5 days	A .6 1/4 days
C.38 days	B .7 days
D .47 days	C.8 ½ days
E.52.25 days	D .8 days
20. Sravya is 50% more efficient than Nikita, they	E.None of these
together can complete a work in 40 days, then find in	
- -	
	Page 431 of 564

23. Ram can do a work in 8 days and Ravi in 5 days.	26. A and B together can complete the work in 30
If they work together for 2 days, then what part of	days. If B alone complete 20% of the work in 16 days.
the work will left?	In how many days A alone complete 75% of the
A .5/20	work?
B .6/20	A.40 days
C.7/20	B .36 days
D .8/20	C.32 days
E.None of these	D.28 days
24. Sam and Ravi together can paint a house in 5	E.None of these
days. If Ravi is 20% less efficient than Sam and	27. Four man, five woman and seven children can
Saran who is 20% more efficient than Sam, then find	complete a job together in 21 days. A woman can do
the number of days taken by Ravi and Saran together	300% work of a man in one day and a man can do
to paint the house.	200% of a children in one day. Find time taken by 14
A.4 days	woman to complete the same job?
B .4.5 days	A .11.25 days
C.6 days	B .14.25 days
D .7.5 days	C.16.25 days
E.None of these	D .17.25 days
25. If 4 boys and 5 girls can do the same piece of job	E.None of these
as 3 boys and 6 girls, then what is the ratio of	28. Aman and Suman can separately do a piece of
efficiency of boy and girl?	work in 20 days and 32 days respectively. They
A .1: 1	worked together for 4 days, after that Suman was
B .3: 1	replaced by Raman. If the remaining work was
C.1: 3	finished in next 6 days, then find the time taken by
D .1: 2	Aman is how much percentage more or less than the
E.None of these	time taken by Raman?
	A .16% less
	D 400
	Page 432 of 564

B .28% more	B .2: 4: 1
C.20% less	C.1: 4: 2
D .25% more	D .1: 2: 2
E.None of these	E.None of these
29. 5 boys and 2 girls can clean ABC block in 3 days.	32. Time taken by A to complete the job is 80% more
6 boys and 5 girls can clean the same block in 2 days.	than time taken by A and B together to complete the
In how many days can the cleaning be done by 3 boys	same job. Find the time taken by A in days to
and 2 girls working together?	complete the job alone if C is 100% more efficient
A .2 1/3 days	than B and time taken by B and C together to
B .4 1/3 days	complete the job is 20/3 days?
C.6 days	A .20 days
D.3 days	B .10 days
E.None of these	C.16 days
30. Ten men working 5 hours in a day can make 250	D .12 days
candles in 10 days. How many women will be	E.None of these
required to make 200 candles working 4 hours per	33. A, B and C can do a piece of work in 8, 12, and 24
day for 5 days, if the work of 4 men is equal to the	days respectively. They all begin together. C left the
work done by 2 women?	job after 2 days and B left 3 days before its
A .5	completion, whereas A continues to work till it is
B .10	finished. In what time is the work finished?
C.15	A .5 3/5 days
D .20	B .3 1/2 days
E.None of these	C.3 4/7 days
31. P is four times as efficient as Q and R is two times	D .4 5/6 days
as efficient as Q. What is the ratio of number of days	E.4 3/5 days
taken by P, Q and R, when they work separately?	34. Time taken by A to complete the job is 80% more
A.1: 2: 4	than time taken by A and B together to complete the
	Page 433 of 564

same job. Find the time taken by A in days to	E.None of these
complete the job alone if C is 100% more efficient	37. Ajay, Vijay and Sanjay alone can complete the
than B and time taken by B and C together to	piece of work in 36,50 and 64 days respectively. Ajay
complete the job is 20/3 days?	started the work and after 4 days Vijay joined with
A.20 days	him and after another 5 days both left the work, find
B .10 days	the time taken by Sanjay to complete the remaining
C.16 days	part of the work alone?
D .12 days	A .41.6 days
E. None of these	B .40.8 days
35. Adhi is five times as efficient as Mahi and Suhail	C.42.4 days
is thrice as efficient as Mahi. Find the ratio of number	D .43.2 days
of days taken by Adhi, Mahi and Suhail, if they work	E.44.4 days
independently.	38. A printing machine can print 120 books in a day.
A .3: 15: 5	If the printing machine is replaced with a new
B .5: 15: 3	printing machine then the efficiency of the printing
C.15: 3: 5	machine is decreased by 20%. In how many days, the
D .3: 5: 15	printing machine can print 1152 books on new
E.None of these	printing machine?
36. Anitha finishes her work in 25 minutes and	A .12 days
Manisha finishes her work in 20 minutes. If they	B .15 days
together can started the work, after 5 minutes Anitha	C.18 days
left the work. In how many more days will Manisha	D .9 days
finishes the remaining work?	E.20 days
A.15 days	39. Sanu is twice efficient as Bala and Sen is thrice
B .18 days	efficient as Bala. What is the ratio of number of days
C.8 days	taken by Sanu, Bala and Sen, when they work alone?
D .11 days	A .3: 6: 2
	Page 434 of 564

D 2 2 6	EN CA
B. 2: 3: 6	E.None of these
C.3: 2: 6	42. Abhi started working and left after 10days. Now
D .6: 3: 2	Jaanu finish the remaining work in 30days. If Abhi
E.None of these	left work after working for 15days then Jannu would
40. A and B together can complete the work in 4(4/9)	have finish the remaining work in next 20days. Then
days, B and C together can complete the work in 6	find how many days Abhi alone complete the whole
days and A and C together can complete the work in	work?
5(5/23) days. If B and C together can start the work	A .25 days
and after 3 days they left, then A alone complete the	B .20 days
remaining work, in how many days the work will be	C.30 days
completed?	D .50 days
A.4 days	E.None of these
B.5 days	43. 8 men and 10 women can complete a job in 18
C.7 days	days. 4 woman and 10 men can complete the same job
D .8 days	in 24 days. Find the time taken by 10 men and 10
E.6 days	women to complete the same job together?
41. If efficiency of 'A' is reduced by 37.5% and that	A .12.32 days
of B is reduced by 25%, then total amount of work	B .13.32 days
done by A and B individually in a day is same. If A	C.16.32 days
can complete a job alone in 60 days, then find the	D .15.32 days
time taken by A and B together to complete the same	E.None of these
job when A worked with half efficiency and B worked	44. 50 men can do a piece of work in 40days. They
with 40% efficiency.	start the work after some days 10 men left the work.
A.72 Days	The remaining work will be completed in 40 days.
B .60 days	Find after how many days, 10 men left the work?
C.40 days	A.6 days
D .96 days	B .7 days
	ı
	Page 435 of 564

C.8 days	33(1/3) days, in how many days A and C together can
D .9 days	complete the work?
E.10 days	A .23(3/11) days
45. Ragavan alone can complete the work in 30 days	B .24(3/11) days
and Velavan and Ram together can complete the	C.27(3/11) days
same work in 24 days. Efficiency of Velavan is 50%	D .29(3/11) days
more than the efficiency of Ram. In how many days	E.None of these
Ragavan and velavan together can complete the	48. Seeta, Geeta, Neeta can complete a job in 40 days,
work?	60 days and 30 days respectively. Seeta and Neeta
A .15(1/7) days	start the work and left after 14 days, remaining work
B .16(1/7) days	completed by Geeta alone. Find the time taken by
C.17(1/7) days	Geeta to complete the remaining work.
D .18(1/7) days	A .13 days
E .19(1/7) days	B .11 days
46. Amala is twice as good a worker as Amrita and	C.9 days
they together finish a job in 12 days. What is the	D .6 days
number of days taken by Amala alone to finish the	E.None of these
job?	49. A is 1.5 times as efficient as B. B takes 5 more
A .6	days than A to complete the work. It is also known
B .12	that B takes 3 days more than C to complete the
C.14	work. All of them began working but A leaves the
D .18	work after 2 days from the start and C leaves 3 days
E.None of these	before completing the work. How long does it take to
47. A and B together can complete the work in 30	complete the work?
days. Efficiency of A is 50% more than the efficiency	A.5 days
of B. If B and C together can complete the work in	B .11 days
	C.10 days
	Page 436 of 564

D .7 days	A.30 days
E.None of these	B .10 days
	, in the second
50. A and B together can complete a piece of work in	C.15 days
6 2/3 days while B and C together can complete the	D.20 days
same piece of work in 10 days. Find the number of	E.None of these
days taken by B alone to complete the work, if the	
number of days taken by A, B and C alone to	
complete the work is in the ratio of 4:5:10?	
Time and Work – Answer and Explanation	
1. Explanation	Amirtha alone complete the work = $100/75 * 15 = 20$
Answer: A	days
A alone complete the work = 16 days	Maklin alone complete the work = $20 * 6/5 = 24$ days
B alone complete the work = $16 * 125/100 = 20$ days	Amirtha, Maklin and Selvi together can complete the
A and B together can complete the whole work = $1/16 +$	whole work = $100/75 * 6 = 8 \text{ days}$
1/20	Selvi alone complete the work = $1/8 - 1/20 - 1/24$
= 9/80	=(15-6-5)/120
Required time = $80/9 * 90/100 = 8 \text{ days}$	= 4/120
2. Explanation	= 1/30
Answer: C	Selvi alone complete 80% of work = 80/100 * 30 = 24
20m * 6 * 3 = 25w * 6 * 4	days
3m = 5w	4. Explanation
20w = 12m	Answer: D
4men + 20 women = 4 men + 12 men = 16 men	B alone complete the work = $5/4 * 12 = 15$ days
20 * 6 * 3 = 16 * 1 * ?	C alone complete the work = $100/150 * 15 = 10$ days
? = 22.5	A and B together can complete the 75% of the work =
3. Explanation	(1/12 + 1/15) * 75/100
Answer: C	= 5 days
	Page 437 of 564

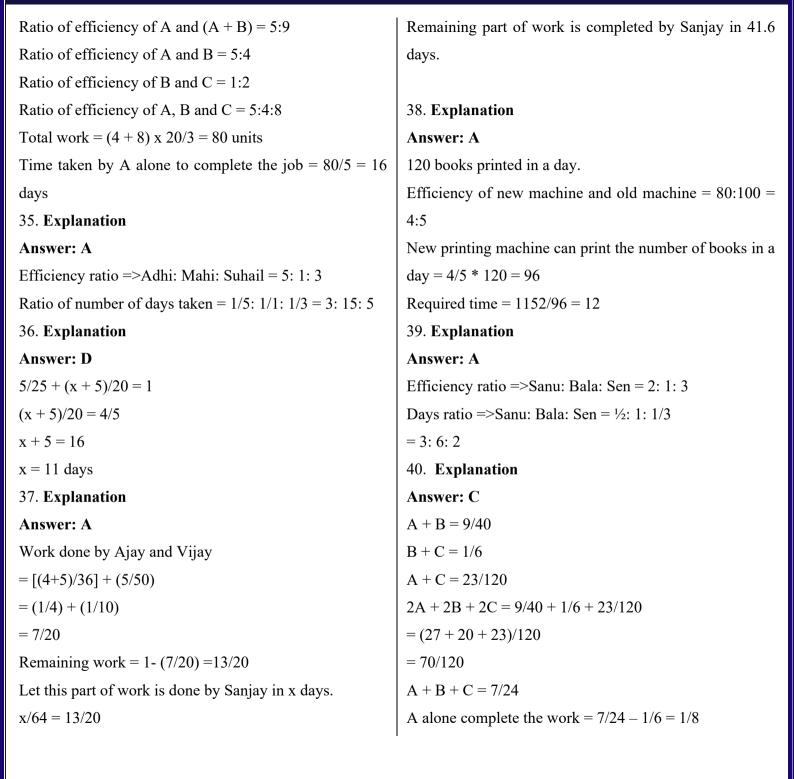
C alone complete 25% of the work = $10 * 25/100 = 2.5$	Q's efficiency = $60/12 = 5$
days	(P + Q) in 5 days = 5 * $(6 + 5)$ = 55
Required time = $5 + 2.5 = 7.5$ days	Remaining work = $60 - 55 = 5$
5. Explanation	Time taken by $Q = 5/(40/100 * 12) = 50/48 = 1 1/24$
Answer: E	days
3/21 + (x - 6)/24 + x/28 = 1	9. Explanation
24 + 7x - 42 + 6x = 168	Answer: D
13x = 186	LCM of 20, $16 = 80$
x = 14(4/13) days	Chaitra done the work in one day = $80/20 = 4$ units
6. Explanation	Swetha done the work in one day $= 80/26 = 4$ units
Answer: B	Chaitra and swetha together done the work in 12 days =
Wage per day = $1200/5 = \text{Rs.}240$	9*6=54
Work done by Anju, Banu and Kavin are 3x, 4x and 5x	Remaining work = $80 - 54 = 26$ units
·	_
Daily wage of Kavin = $5x/12x * 240$	Chaitra alone done the work in 2 days = 8 units
= Rs.100	Remaining work = $26 - 8 = 18$ units
7. Explanation	Anu alone complete 18 units of work in 2 days
Answer: A	Required time = $(80/18) * 2 = 8(8/9)$ days
Total work = 30 units	10. Explanation
A = 30/10 = 3 units	Answer: A
B = 30/15 = 2 units	Time taken by X to complete work is = $16 \times 5/4 \Rightarrow 20$
Work done in 5 days = $4 * 5 = 20$	days
Remaining work = $30 - 20 = 10$ units	Time taken by Y to complete work is = $12 \times 7/3 = 28$
Time taken by B to complete the work = $10/2 = 5$ days	days
8. Explanation	Time taken by Z to complete work is = $20 \times 9/5 = 36$
Answer: A	days
Total work = 60	Total number of work is = 1260 (LCM of 20, 28 and 36)
P's efficiency = $60/10 = 6$	One day work of $X = 1260/20 = 63$ units
	Page 438 of 564

One day work of Y = 1260/28 = 45 units 12., Explanation One day work of Z = 1260/36 = 35 units Answer: D Work done in 5 days together = $(63 + 45 + 35) \times 5$ A + B + C = 1/15 $= 143 \times 5 = > 715 \text{ units}$ Efficiency of B = 4/3 * efficiency of A Remaining work is = $1260 - 715 \Rightarrow 545$ units Time ratio of A and B = 4:3Efficiency of C = 4/5 * Efficiency of A Time taken by Y alone to complete remaining work = 545/45 = > 12 1/9 days Time ratio of A and C = 4:5Thus, the total time taken is = $5 + 12 \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow 17 \frac{1}{9}$ days Time ratio of A, B and C = 4:3:51/4x + 1/3x + 1/5x = 1/1511. Explanation (15 + 20 + 12)/60x = 1/15Answer: C x = 47/4A alone complete the work = 47/4 * 4 = 47 days Working efficiency of P and Q is = 160 : 100 = 8 : 5So, the time taken by P and Q = 5:813. Explanation Q takes 40 days to complete the work. Answer: B Then, P will take = $(40/8) \times 5 = 25$ days Let n be the number of men required. Total number of work is = 200 units (LCM of 25 and 40) 40 * 15/30% = (40 + n) * 28/70%Work done by P in one day = 200/25 = 8 units => n = 10Work done by Q in one day = 200/40 = 5 units 14. Explanation Work done by P and Q together in 6 days = $(8 + 5) \times 6$ Answer: A =>78 units (18 * 6 * 12)/(60 * 9) = (30 * 4.8 * x)/(120 * 6)Now, the remaining work is = 200 - 78 = 122 units 15x = 180Now, in 2 days (1 cycle) work done by P and Q = 13x = 1215. Explanation units So, in $(2 \times 9) = 18$ days work done = $13 \times 9 = 117$ units Answer: B Remaining work = 5 units done by Q in 1 day. Efficiency of Dilak and (Dilak and Watson) = 4:5So, the total time to complete the work = 6 + 18 + 1 = 25Ratio of time to complete the work = 5:4Watson complete the work = 5/4 * 24 = 30days. Page 439 of 564

Dilak = 1/24 - 1/30	Total number of work is = 36 units (LCM of 12 and 18)
= 1/120	Efficiency of Father and son together = $36/12 = 3$
	units/day
16. Explanation	Efficiency of father = $36/18 = 2$ units/day
Answer: D	So, efficiency of son = $3 - 2 = 1$ units/day
A alone complete the work $= 30$ days	Work completed in 2 days by both = $(3) \times 2 = 6$ units
Ratio of the efficiency of A and $B = 100:150 = 2:3$	Remaining work is $= 36 - 6 = 30$ units
Time ratio of A and $B = 3:2$	So, time to complete remaining work by father = $30/2$ =
B alone complete the work = $2/3 * 30 = 20$ days	15 days
A and B together can complete the work for 8 days =	19. Explanation
8/30 + 8/20	Answer: D
=(16+24)/60=2/3	A + B + C = 1/15
Remaining work = $1/3$	Efficiency of B = $4/3$ * efficiency of A
C alone complete the whole work = $3/1 * 4 = 12$ days	Time ratio of A and $B = 4:3$
Wages ratio of A, B and $C = 8/30:8/20:4/12$	Efficiency of $C = 4/5 * Efficiency of A$
= 16:24:20	Time ratio of A and $C = 4:5$
= 4:6:5	Time ratio of A, B and $C = 4:3:5$
C's share=5/15* 9000=Rs.3000	1/4x + 1/3x + 1/5x = 1/15
17. Explanation	(15 + 20 + 12)/60x = 1/15
Answer: D	x = 47/4
$M_1 * D_1 * H_1 * E_1 = M_2 * D_2 * H_2 * E_2$	A alone complete the work = $47/4 * 4 = 47$ days
\Rightarrow 10 * 20 * 6 * 1 = 8 * D ₂ * 5 * 2	20. Explanation
$=> D_2 = 15 \text{ days}$	Answer: D
Required time = $20 - 15 = 5$ days	ATQ, ratio of efficiency
	Sravya: Nikita = 150: 100
18. Explanation	= 3:2
Answer: B	
	Page 440 of 564

required number of days = 5*40 = 2*?	Required time taken by Ravi and Saran = $9x/(0.8 + 1.2)x$
= 100	= 4.5 days
21. Explanation	25. Explanation
Answer: C	Answer: A
(n+2)*6*6/30% = (n+4)*4*15/70%	4b + 5g = 3b + 6g
=>7(n+2)=5(n+4)	\Rightarrow b = g
=> n = 3	b: g = 1: 1
22. Explanation	26. Explanation
Answer: A	Answer: B
Total work = 75 units	A + B = 1/30
Aravind's 1 day's work = $75/15 = 5$ units	B = 5/1 * 16 = 80 days
Arun's 1 day's work = $75/25 = 3$ units	A = 1/30 - 1/80
Asha's 1 day's work = 150% of $(5 + 3) = 12$ units	A = (8-3)/240 = 5/240
Required time = $75/12 = 25/4 = 6 \frac{1}{4}$ days	A = 1/48
23. Explanation	A complete the 75% of the work in = $48 * 3/4 = 36$ days
Answer: C	
Ram's 1 day's work = $1/8$ and Ravi's 1 day's work = $1/5$	27. Explanation
(Ram + Ravi)'s 1 day's work = $1/8 + 1/5 = 13/40$	Answer: A
(Ram + Ravi)'s 2 day's work = 2 * 13/40 = 13/20	According to question
Part of work left = $1 - 13/20 = 7/20$	Ratio of efficiency of woman and man = 3/1
24. Explanation	Ratio of efficiency of a man and children = 2/1
Answer: B	So, ratio of efficiency = 6:2:1
Efficiency of Sam = x units per day	Total work = $(4 \times 2 + 5 \times 6 + 7 \times 1) \times 21 = 945$ units
Efficiency of Ravi = 0.8x units per day	Required time = $945/(14 \times 6) = 11.25 \text{ days}$
Efficiency of Saran = 1.2x units per day	28. Explanation
Total work done by Sam and Ravi = $5 * 1.8x = 9x$ units	Answer: D
	Total number of work is = 160 units (LCM of 20 and 32)
	Page 441 of 564

So, the efficiency of Aman = 160/20 = 8 unit/day31. Explanation **Answer: C** And the efficiency of Suman = 160/32 = 5 unit/day Work done by Aman and Suman in 4 days = $(8 + 5) \times 4$ Efficiency ratio \Rightarrow P: Q: R = 4: 1: 2 = 52 units Days taken => P: O: $R = \frac{1}{4}$: $\frac{1}{1}$: $\frac{1}{2}$ So, the remaining work is = 160 - 52 = 108 units = 1: 4: 2Working efficiency of Aman and Raman together = 32. Explanation 108/6 = 18 unit/dayAnswer: C Ratio of time of A and (A + B) = 9.5So, the efficiency of Raman is = 18 - 8 = 10 unit/day Time taken by Raman alone to complete the work = Ratio of efficiency of A and (A + B) = 5:9160/10 = 16 daysRatio of efficiency of A and B = 5:4Thus, the required percentage is = $(20 - 16)/16 \times 100$ Ratio of efficiency of B and C = 1:2 $= 4/16 \times 100 = 25\%$ more Ratio of efficiency of A, B and C = 5:4:8Hence, the required answer is = 25% more. Total work = $(4 + 8) \times 20/3 = 80$ units Time taken by A alone to complete the job = 80/5 = 1629. Explanation days **Answer: B** 33. Explanation (5B + 2G) * 3 = (6B + 5G) * 2Answer: A => 3B = 4G --- (I)**Shortcut:** (5B + 2G) * 3 = (3B + 2G) * ? --- (II)LCM of 8, 12 and 24 = 24 units Sub (I) in (II), we get, A = 3 units per day (5 * 4/3 * G + 2G) * 3 = (4G + 2G) * xB = 2 units per day = > B's 3 days work = 6 units x = 26/6 = 4 1/3 daysC = 1 unit per day = > C's 2 days work = 2 units Required number of days = (24 - 2 + 6)/530. Explanation Answer: B = 28/5 = 5 3/5 days Let the number of women be x. 34. Explanation => (10 * 5 * 10 * 2)/250 = (x * 4 * 5 * 4)/200Answer: C Ratio of time of A and (A + B) = 9.5=> x = 10Page 442 of 564



	14337 1734
B + C together can complete the work for 3 days = $3/6$ =	14W = 16M
1/2	W/M = 8/7
A alone complete the remaining work = $1/2 * 8 = 4$ days	Total work = $(8 \times 7 + 10 \times 8) \times 18 = 2448$ units
Required time = $3 + 4 = 7$ days	Required time = $2448 / (10 \times 8 + 10 \times 7) = 16.32 \text{ days}$
41. Explanation	44. Explanation
Answer: A	Answer: C
According to question	50 men can do a piece of work in 40 days
62.5% of A = $75%$ of B	50men*40=50men*x +40men*40
$5/8 \times A = 3/4 \times B$	2000=50x +1600
A/B = 6/5 (Ratio of efficiency)	50x=400
Total work = 6 unit x $60 = 360$ units	x=8 days
Required time = $360 / (1/2 \times 6 + 40\% \text{ of } 5) = 360/5 = 72$	45. Explanation
days	Answer: C
42. Explanation	Ragavan alone can complete the work = 30 days
Answer: A	Efficiency of velavan and Ram = 150:100 = 3:2
10/A + 30/J = 15/A + 20/J	Time ratio of velavan and ram = 2:3
10A=5J	1/2x + 1/3x = 1/24
J=2A	5/6x = 1/24
Then, $15/A + 20/2A = 1$	x = 20
(20 + 30/2A) = 1	Velavan can complete the work = $2 * 20 = 40$ days
2A = 50	Ragavan and Velavan together can complete the work =
A (Abhi) = 25 days	1/40 + 1/30
43. Explanation	= 7/120
Answer: C	Required time = $120/7 = 17(1/7)$ days
According to question	46. Explanation
$(8M + 10W) \times 18 = (4W + 10M) \times 24$	Answer: D
24M + 30W = 16W + 40M	(Amala's 1 day's work): (Amrita's 1 day's work) = 2: 1
	Page 444 of 564

(Amala + Amrita)'s 1 day's work = 1/12	Time taken by Geeta to complete the remaining work =
Amala's 1day's work = $2/3 * 1/12 = 1/18$	22/2 = 11 days
Amala takes 18 days to finish the job.	49. Explanation
47. Explanation	Answer: D
Answer: C	Ratio of efficiency of A and $B = 3:2$
Efficiency ratio of A and $B = 150:100 = 3:2$	Hence ratio of number of days taken to complete the
Time ratio of A and $B = 2:3$	work by A and $B = 2:3$
1/2x + 1/3x = 1/30	Let the number of days taken by $A = 2X$
5/6x = 1/30	Let the number of days taken by $B = 3X$
1/x = 1/25	3X - 2X = 5 (B takes 5 more days than A to complete the
B alone complete the work = $25 * 3 = 75$ days	work)
A alone complete the work = $2 * 25 = 50$ days	X = 5
C alone complete the work = $3/100 - 1/75 = 5/300 =$	Days taken by $A = 10$ and by $B = 15$
1/60	Time taken by $C = 12$
A + C together can complete the work = $1/60 + 1/50 =$	
11/300	Efficiency of A =
Required time = $300/11 = 27(3/11)$ days	
48. Explanation	Efficiency of B =
Answer: B	,
Let the total work be LCM of 40, 60 and 30 = 120 units	Efficiency of C =
Efficiency of Seeta = $120/40 = 3$ units	Total efficiency = 25%
Efficiency of Geeta = 120/60 = 2 units	Work done in 2 days by all three together = 50%
Efficiency of Neeta = 120/30 = 4 units	Also, C leaves 3 days before completing the work.
Work done by Seeta and Neeta in 14 days = $14 \times (3 + 4)$	Thus, B works alone
= 98 units	Work done by B in last three days = $6.67 \times 3 = 20\%$
Remaining work = $120 - 98 = 22$ units	Thus (50+20)% of the work has been accounted for.
	The remaining work must have been done by C and B.
	Page 445 of 564

Remaining work = (100-70)% = 30%(B + C)'s 1 day work = 1/10C and B have total efficiency = 6.67 + 8.33 = 15%(A + 2B + C)'s 1 day work = (3/20) + (1/10) = 1/4ie they take 2 days working together to complete the Given. 30% of the work. (1/4x) + (2/5x) + (1/10x) = 1/4Total days = 7 days(5+8+2)/20x = 1/450. Explanation 15 / 20x = 1/4Answer: C x = 3The number of days taken by A, B and C alone to The number of days taken by B alone to complete the complete the work is in the ratio = 4:5:10 (4x, 5x, 10x) work = 5x = 15 days(A + B)'s 1 day work = 3/20Time, Distance, and speed 1. Two cars A and B starts from Chennai and A.20 kmph Bangalore respectively with the speed of 56 kmph and B.40 kmph C.50 kmph 44 kmph respectively in opposite direction. In how much time the distance between these two cars will be **D**.60 kmph cover 900 km? E.None of these A.5 hours 3. Car A starts at 8 am from Chennai towards Delhi B.8 hours and car B starts at 8.30 am from Delhi towards C.9 hours Chennai. Car B meets car A after 4 hours of starting. **D**.10 hours If the speed of car A is 70 kmph and the distance E.6 hours between Delhi and Chennai is 615 km, then find the 2. Meera started 90 minutes late from home towards speed of car B? his school, so he increased his speed by 60% and **A**.80 kmph reached school in time. If the distance between home **B**.90 kmph and school is 160 km, then find the initial speed of C.85 kmph Meera? D.75 kmph Page 446 of 564

E.100 kmph	B .190 km
4. The bike covers x km in t hours and the car covers	C.192 km
	D .194 km
(x + 30) km in t hours. If the speed of bike is 25% less	
than the speed of car, then what is the distance	E.196 km
travelled by car at t hours?	7. The speed of car is x kmph and covers 768 km in t
A .100 km	hours. If the same car covers the same distance in (t –
B .120 km	0.8) hours with the speed of $(x + 4)$, then what is the
C.150 km	time taken by the car covers 240 km?
D.Cannot be determined	A.3 hours
E.None of these	B .4 hours
5. Train A moving towards Lucknow from Delhi and	C.2 hours
train B moving towards Delhi from Lucknow. If both	D .5 hours
train started at the same time and the speed of train	E.None of these
A and B is 60 kmph and 80 kmph respectively and	8. If the car covered 60 km in first hour, 90 km in
the distance between Delhi and Lucknow is 350 km,	second hour and 120 km in third hour, then find the
then what is the time taken by train A to reach	distance covered in 18 th hour?
Lucknow after meeting train B?	A .550 km
A.4 hours and 15 minutes	B .570 km
B .2 hours and 20 minutes	C.590 km
C.2 hours and 30 minutes	D .600 km
D .3 hours and 20 minutes	E.640 km
E.3 hours and 15 minutes	9. The ratio between the speeds of P and Q is 5:4
6. Uday travelled 342 km in 8 hours. He travelled	respectively and therefore P takes 15 minutes more
some distance by car at the speed of 30 kmph and rest	than Q to reach a destination. If P had travelled at
of the distance by train at the speed of 64 kmph.	thrice the speed, then find how much time it will take
What is the distance travelled by train?	to covered the distance?
A .188 km	A.28 minutes
	Page 447 of CC4
	Page 447 of 564

B .30 minutes	than the speed of the bus which covers 450 km in 15
C.20 minutes	hours in which it takes 36 minutes break after every
D .24 minutes	90 km?
E.None of these	A.23 hours
10. There was a race of 2250 meters between P and Q	B .20 hours
on a circular track of 1080 meters. After 6 minutes of	C.18 hours
starting the race they meet for the first time during	D .25 hours
the race. Find the time taken by Q to complete the	E.None of these
race, if he runs at one-third of the speed of P?	13. Ramesh walks to his school and he takes his
A.30 minutes	bicycle from school and ride back to home taking a
B .18 minutes	total time of 23 minutes. He can walk both ways in 35
C.22 minutes	minutes. How much time will he take to ride both
D.25 minutes	ways?
E.None of these	A .6 min
11. If the length of the train A is 140 m crossed a	B .18 min
platform of length 160 m in 10 seconds and another	C.11 min
train B of length 152 m with the speed 30% more	D .24 min
than train A. Then how much time will train B take	E.None of these
to cover the same platform.	14. Arun started his bike journey at a speed of s
A.5 sec	kmph. After 2 hours, he reduced his speed by
B .6 sec	10kmph and travelled for 1 hour. He again increased
C.10 sec	his speed by 10% and travelled for 2 hours. Find the
D .8 sec	value of s if the total distance he covered is 98km.
E.None of these	A .20 kmph
12. In how much time a bicycle can cover a distance	B .25 kmph
of 506 km if the speed of the bicycle is 1/3rd less than	C.30 kmph
the speed of bike and speed of the bike is 12% less	D .35 kmph
	Page 448 of 564

E.None of these	A.20 hours
15. A bus driver drives the bus at 24kmph from	B .22 hours
Nagercoil to Madurai. Another driver drives at	C.18 hours
26kmph from Madurai to Nagercoil, which are	D .15 hours
250km apart. After what time, will they cross each	E.None of these
other, if they start at the same time?	18. Two cities X and Y are x km apart, person A
A.2 hours	starts from X at 65kmph and after 2 hours person B
B .3 hours	starts from city Y at 85kmph, after 3 more hours both
C.4 hours	of them met. In what time person A completes his
D .5 hours	journey, if speed of A is 7km/hr less than that of the
E.None of these	person who start his journey from city X?
16. A man travels a certain distance at an average	A.12 hours
speed of 60 km/hr without stoppage and with	B .10 hours
stoppage he covers the same distance at an average	C.8 hours
speed of 40 km/hr. How many minutes per hour does	D .9 hours
he stop?	E.15 hours
A.20 minutes	19. A boy travelled to his school which is at the
B.35 minutes	distance of 20km in 3 hours. He rode a bicycle at
C.30 minutes	6kmph for some distance. Then he passed the
D .40 minutes	remaining distance at 7kmph by bus. What is the
E.None of these	distance travelled by bus?
17. Time taken by a car running at 30 km/h to cover a	A .7km
certain distance is 2 hour less than time taken by car	B .14km
to cover 10 km more than previous distance with	C.21km
speed of 24 km/h. find the time taken by car to cover	D .28km
35 km more than initial distance with speed of 12.5	E.None of these
km/h?	
	Page 449 of 564

20. The ratio of the speed of the bike and the car is 6:	A .12
5. To cover a certain distance D, their difference of	B .6
time is 60minutes. In a particular day, driver noticed	C.5
that if they are $(D-120)$ km apart from one another	D .4
then they can meet in 120 minutes driving in the	E.None of these
opposite direction at their normal speed. Then find	23. A person is travelling from Ajmer to Manali by
the average speed of the bike and the car.	driving Bike at speed of 120 km/h without any halt.
A .82.5 km/hr	Has he taken 6 halts of 12 minutes each, then the total
B .95 km/hr	time taken to cover distance from Ajmer to Manali
C.78 km/hr	would have been 5 hours. Find the total distance from
D .91.25 km/hr	Ajmer to Manali in Km?
E.None of these	A .450 km
21. The ratio of speed of car A and car B is 4:3. Speed	B .456 km
of car C is 10m/s more than speed of car A and car D	C.432 km
covered 420km distance in 6 hours which is 1hr more	D .336 km
than that of C, then find the speed of car B.	E.None of these
A .50 km/hr	24. There is a race between dog, cat and lion and the
B .48 km/hr	race start from Delhi to Lucknow. The speed of the
C.36 km/hr	lion is 25% more than the speed of dog and the speed
D .60 km/hr	of cat is 25% less than the speed of dog. If the total
E.none of these	time taken by all the three racers to reach Lucknow is
22. A person travelling from P to Q at an average	141 hours, then find the time taken by dog to reach
speed of 68 km/h and reached at point Q in 3.5 hours.	Lucknow?
If person covers same distance with stoppage to its	A.30 hours
average speed reduced by 20.4 km/h as compared to	B.36 hours
without stoppage speed, then find the number of	C.42 hours
stoppages if each stoppage is 36 minutes.	D.45 hours
	Page 450 of 564

E.None of these	C.6hrs 45mins
25. Car A starts from Chennai to Bangalore at 8 am	D.6hrs 30mins
and Car B starts from Chennai to Bangalore at 10	E.5hrs 15mins
am. If car B overtakes car A at 2 pm and the speed of	28. Mala traveled one-fifth of the time walking at
car B is 60 kmph, then what is the speed of car A?	speed of 20 kmph, half of the time in a bus at 200
A.50 kmph	kmph and rest of the journey in a bike at 120 kmph.
B .40 kmph	What is the average speed of Mala over entire
C.45 kmph	journey?
D .55 kmph	A .120 kmph
E.None of these	B .130 kmph
26. Person X start from point A and person Y start	C.150 kmph
from point B running towards each and meets first	D .140 kmph
time after 8 hours. (Both start running at same time).	E.None of these
Find speed of Y in km/h if speed of X is 200% more	29. In 12 hours car A covers 36 km more distance
than Y and distance between A and B is 960 km.	than car B covered in 18 hours. If the speed of car A
A .90 km/h	is 12 kmph more than the speed of car B, then how
B .60km/h	much distance car A covered in 40 hours?
C.30 km/h	A .1200 km
D .45 km/h	B .1500 km
E.None of these	C.1800 km
27. A bus starts from point A with the speed of	D .1000 km
75km/hr,for every hour it changes its speed by	E.900 km
+5km/hr, -10km/hr, +15km/hr and so on, after 5	30. The distance covered by train A is 60% more than
hours it reaches point B. Find the time taken by a car	the distance covered by train C and the distance
to travel from point B to A at 60km/hr	covered by train B is 20% more than the distance
A.5hrs 45mins	covered by train C. If the speed of train A is double of
B .6hrs 15mins	the speed of train C and the speed of train B is 50%
	Page 451 of 564

more than the speed of train C, then what is the ratio	D .25 minutes
of the time taken by train A, B and C covered the	E.30 minutes
given distance?	33. Ratio of the speed of bike and car is 3:4. If the
A .4:4:5	bike covers 240 km in 4 hours, then what is the time
B .4:3:5	taken by car covers 440 km?
C.3:2:5	A.4 hours
D .4:5:7	B .4.8 hours
E.None of these	C.5 hours
31. Distance between Jhandewalan and Mandi House	D .5.5 hours
is 72 km. Tamanna and Kabir starting from	E.6 hours
Jhandewalan and move towards Mandi house at the	34. A car travelling from Bihar to UP at the speed of
same time and Tamanna takes 4 hours more than	90 kmph and reached UP in half hour late. If the
Kabir to reach Mandi House. Moreover, Tamanna	speed of the car increased by 30 kmph and reached
covered the 50% of total distance by 2 hours before	UP on time, then find the distance between Bihar and
Kabir reaches Mandi House. Find speed of Tamanna	UP?
in Km/h.	A .180 km
A .4.5 km/h	B .150 km
B .6 km/h	C.210 km
C.9 km/h	D .120 km
D .8 km/h	E.90 km
E.None of these	35. Tina has travel from Chennai to Bangalore in
32. Walking at 5/6 th of the speed, the person reached	certain time. If she travelling at the speed of 60 kmph
the destination 10 minutes late, find the time taken by	and she reaches 48 minutes late and she travelling at
the person to travel same distance on twice the speed?	the speed of 96 kmph she reaches 15 minutes earlier.
A.60 minutes	What is the distance between Chennai and
B .50 minutes	Bangalore?
C.15 minutes	A .138 km
	1
	Page 452 of 564

B .148 km	38. Sachin goes to office from his house. If he
C.158 km	decreased his speed by 20% of the usual speed, then
D .168 km	reached his office in 30 minutes late, what is the
E.None of these	actual time taken by Sachin to reach his office?
36. Two persons Karan and Anika are travelling from	A.2 hours
point P to Q. Karan travelling by Bike and Anika by	B .3 hours
metro train. Find the difference between their speed	C.4 hours
in Km/h if both start journey at same time and reach	D .5 hours
destination at same time and metro train takes halts	E.Cannot be determine
of 45 minutes between the journeys, Speed of Bike is	39. A bike travels with a speed of 40 km/h, its speed is
40% less than metro train and Distance between P to	increased by 10 km/h after every 1.5 hours. Find the
Q is 135 km?	time taken by bike to cover a distance of 300 km.
A .36 km/h	A .29/7 hours
B .32 km/h	B .31/7 hours
C.48 km/h	C.36/7 hours
D .96 km/h	D .37/7 hours
E .24 km/h	E.None of these
37. A car starts from S to T at the speed of 80 kmph	40. Two scooters X and Y are running towards each
and the same car reduced the speed by 60 kmph in	other from two different places which are 135km
the return journey from T to S. If the total time taken	apart, if the ratio of the time taken by the scooters to
by the car in the whole journey is 4 hours 30 minutes,	meet each other is 4:5, then find the difference of
then find the distance between S and T?	their speeds.
A .72 km	A.9km/hr
B .75 km	B .13.5km/hr
C.78 km	C.18km/hr
D .81 km	D .4.5km/hr
E.84 km	E.Can't be determined
	Page 453 of 564

41. Speed of Akbar is 32.5% less than speed of	C.30 km
Amina. Amina travelled for 9 hours which is one	D .40 km
hour more than the Akbar travelled. If Akbar	E.None of these
travelled 24 km less than Amina, then find the	44. The speed of the car A is 50% more than the car
distance travelled by Amina and Akbar together.	B and car A covers 780 km in 13 hours. Car B starts
A .96 km	from Chennai to Bangalore at usual speed and
B .108 km	reaches Bangalore at 3 minutes late. If speed of car B
C.84 km	is increased by 10 kmph, then reaches Bangalore in
D .88 km	time, find the distance between Chennai and
E.None of these	Bangalore?
42. Ratio of the speed of car to bike is 3:2 and the car	A .10 km
covers 480 km in 8 hours. If the time taken by bike	B .12 km
covers x km in 3 hours more than the time taken by	C.15 km
the car covers the same distance, then find the value	D .18 km
of x?	E.20 km
A .320 km	45. A car starts from Chennai to Tirunelveli at the
B .300 km	speed of 40 kmph and reached the destination at 15
C.360 km	minutes late. If the car increased the speed by 10
D .400 km	kmph and reached the destination in time, then find
E.None of these	the distance between Chennai and Tirunelveli?
43. A man goes office from his house at the speed of	A .40 km
20 kmph and reached the office at 15 minutes late. If	B .50 km
he increased the speed by 5 kmph and he reaches the	C.60 km
office on time, then find the distance between office	D .80 km
and house?	E.None of these
A .20 km	46. In T hours a car covers 30 km less than the
B .25 km	distance covered by a bus in the same time. The speed
	Page 454 of 564

of the car is 10 km/hr less than the speed of the bus.	point A. What is the total time taken by the man to
Find the value of T?	complete his journey?
A .3	A .4 hr 30 min
B .4	B .2 hr 15 min
C.2	C.4 hr 10 min
D .5	D .6 hr 15 min
E.None of these	E.None of these
47. Two stations A and B are 310 km apart on a	49. Two trains A and B running in opposite direction
straight line. One train starts from A at 10 a.m. and	at the speed of 60 kmph and 72 kmph respectively.
travels towards B at 40 km/hr. Another train starts	Length of train A and B is 300 m and 360 m
from B at 11 a.m. and travels towards A at a speed of	respectively. In how much time will they take to cross
50 km/hr. At what time will they meet?	each other?
A .3 pm	A.24 seconds
B .1 pm	B.18 seconds
C.2 pm	C.12 seconds
D .4 pm	D.36 seconds
E.None of these	E.None of these
48. A river is flowing at a speed of 10kmph in a	50. Ram walks from house at the speed of 2 kmph, he
particular direction. A man, who can swim at a speed	reaches the school at 10 minutes late. If he increased
of 30kmph in still water, starts swimming along the	the speed by 1 kmph, he reaches the school on time,
direction of flow of the river from point A and	then find the distance between house and school?
reaches another point B which is at a distance of	A .1 km
60km from the starting point A. On reaching point B,	B .2 km
the man turns back and starts swimming against the	C.3 km
direction of flow of the river and stops after reaching	D .4 km
	E.None of these

Time, Distance, and speed - Answer and Explanation

.

 $1. \ Explanation$

Answer: C

Required time = 900/(56 + 44)

= 900/100

= 9 hours2. Explanation

Answer: B

Initial speed = S

(160/S) - (160/(S * 160/100)) = 90/6060/S = 90/60

S = 40 kmph

3. Explanation Answer: D

(70 * 30/60) + 70 * 4 + 4 * x = 615

4x = 300x = 75 kmph

4. Explanation Answer: B

Answer: B

Speed of bike and car = 75:100 = 3:4Speed of bike = 3a

Speed of car = 4a3a = x/t

4a = (x + 30)/tx/3a = (x + 30)/4a

4x = 3x + 90x = 90

Distance covered by car = 90 + 30 = 120 km 5. **Explanation**

5. Explanation
Answer: D

Answer: D
Train A and B meet each other in x hours

60 * x + 80 * x = 350x = 2.5 hours

Required time = 80 * 2.5/60 = 3 hours and 20 minutes 6. **Explanation**

Answer: C
Time taken by car = x

Time taken by train = 8 - x x * 30 + (8 - x) * 64 = 34230x + 512 - 64x = 342

x = 5 hrs
Distance travelled by train = 3 * 64 = 192 km
7. Explanation

Answer: B

768/x - 768/(x + 4) = (t - (t - 0.8))(x + 4) - x/x(x + 4) = 0.8/768

 $X^2 + 4x = 3840$ $X^2 - 60x + 64x - 3840 = 0$

Required time = 240/60 = 4 hours 8. **Explanation**

Answer: B

x = 60

 $t_n = a + (n-1) * d$

Page 456 of 564

=60+(18-1)*30	Speed of train $A = 300/10 = 30 \text{ m/s}$
= 570 km	Speed of train B = $130/100 \times 30 = 39 \text{ m/s}$
9. Explanation	Time taken by train B to cover the distance = $(152 +$
Answer: C	160)/39 = 8 sec
Ratio of the time taken is $= 4:5$	12. Explanation
So, according to the question,	Answer: A
If difference between time take is 1 min, P takes 4	Total stopping time of the bus is = $36 \times 5 = 180$ minutes
minutes to cover distance.	or 3 hours
If difference between time taken is 15 min, P takes (15 ×	Then, the speed of the bus is $= 450/(15 - 3) = 450/12 =$
4) = 60 minutes.	37.5 km/hr
So, at thrice the speed, he will take = $60/3 = 20$ minutes.	Now, the speed of the bike is = $37.5 \times 88/100 = 33$ km/hr
10. Explanation	So, the speed of the bicycle is = $33 \times 2/3 = 22$ km/hr
Answer: D	Thus, the time taken by bicycle to cover = $506/22 = 23$
Let the speed of P is $= 3x$	hours.
And the speed of the Q is $= x$	13. Explanation
Then, according to the question,	Answer: C
= 1080/3x - x = 6 min.	Let the distance travelled from his house to school be d
=3x-x=1080/6	km.
So, $3x - x = 180$ meters/min.	Time taken to walk $d + Time taken to ride d + m = 23$
= 2x = 180 metres/min.	min
= x = 90 metres/min.	Time taken to walk 2d km + Time taken to ride 2d km =
So, the speed of Q is $= 90$ metres/min.	23 * 2 min = 46 min
So, the required time is $= 2250/90 = 25$ minutes.	Time taken to ride both ways = $46 - 35 = 11 \text{ min}$
11. Explanation	14. Explanation
Answer: D	Answer: B
Total length (length of train + length of platform) = 140	2s + (s - 10) * 1 + 1.1 * (s - 10) * 2 = 98
+160 = 300 m	\Rightarrow 2s + s - 10 + 2.2s - 22 = 98
	Page 457 of 564

_> a = 251mml	Total distance - 5(65) +2(95) -5901m
=> s = 25kmph	Total distance = $5(65) + 3(85) = 580 \text{km}$
15. Explanation	Speed of the person $A = 65 - 7 = 58$ kmph
Answer: D	Time taken by A to complete entire journey = $580/58$ =
Total distance = 250km	10 hours
Relative speed = $24 + 26 = 50$ kmph	19. Explanation
Time taken to cross each other = Distance/Speed =	Answer: B
250/50 = 5 hours	Time in which he travelled by bus $= x$ hours and Time in
16. Explanation	which he travelled by bicycle = $3 - x$ hours
Answer: A	Distance = Speed * time
Time of rest per hour = Difference in speed/speed	20 = x * 7 + (3 - x) * 6
without stoppage	\Rightarrow x = 2 hours
$= (60 - 40)/60 = 20/60 = 1/3 \times 60 = 20 \text{ minutes}$	Distance travelled by bus = $7x = 14 \text{ km}$
17. Explanation	20. Explanation
Answer: C	Answer: A
Let the initial distance covered by car = a km	Let speed of the bike is $= 6x \text{ km/hr}$
According to question,	And the speed of the car is $= 5x \text{ km/hr}$
(a+10)/24 - a/30 = 2	Then, according to the question,
$5a + 50 - 4a = 2 \times 120$	D/5x - D/6x = 1
a = 190 km	(6D - 5D)/30x = 1
Time taken by car to cover a + 35 km running at 12.5	D = 30x (i)
km/h	Now, if both are travelling in the opposite direction,
(190 + 35)/12.5 = 18 hours	Then,
18. Explanation	(D - 120)/(5x + 6x) = 2
Answer: B	(D-120) = 22x (ii)
Distance between two cities =x	Now, solving both equation we get,
If person from city X walked for 5 hours and Y walked	30x - 120 = 22x
for 3 hours, both will meet at a point.	8x = 120
	Page 458 of 564

x = 15	Let the speed of $dog = 100x$
So, the speed of the bike is = $6 \times 15 = 90 \text{ km/hr}$	Speed of Lion = $100x * 125/100 = 125x$
And the speed of the car is = $5 \times 15 = 75$ km/hr	Speed of Cat = $100x * 75/100 = 75x$
So, the average speed of both is = $(90 + 75)/2$	Speed ratio of dog, Lion and $Cat = 100x:125:75x = 4:5:3$
= 165/2 = 82.5 km/hr	Time ratio of Dog, Lion and Cat = 15:12:20
21. Explanation	15y + 12y + 20y = 141
Answer: C	y = 3
Speed of car D = $420/6 = 70$ km/hr	Required time = $15 * 3 = 45$ hours
Speed of car $C = 420/((6-1)) = 84 \text{ km/hr}$	25. Explanation
10 m/s = 36 km/hr	Answer: B
Speed of car $A = 84 - 36 = 48 \text{km/hr}$	Speed of car $A = x$
Speed of car B = $(48/4) \times 3 = 36$ km/hr	x * 6 = 60 * 4
22. Explanation	x = 40 kmph
Answer: C	26. Explanation
Distance = $68 \times 3.5 = 238 \text{ km/h}$	Answer: C
Average speed with stoppage = $68-20.4 = 47.6$ km/h	Let speed of $Y = a \text{ km/h}$
Time taken to cover same distance with stoppage =	Speed of $X = 300\%$ of $a = 3a$
238/47.6 = 5 hours	According to question
Stoppage time = $5 - 3.5 = 1.5$ hours = 180 minutes	960/8 = (3a + a)
Stoppage time = $5 - 3.5 = 1.5$ hours = 180 minutes Number of stoppages = $180/36 = 5$	960/8 = (3a + a) $4a = 120$
	` '
Number of stoppages = $180/36 = 5$	4a = 120
Number of stoppages = $180/36 = 5$ 23. Explanation	4a = 120 $a = 30$
Number of stoppages = $180/36 = 5$ 23. Explanation Answer: B	4a = 120 a = 30 Speed of Y = 30 km/h
Number of stoppages = $180/36 = 5$ 23. Explanation Answer: B Total halt time = $6 \times 12 = 72$ minutes = 1.2 hours	4a = 120 a = 30 Speed of Y = 30 km/h 27. Explanation
Number of stoppages = $180/36 = 5$ 23. Explanation Answer: B Total halt time = $6 \times 12 = 72$ minutes = 1.2 hours Travelling time = $5 - 1.2 = 3.8$ hours	4a = 120 a = 30 Speed of Y = 30 km/h 27. Explanation Answer: B
Number of stoppages = $180/36 = 5$ 23. Explanation Answer: B Total halt time = $6 \times 12 = 72$ minutes = 1.2 hours Travelling time = $5 - 1.2 = 3.8$ hours Required distance = $120 \times 3.8 = 456$ km	4a = 120 a = 30 Speed of Y = 30 km/h 27. Explanation Answer: B Speed of the bus for the first hour = 75km/hr

Co. 1 - C.1 - 1 - C. 1 - A. 1 - A. 1 70 + 15 - 051 /l	Distance 1100-1100-1100-1100-1100-1100-1100-110
Speed of the bus for the 4th hour= 70+15= 85km/hr	Distance covered by train $A = 100x * 160/100 = 160x$
Speed of the bus for the 5th hour= 85-20 = 65km/hr	Distance covered by train $B = 100x * 120/100 = 120x$
Distance between point A and B = $75+70+80+65+85$	Speed of train $A = 2y$
=375km	Speed of train $C = 2y/2 = y$
Speed of the car = 60km/hr	Speed of train B = $y * 150/100 = 3y/2$
Time taken = $(375/60) = 6$ hours 15 minutes	Required ratio = $160x / 2y: 120x / (3y/2): 100x / y$
28. Explanation	= 80:80:100
Answer: D	= 4:4:5
Total time = x	31. Explanation
Total distance = $(x * 1/5 * 20) + (200 * x/2) + (120 * (x + 1/5)) + (120 * (x + 1/5)$	Answer: B
-x/5-x/2))	Let the time taken by Kabir to covered total distance = a
=4x + 100x + 36x	hours
= 140x	Time taken by Tamanna to cover total distance = a + 4
Average speed = $140x/x = 140$ kmph	hours
29. Explanation	According to question
Answer: A	(a+4)/2 = a-2
Speed of car $A = x$	a + 4 = 2a - 4
Speed of car $B = y$	a = 8
12x - 18y = 36	Time taken by Tamanna to cover total distance = a + 4 =
2x - 3y = 6(1)	12 hours
x - y = 12 (2)	Speed of Tamanna = $72/12 = 6 \text{ km/h}$
y = 18 kmph	32. Explanation
x = 18 + 12 = 30 kmph	Answer: D
Required distance = 30 * 40 = 1200 km	Let actual speed =6x
30. Explanation	Change in speed =5x
Answer: A	Due to this change a person reach his destination after 10
Let assume, distance covered by train $C = 100x$	minutes.
	1
	Page 460 of 564

Ratio of actual time taken to increased time = 5:6	D/60 - 48/60 = 15/60 + D/96
Difference of this ratio is 10 minutes,	D/60 - D/96 = (15 + 48)/60
Therefore actual time taken = 50 minutes	D = 168 km
Distance covered = speed * time = $6x * 50 = 300x$	36. Explanation
Time taken (twice the speed) = $300x/12x = 25$ minutes	Answer: C
33. Explanation	Ratio of speed of metro train and bike = 5:3
Answer: D	Ratio of time = 3:5
Speed of bike = $240/4 = 60$ kmph	According to question
Speed of car = $60 * 4/3 = 80 \text{ kmph}$	2 unit = 45 minutes
Required time = $440/80 = 5.5$ hours	1 unit = 22.5 minutes
34. Explanation	Speed of Train = $135 \times 60 / 22.5 \times 3 = 120 \text{ km/h}$
Answer: A	Speed of bike = $135 \times 60 / 22.5 \times 5 = 72 \text{ km/h}$
Distance = x	Difference of speed = $120 - 72 = 48 \text{ km/h}$
x/90 = y + (30/60)	37. Explanation
x/120 = y	Answer: A
x/90 = (x+60)/120	d/80 + d/(80 - 60) = 4.5
4x = 3x + 180	5d/80 = 4.5
X = 180 km	d = 72 km
(OR)	38. Explanation
Distance = (90 * 120 * 30/60)/30	Answer: A
= 180 km	d = s * t
35. Explanation	d = s * 80/100 * (t + 30)
Answer: D	s * t = s * 4/5 * (t + 30)
Usual speed = S	5t = 4t + 120
Distance = D	t = 120 minutes
D/60 - D/S = 48/60	39. Explanation
D/S - D/96 = 15/60	Answer: E

Page 461 of 564

Distance covered by bike in 1.5 hours = $40 \times 1.5 = 60$	Answer: C
km	Speed of car = $480/8 = 60$ kmph
Distance covered in 3 hours = $60 + 50 \times 1.5 = 135 \text{ km}$	Speed of the bike = $2/3 * 60 = 40$ kmph
Distance travelled in 4.5 hours = $135 + 60 \times 1.5 = 225$	x/40 - x/60 = 3
km	3x - 2x = 3 * 120
Rest of the distance covered by bike with speed of 70	x = 360 km
km/h	
= (300 - 225)/70 = 15/14 hours	43. Explanation
Total time = $4.5 + 15/14 = 39/7$ hours	Answer: B
	Distance = $(20 * 25 * 15/60)/5$
40. Explanation	= 25 km
Answer: E	44. Explanation
In this question, time taken by any of the scooters to	Answer: A
reach the destination is not given, or speed of any of the	Let assume, Speed of car $B = 100x$
scooter is not given. Therefore solution can't be	Speed of car $A = 100x * 150/100 = 150x$
determined.	Speed of car $A = 780/13 = 60 \text{ kmph}$
41Explanation	Speed of car B = $60 * 100x/150 = 40 \text{ kmph}$
Answer: A	Distance = $(40 * 50 * 3/60)/10 = 10 \text{ km}$
32.5% = 32.5/100 = 13/40	45. Explanation
Ratio of speed of Amina and Akbar = 40:27	Answer: B
Ratio of distance = $40 \times 9: 27 \times 8 = 5:3$	Distance = speed * time
Akbar travelled 24 km less than Amina	Distance = (40 * 50 * 15/60)/10
2 units = 24 km	= 50 km
1 unit = 12 km	46. Explanation
Total distance travelled by both = $(5 + 3)$ units x $12 = 96$	Answer: A
km	Let the speed of the bus and the car be Sb and Sc
42. Explanation	respectively,
	Page 462 of 564
	1 age 402 01 304

ATQ,	x = 4
ATQ, Sb - Sc = 10	
	They meet at 2 p.m.
In T hours distance covered by bus = SbT	48. Explanation
In T hours distance covered by car = ScT	Answer: A
SbT - ScT = 30 $T(GL - GL) = 30$	x = 30kmph and $y = 10$ kmph
T(Sb - Sc) = 30	Total time taken = $60/40 + 60/20$
T = 3	= 4.5 hours = 4 hours 30 min
The value of $T = 3$ hours	49. Explanation
47. Explanation	Answer: B
Answer: C	Required time = $(300 + 360)/((60 + 72) * 5/18)$
They meet x hours after 10 a.m.	= 18 seconds
Distance covered by A in x hours = $40x$ km	50. Explanation
Distance covered by B in $(x - 1)$ hours = $50 * (x - 1)$ km	Answer: A
40x + 50 * (x - 1) = 310	Distance = $(2 * 3 * 10/60)/1$
40x + 50x - 50 = 310	= 1 km
9x = 360	
Train and	Platform
1. Train crosses 300 m long tunnel in 18 seconds	E.800 m
and also crosses a man running opposite	2. Train A crosses a pole in 16 seconds and also
direction at the speed of 10 kmph in 12 seconds.	crosses train B running opposite direction in
Find the length of train?	14.4 seconds. Train A crosses 500 m long tunnel
A .600 m	in 36 seconds and the speed of train B is 60
B .500 m	kmph. Find the length of train B?
C.700 m	A .300 m
D .400 m	B .400 m
	Page 463 of 564

G 200	I D 05
C.200 m	D.85 seconds
D .450 m	E.None of these
E.450 m	5. A train is running at a speed of 24kmph and
3. Train M leaves a place P by travelling at a	passes a tunnel of length 100m in 36 seconds.
speed of 60 km/hr. 6 hours later another train	Find the ratio between the length of train and
N leaves same place by travelling in same	the length of tunnel.
direction as train M. Train N will be 50 km	A .5: 7
ahead of train M in X hours and speed of train	B .7: 5
N is 80 km/hr, then find the distance travel by a	C.3: 2
car in $(X + 2.5)$ hours, if the speed of car is 15%	D .2: 3
less than speed of train N?	E.None of these
A .1224 km	6. A boy running at 12m/s crosses a train which
B .2036 km	is running in opposite direction at 180kmph in
C.1564 km	10 seconds. What is the train length?
D .1628 km	A .310km
E.None of these	B .390km
4. The ratio of the speed of the boy A and the	C.440km
train is 1: 3. Train's length is 400m and crosses	D .580km
a boy B standing in the platform in 40 seconds.	E.620km
In how much time the boy A can cross the 200m	7. Nellai express which is 300m long passes a
long bridge?	boy running at 10kmph in the same direction in
A.20 seconds	which the Nellai express is going in 20 seconds.
B .40 seconds	What is the speed of the train?
C.60 seconds	A .60kmph
	Page 464 of 564

B .64kmph	B running same direction in 4.4 minutes, then
C.68kmph	find the length of train B?
D .72kmph	A .420 m
E.None of these	B .450 m
8. Two trains of the same length but with	C.480 m
different speeds pass an electric pole in 6	D .510 m
seconds and 8 seconds respectively. In what	E.540 m
time will they cross each other?	11. Two trains crosses each other in 14 seconds
A .5 3/7 sec	and 182 seconds when running in opposite
B .6 6/7 sec	direction and same direction respectively. Find
C.10 8/9 sec	speed of faster train is how much % of slower
D .8 6/7 sec	train?
E.None of these	A.25%
9. A train crosses a man standing in a platform	B .20%
in 24 seconds and crosses 520 m tunnel in 50	C.15%
seconds. Find the speed of train?	D .16.66%
A .60 kmph	E.14.28%
B .45 kmph	12. A train can cross an electric pole in 10
C.72 kmph	seconds and a bridge of length 440 m in 32
D .80 kmph	seconds. Find the time taken by (in seconds)
E.90 kmph	train to cross a car running at 27 km/h in same
10. Ratio of the speed of train A to B is 4:5 and	direction as that of train?
the length of train A is 400 m. If train B crosses	A.16 seconds
a pole in 28.8 seconds and train A crosses train	B .18 seconds
	Page 465 of 564

C.24 seconds	the speed of the train is 20m/s, find the length
D.28 seconds	of the platform?
E.None of these	A .120m
13. Train P and Train Q of lengths 240m and	B .240m
260m travel at the speeds of 40m/s and 36m/s	C.260m
respectively in opposite direction to each other.	D .280m
Find the total time taken by the trains to cross	E.None of these
each other approximately.	16. A train crosses 360 m long stationary train
A .2 sec	in 24 seconds and the train crosses am man
B .2.51 sec	standing in a platform in 9.6 seconds. Find the
C.3 sec	speed of the train?
D .6.57 sec	A .60 kmph
E.9 sec	B .80 kmph
14. A train crosses 280 m long tunnel in 23.2	C.45 kmph
seconds and the same train crosses a pole in 12	D .90 kmph
seconds. Find the length of train?	E.72 kmph
A .250 m	17. Kanyakumari express train of length 250
B .300 m	meters crosses a boy standing in the platform in
C.350 m	10 seconds. Find the time taken by the train to
D .400 m	cover a distance of 540km, if the speed of the
E.450 m	train is increased by 20%.
15. Kanyakumari express train passes the	A.2 hours
platform in Nagercoil station in 24 seconds and	B .3 hours
a boy standing on the platform in 12 seconds. If	C.5 hours
	Page 466 of 564

D 51	
D .7 hours	20. Train crosses 360 m long platform in 30
E.None of these	seconds and also crosses a pole in 12 seconds.
18. Train A crosses train B running opposite	Find the length of train?
direction at the speed of 45 kmph in 21 seconds	A .240 m
and the ratio of the length train A to B is 16:19.	B .180 m
If the difference between length of train A and	C.200 m
B is 60 m, then find the speed of train A?	D .300 m
A .60 m/s	E.360 m
B .55 m/s	21. The speed of train P is 30kmph and it can
C.80 m/s	cross the train Q in 10 seconds running in
D .75 m/s	opposite direction. What is the speed of train Q
E .90 m/s	if the length of the train P and Q are 100m and
19. Train A crosses a pole in 16 seconds and	120m respectively?
also crosses train B running opposite direction	A .49.2kmph
in 14.4 seconds. Train A crosses 500 m long	B.35kmph
tunnel in 36 seconds and the speed of train B is	C.37.4kmph
60 kmph. Find the length of train B?	D.30kmph
A .300 m	E.None of these
B .400 m	22. Train A crosses train B running same
C.200 m	direction at the speed of 54 kmph in 75 seconds.
D .450 m	If the length of train A is 450 meter and the
E.450 m	speed of train A is 108 kmph, then find the
	length of train B?
	A .600 m
	Danie 407 af 704
	Page 467 of 564

B .625 m	D.10.9 seconds
C.650 m	E.None of these
D .675 m	25. Train A crosses a car running opposite
E.700 m	direction at the speed of 12 kmph in 18 seconds
23. Two trains of equal length are running at a	and the length of train A is 300 m. If train A
speed of 40 m/s and 60 m/s respectively. Second	increased the speed by 25% and crosses train B
train can cross a bridge of 160m long in 5 sec.	running opposite direction at the speed of 60
In how much time the first train can cross the	kmph in 21.6 seconds, then find the length of
same bridge?	train B?
A .7.5	A .450 m
B .7	B .360 m
C.8.5	C.400 m
D .8	D .420 m
E.none of these	E.300 m
24. The respective ratio of length of two trains	26. A train can cross a platform of 720m in 48
A and B is 5:7 and length of train B is 168 m. If	seconds, and a bridge which is 3/2 of length of
train B can cross a platform of length 93 m in 9	platform in 66 seconds. Find the speed of train
seconds, then find the time taken by train A to	in km/h.
cover a bridge of length which is 66.66% of	A .60km/h
platform length of B and speed of train B is	B .20km/h
45% more than train A?	C.36km/h
A.9.9 seconds	D .72km/h
B .10.1 seconds	E.144km/h
C.9.1 seconds	
	Page 468 of 564

27. Two trains A and B running on parallel	platform in meters if same train can cross a
tracks in the same direction at the speed of 45	platform in 150 seconds, speed of car is 25% of
kmph and 60 kmph respectively. If train B	speed of train
crosses train A in 144 seconds and the length of	A .1150
trains are equal, then find the length of each	B .1550
train?	C.1650
A .240 m	D .1250
B .200 m	E.None of these
C.280 m	30. Train A crosses an electric pole in 25
D .300 m	seconds running at 20 m/sec. find the time
E.360 m	taken by train B to cross a bridge of length 300
28. train can cross a cyclist running at speed of	m, if speed of train B is 25% more than A and
5 m/s in 40 seconds in opposite direction, while	length is 20% less than train A?
the same train cross the same cyclist in 360/7	A.32 seconds
seconds while running in same direction. Find	B .30 seconds
the length of train in meters.	C.28 seconds
A .1600 m	D.40 seconds
B .1800 m	E.None of these
C.600 m	31. Train A crosses a stationary train in 36
D .900 m	seconds and crosses a pole in 14.4 seconds. If
E.None of these	the length of train A is 240 m, then find the
29. A train of length of 450 m can cross a car in	length of stationary train?
opposite direction in 27 seconds, running in	A .300 m
opposite direction of train. Find the length of	B .160 m
	Page 469 of 564

C.440 m	34. The speed of train A is 50% more than the
D .360 m	speed of train B. If the time taken by train A is
E.460 m	covers d km in 2.5 hours more than the time
32. Train A crosses 280m long train B running	taken by train B covers the same distance, then
opposite direction in 14.4 seconds and train B	what is the time taken by train A covers the
crosses a man standing in a platform in 11.2	distance?
seconds. If speed of train B is 50% more than	A.4 hours
the speed of train A, then find the length of	B .5 hours
train A.	C.3 hours
A .300 m	D .2 hours
B .320 m	E.Cannot be determine
C.360 m	35. Two trains of equal length are running on
D .400 m	parallel lines in opposite direction at the speed
E.None of these	of 45 kmph and 75 kmph respectively. If the
33. Train A crosses a pole in 12 seconds and	faster train crosses a slower train in 14.4
train A crosses 300 m long tunnel in 30 seconds.	seconds, find the length of each train?
If train A crosses train B running same	A .120 m
direction at the speed of 40 kmph in 63 seconds,	B .240 m
then find the length of train B?	C.280 m
A .180 m	D .300 m
B .120 m	E.320 m
C.150 m	36. Train Starts from station A at 04.00pm with
D .200 m	the speed of 56km/hr, another train starts from
E.210 m	station B at 06.30pm with the speed of 20m/s, if
	Page 470 of 564

both the train meet at 09.00pm, then find the	B .7.5 hr
distance between station A and B.	C.5 hr
A .460km	D .15 hr.
B .230km	E.None of these
C.345km	39. Chennai express train leaves from the
D .575km	Chennai railway station at a certain time. After
E.None of the above	3 hours, Kanyakumari express train leaves
37. A train cross a man running at opposite	from the same railway station and moves in the
direction in 5 seconds, with speed of (54/4)	same direction at a uniform speed of 30kmph.
km/h. The same train cross the other man who	Find the speed of Chennai express train, if
is running at 5 m/s in same direction of train in	Kanyakumari express crosses the Chennai
6.5 seconds. Find the approximate length of	train in 6 hours?
train?	A.10kmph
A .195.5 meters	B.20kmph
B .192.5 meters	C.30kmph
C.199.5 meters	D .40kmph
D .179.5 meters	E.None of these
E .189.5 meters	40. Two trains having a length of 300m and 400
38.A train without stopping travels at an	m are going in the same direction at the speed
average speed of 60 km/hr and with stoppages	of 80 kmph and 116 kmph. Find the time taken
at an average speed of 40 km/hr. What is the	by longer train crosses a shorter train?
total time taken by the train for stoppages on a	A.40 seconds
route of length 300 km?	B .50 seconds
A .2.5 hr.	C.60 seconds
	Page 471 of 564

E.None of these
43. Train A crosses a man running at 30 kmph
and B crosses a pole in 15 seconds and 16
seconds respectively and the length of train B is
50 m less than the length of train A, then what
is the time taken by train A crosses train B
running same direction?
A.108 seconds
B .114 seconds
C.144.4 seconds
D.72.8 seconds
E.None of these
44. Length of train X is 100% more than train
Y and their speeds are respectively 72 km/h and
108 km/h. Both train cross each other in 24
seconds in opposite direction. Find the length of
platform when train X cross the platform in
180 seconds?
A .2800 meters
B .3500 meters
C.2100 meters
D.3600 meters
E.1200 meters
Page 472 of 564

45. A 160 meters long train crosses a person	B.8 seconds
walking at 12 km/h in opposite direction in 16	C.12 seconds
seconds. The same train crosses another person	D .16 seconds
walking in same direction of first person in 20	E.None of these
seconds. Find the speed of second person?	48. A train passes a station platform in 24 sec
A .4.8 km/h	and a man standing on the platform in 15 sec. If
B .9.6 km/h	the speed of the train is 36 km/hr. What is the
C.19.2 km /h	length of the platform?
D .40.8 km/h	A .90m
E.None of these	B .75m
46. A train 300 m long crosses a platform 900m	C.100m
long in 1 min 12 sec. What is the speed of the	D .120m
train in kmph?	E.None of these
A .45	49. A train crosses 200 m long stationery train
B .50	in 18 seconds and also the train crosses a man
C.54	running in opposite direction at the speed of 15
D .60	kmph in 4.8 seconds. Find the speed of train?
E.65	A .40 kmph
47. The speed of two trains are in the ratio 6: 7.	B .50 kmph
They are moving in opposite direction along the	C.60 kmph
parallel track. If each takes 4 seconds to cross a	D .80 kmph
pole, find the time taken by the train to cross	E.70 kmph
each other completely.	50. The distance between two stations A and B
A.4 seconds	is 246 km. A train starts from A move towards
	Page 473 of 564

B at an average speed of 24 kmph. Another	A .96 km
train starts from B, 10 minutes earlier than the	B .80 km
train at A and moves towards A at an average	C.120 km
of 36 kmph. How far from A will the two trains	D .190 km
meet?(approx.)	E.210 km
Train and Platform – Answer and Explanation	
1. Explanation	a + 500 = 10c
Answer: C	4a + 2000 = 9a
Length of train $= x$	a = 400
Speed of train $= y$	c = 90
x + 300 = y * 5/18 * 18	400 + b = 240 + 90 * 4
x + 300 = 5y	b = 200 m
x = (y + 10) * 5/18 * 12	3. Explanation
3x = 10y + 100	Answer: C
3x - 100 = 2x + 600	Speed of train M = 60 km/hr
x = 700	Speed of train N = 80 km/hr
2. Explanation	Both are running in same direction.
Answer: C	So, relative speed of both the trains is $= 80 - 60 = 20$
Length of train $A = a$	km/hr
Length of train $B = b$	Now, distance covered by train M from place P when
Speed of train $A = c$	train N is not start is,
a = c * 5/18 * 16	$= 60 \times 6 = > 360 \text{ km}$
9a = 40c	Train N should cover from place P in X hours = 360 +
a + b = (60 + c) * 5/18 * 14.4	50 = 410 km
a + b = 240 + 4c	So, the required time is = $410/20 \Rightarrow 20.5$ hours
a + 500 = c * 5/18 * 36	Now, the speed of the car = $80 \times 85/100 \Rightarrow 68 \text{ km/hr}$
	Page 474 of 564

	1 1 61 4 200
So, distance covered by car in $(X + 2.5)$ hours = $(20.5 + 2.5) \times (6)$	Length of the train = 300m
2.5) × 68	Speed of the train relative to boy = $300/20 = 15$ m/s =
$= 23 \times 68 = > 1564 \text{ km}$	54kmph
4. Explanation	Relative speed = $x - 10$
Answer: C	=> x - 10 = 54
Speed of train = $3x$ and Speed of boy $A = x$	=> x = 64kmph
Train length = 400m	8. Explanation
Time taken by the train to cross boy $B = 40$ seconds	Answer: B
3x = 400/40	Let the length of the two trains be D m.
=> x = 10/3 m/s	The speed of the two trains = $D/6$ m/s & $D/8$ m/s
Boy A can cross the 200m bridge in $200/(10/3) = 60$	Total distance = 2D m
seconds	Relative speed in opposite direction = $D/6+D/8 = 14D/48$
5. Explanation	=7D/24 m/s
Answer: B	Required time = $(2D/7D) \times 24 = 48/7 = 66/7$ seconds
Speed = Distance/time	9. Explanation
24 * 5/18 = (x + 100)/36	Answer: C
=> x = 240 - 100 = 140m = Length of train	Length of train $= x$
Required ratio = 140: 100 = 7: 5	Speed of train = y
6. Explanation	x = y * 5/18 * 24
Answer: E	x = 20y/3
Speed of the train = $180 * 5/18 = 50 \text{m/s}$	x + 520 = y * 5/18 * 50
Length of the train = Speed * Distance	x + 520 = 125y/9
=(50+12)*10	20y/3 + 520 = 125y/9
= 620km	y = 72 kmph
7. Explanation	10. Explanation
Answer: B	Answer: C
Let x be the speed of the train.	Speed of train $A = 4x$
	_
	Page 475 of 564

Speed of train B = 5xLength of train = $10 \times 20 = 200 \text{ m}$ Length of train B = 5x * 5/18 * 28.8Speed of car = $27 \times 5/18 = 7.5 \text{ m/s}$ =40xTime taken by train to cross a car running in same 400 + 40x = (5x - 4x) * 5/18 * (4.4 * 60)direction as that of train = 200 / (20 - 7.5)400 + 40x = 220x / 3= 16 seconds Hence answer is option A x = 12Length of train B = 40 * 12 = 480 m13. Explanation 11. Explanation Answer: D Answer: D Relative speed = 40 + 36 = 76m/s Total distance covered = 240 + 260 = 500m Let the speed of two trains be X m/s and Y m/s When two trains crosses each other is opposite direction Required time taken = 500/76= 6.57 secSum of lengths = $(X + Y) \times 14$ When two trains crosses each other in same direction 14. Explanation Answer: B Sum of lengths = $(X - Y) \times 182$ So, $(X + Y) \times 14 = (X - Y) \times 182$ Length of train = xX + Y = 13X - 13YSpeed of train = yx + 280 = y * 5/18 * 23.2X/Y = 7/6Required % = 16.66%9x + 2520 = 58yx = v * 5/18 * 1212. Explanation 3x = 10yAnswer: A Let L be the length of train and S be the speed in m/s 9x + 2520 = 58 * (3x/10) $L = S \times 10$ 90x + 25200 = 174xx = 300 mAlso $L + 440 = S \times 32$ 15. Explanation 10S + 440 = 32SAnswer: B Length of train = 20 * 12 = 240 m22S = 440S = 20 m/sLength of platform = x meters

19. Explanation

Length of train A = a

Answer: C

(x + 240)/24 = 20

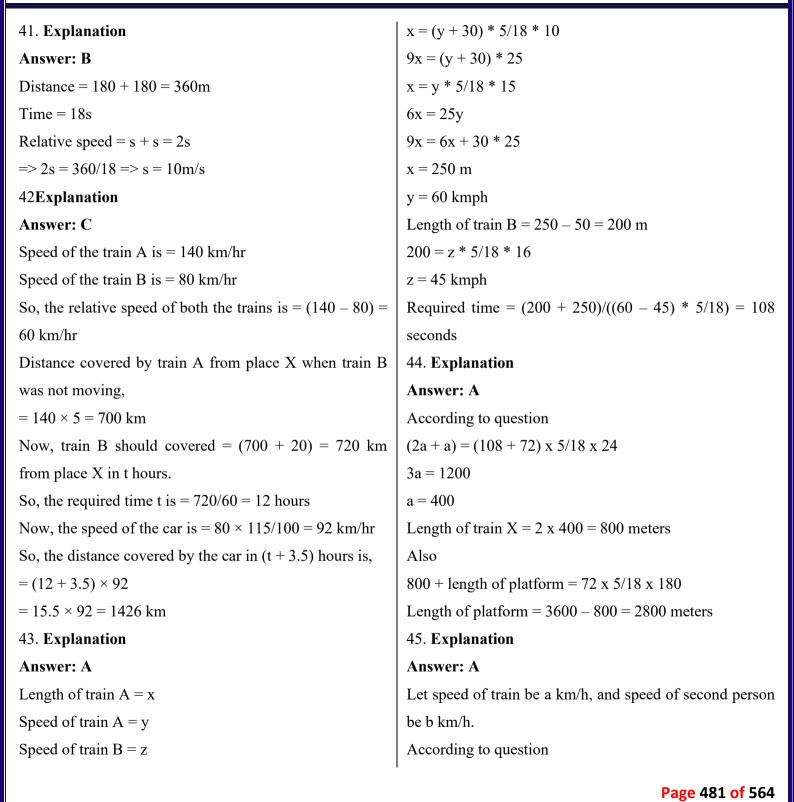
16. Explanation

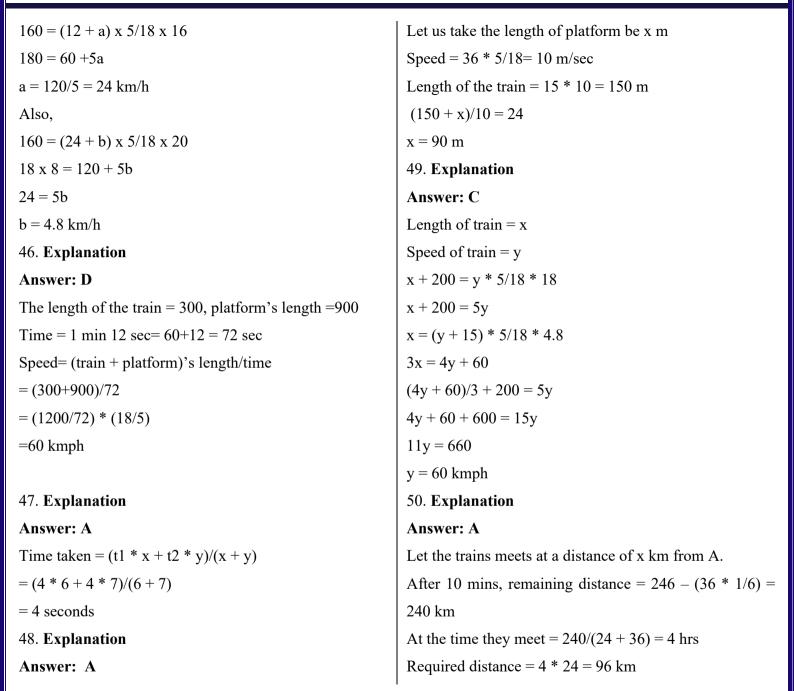
=> x = 240m

21. Explanation	a = 48 kmph
Answer: A	Length of train B + $300 = (48 * 125/100 + 60) * 5/18 *$
Speed of $Q = x$ kmph	21.6
(30 + x) * 5/18 = (100 + 120)/10	Length of Train $B + 300 = 720$
\Rightarrow x = 49.2kmph	Length of train $B = 420 \text{ m}$
22. Explanation	26. Explanation
Answer: D	Answer: D
Length of train B + $450 = (108 - 54) * 5/18 * 75$	Length of train $+720$ = speed of train x 48
Length of train $B=1125-450$	Length of train $+ 1080 =$ speed of train x 66
= 675 m	On equating both equation we get
23. Explanation	$11 \times \text{length of train} + 7920 = 8 \times \text{length of train} + 8640$
Answer: A	Length of train = $720/3 = 240 \text{ m}$
Let the length of the second train =x	Speed of train = $(240 + 720) / 48 = 20 \text{ m/s x } 18/5 = 72$
=>(x+160)/60=5	km/h
=>x=300-160=140	27. Explanation
Required answer= $(140+160)/40 = 300/40 = 7.5$ sec	Answer: D
24. Explanation	Length of train $= x$
Answer: C	2x = (60 - 45) * 5/18 * 144
Length of train A = $5/7 \times 168 = 120 \text{ m}$	x = 300 m
Speed of train B = $(168 + 93)/9 = 29 \text{ m/s}$	28. Explanation
Speed of train A = $100/145 \times 29 = 20 \text{m/s}$	Answer: B
Time taken by Train A to cross Bridge = $(120 + 2/3 \text{ x})$	When crossing in opposite direction
93) / 20 = 9.1 seconds	Length of train = (speed of train $+ 5$) x 40
25. Explanation	When crossing in same direction
Answer: D	Length of train = (speed of train -5) x $360/7$
Speed of train $A = a$	So, (speed of train $+$ 5) x 40 = (speed of train $-$ 5) x
300 = (a + 12) * 5/18 * 18	360/7
	Page 478 of 564

$2 \times \text{speed of train} = 35 + 45$	Speed of train B * $5/18 = 280/11.2$
Speed of train = $80/2 = 40 \text{ m/s}$	Speed of train B = 90 kmph
Length of train = $(40 + 5) \times 40 = 1800 \text{ m}$	Speed of train $A = 90 * 100/150 = 60 \text{ kmph}$
29. Explanation	x + 280 = (90 + 60) * 5/18 * 14.4
Answer: B	x = 320 m
Speed of car is 25% of train, let speed of train be '4a'	33. Explanation
and that of car be 'a' m/s.	Answer: C
$450 = (4a + a) \times 27$ seconds	Length of train $A = x$
So, $a = 10/3$	Length of train $B = y$
Speed of train = $4 \times 10/3 \text{ m/s} = 40/3$	Speed of train $A = z$
Length of platform = $40/3 \times 150 - 450 = 1550 \text{ m}$	x = z * 5/18 * 12
30. Explanation	3x = 10z
Answer: C	x + 300 = z * 5/18 * 30
Length of train $A = 20 \times 25 = 500 \text{ m}$	3x + 900 = 25z
Length of train $B = 0.8 \times 500 = 400 \text{ m}$	10z + 900 = 25z
Speed of train B = $1.25 \times 20 = 25 \text{ m/s}$	z = 60 kmph
Time taken by train $B = (300 + 400)/25 = 28$ seconds	Length of train $A = 10 * 60/3 = 200 \text{ m}$
31. Explanation	200 + y = (60 - 40) * 5/18 * 63
Answer: D	y = 150 m
Speed of train $A = x$	34Explanation
240 = x * 5/18 * 14.4	Answer: B
x = 60 kmph	Let, speed of train $B = 2x$
240 + Length of stationary train = 60 * (5/18) * 36	Speed of train $A = 2x * 150/100 = 3x$
Length of stationery train = 360 m	d/3x = t
32. Explanation	d = t * 3x
Answer: B	d/2x = t + 2.5
Length of train $A = x$	d = 2x * (t + 2.5)
	Page 479 of 564

3tx = 2xt + 5x	a = 205/6 m/s
t = 5 hours	Length of train = $(205/6 + 15/4) \times 5 = 189.5$ meters
35. Explanation	38.Explanation
Answer: B	Answer: A
Length of train $= x$	Let running time of the train $=$ r
x + x = (45 + 75) * 5/18 * 14.4	And stoppage time of the train $=$ s
2x = 480	And the total distance travelled by the train = D
x = 240 m	So, we have:
	D/r = 60 and $D/(r + s) = 40$
36. Explanation	=(r+s)/r=3/2
Answer: A	= s/r = 1/2
Distance covered = (Speed of the first train * time taken	As $D = 300$ Kms.
to reach the meeting point) + (Speed of the second train	So, $300/r = 60$
* time taken to reach the meeting point)	= r = 5 hrs.
Distance between two stations	So, $s = 5/2 = 2.5 \text{ hr.}$
= (5*56) + (2.5* 20 * [18/5])	39. Explanation
= 280+180	Answer: B
= 460km	Speed of Chennai express train = x kmph
37. Explanation	Distance travelled by Chennai express train in 9 hours =
Answer: E	Distance travelled by Kanyakumari express train in 6
Let the speed of train = $a \text{ m/s}$	hours
Speed of first man = $54/4 \times 5/18 = 15/4 \text{ m/s}$	=>9x=6*30
In both cases distance will be same as length of train	$\Rightarrow x = 20$ kmph
According to question,	40. Explanation
$(a + 15/4) \times 5 = (a - 5) \times 6.5$	Answer: E
5a + 18.75 = 6.5a - 32.5	Required time = $(300 + 400)/(116 - 80) * 5/18$
1.5a = 51.25	= 70 seconds
	Page 480 of 564





Boat and Streams

1. A boat takes 15 hours to cover 435 km upstream	4. The ratio of the speed of the boat in downstream to
and 140 km downstream in 4 hours. Find the time	upstream is 7: 4. A boy takes 4 hours to cover the
taken by boat to cover 1152 km in still water.	total distance of 88km upstream. What is the speed of
A.30 hours	the boat in still water?
B .42 hours	A .30.25kmph
C.32 hours	B.35kmph
D .36 hours	C.20.15kmph
E.None of these	D .15kmph
2. Speed of the boat in downstream is 80% more than	E.None of these
the speed of the boat in upstream. Find the speed of	5. A boy takes 5 hours to row a distance of 150km in
the stream, if the boat can travel 210 km in still water	upstream by his boat. The ratio of speed of stream to
in 3 hours.	speed of boat in still water is 4: 7 respectively. Find
A.10kmph	the time taken by the boy to cover 220km in
B .15kmph	downstream.
C.20kmph	A.1 hours
D.25kmph	B .2 hours
E.None of these	C.3 hours
3. A man can row at 10kmph in still water and the	D .4 hours
stream rate is 5kmph. Find the distance travelled by	E.None of these
him after 10 minutes of travelling downstream.	6. A man can row 16 km/hr in still water. If the speed
A .2.5km	of the current is 12 km/hr and it takes 4 hours to a
B .4km	man to row a place and come back, then how far is
C.4.5km	the place?
D .5.8km	A .24 Km

B.14 Km

E.None of these

D .32 Km	A.98 hours
E.28 Km	B .126 hours
7. A boat takes two hours more to travel upstream	C.114 hours
than travel the same distance in downstream. If the	D .72 hours
distance travelled by the boat is 120 km and the ratio	E.None of these
of the speed of stream to boat in still water is 5: 1,	10. A boat can travel 9.5 km upstream in 19 minutes.
then what is the speed of the boat in still water?	If the ratio of the speed of the stream to the speed of
A.20 kmph	the boat in the still water is 4:9. Then find how much
B.25 kmph	time will the boat take to cover 93.6 km downstream?
C.30 kmph	A.66 minutes
D.35 kmph	B.72 minutes
E.None of these	C.88 minutes
8. The ratio of downstream speed to upstream speed	D .75 minutes
of a boat is 8: 5. Time taken by boat to cover 340km	E.None of these
downstream and 120km upstream is 13.3 hours. Find	11. Boat P and Boat Q travel towards each other from
the approximate time taken by the boat to cover	two cities 440km apart. Speed of boat P and Q in still
280km in still water.	water are 12kmph and 10kmph respectively. If P
A.8 hours	travels downstream and Q upstream, after what time
B .8.6 hours	they will meet?
C.9 hours	A.10 hours
D .9.5 hours	B .14 hours
E.10 hours	C.18 hours
9. The speed of a boat in still water is 15 km/hr and	D.20 hours
the speed of the stream is 4 km/hr. A person rows to a	E.None of these
place at a distance of 1254 km and return to the	12. A man starts rowing downstream from point A in
starting point. Find the total time taken by him in the	a boat, whose speed is 9.5 km/hr in still water. If the
whole journey?	speed of the stream is 2.5 km/hr and the boat takes
	Page 484 of 564

total 114 min in rowing from A to B and then coming	6 hours, then what is the difference between the speed
back to A. Then find the distance between A and B.	of stream and speed of boat in still water?
A .6.8 km	A.7kmph
B .8.4 km	B .10kmph
C.9.2 km	C.12kmph
D .9.8 km	D .14kmph
E.11.5 km	E.None of these
13. Nirmal can row downstream 45 km in 5 hours and	16. A man can row at 10kmph in still water and the
upstream 15 km in 3.75 hours, then what is the ratio	stream rate is 5kmph. Find the distance travelled by
of speed of current to his rowing speed?	him after 10 minutes of travelling downstream.
A .2:3	A .2.5km
B .3:5	B .4km
C.4:7	C.4.5km
D .7:11	D .5.8km
E.None of these	E.None of these
14. A swimmer takes 60 minutes to go 15 km	17. If the speed of current is 25% less than the speed
downstream and takes 45 minutes hours to go 3.75	of boat in still water and the boat covers 315 km
km upstream in the same river. What is the speed of	downstream in 9 hours, what is the time taken by the
stream?	same boat covers 100 km upstream?
A.8 kmph	A.10 hours
B .10 kmph	B .12.5 hours
C.2 kmph	C.20 hours
D .4 kmph	D .25 hours
E.5 kmph	E.None of these
15. The ratio of speed of stream and speed of boat in	18. The speed of the stream is 5 kmph. The boat A
still water is 3: 5. If 336km is travelled downstream in	covers 96 km along with stream in 6 hours and the
	boat B covers 120 km along with stream in 8 hours.
	Page 485 of 564

What is the total time taken by boat A and B covers	E.None of these
180 km against stream?	21. Nirmal can row downstream 45 km in 5 hours and
A.66 hours	
	upstream 15 km in 3.75 hours, then what is the ratio
B.68 hours	of speed of current to his rowing speed?
C.70 hours	A .2:3
D .64 hours	B .3:5
E.72 hours	C.4:7
19. A boat, going downstream in a river covered a	D .7:11
distance of 40 km at an average speed of 50 km/hr.	E.None of these
While returning to the same place, or upstream	22. A boat runs at 33 km per hour along the stream
journey at an average speed of 30 km/hr to cover the	and 11 km per hour against the stream. Find the ratio
same distance. Find the average speed of the boat	of speed of the boat in still water to that of the speed
during the whole journey?	of that stream?
A .42 km	A .1:2
B .37.5 km	B .3:2
C.32.75 km	C.5:3
D .28.50 km	D .2:1
E.None of these	E.3:1
20. Boat P and Boat Q travel towards each other from	23. Difference between the speed of stream and boat
two cities 440km apart. Speed of boat P and Q in still	in still water is 14 kmph. If the boat covers 330 km
water are 12kmph and 10kmph respectively. If P	along with stream in 11 hours, then what is the ratio
travels downstream and Q upstream, after what time	of the speed of boat in still water to stream?
they will meet?	A .8:3
A.10 hours	B .10:7
B .14 hours	C.11:4
C.18 hours	D .12:7
D .20 hours	E.None of these
	Page 486 of 564

24. Naren can row at a speed of 15kmph in still water	27. A boat covers 192 km downstream in 8 hours and
to a certain upstream distance and back to the	156 km upstream in 13 hours. What is the time taken
starting place in a river which flows at 5kmph. What	by the boat to cover 342 km in still water?
is his average speed of the total trip?	A.20 hours
A .13.33kmph	B .17 hours
B .15kmph	C.21 hours
C.18.33kmph	D .18 hours
D.20kmph	E.19 hours
E.25.55kmph	28. The downstream speed of boat is 15 km/h and
25. A boat covers 520 km upstream in 20 hours and	speed of boat in still water is 400% of speed of
the same boat covers 238 km downstream in 7 hours.	stream. If the upstream distance is 50 % more than
What is the ratio of the speed of current to boat in	the downstream distance then find the total distance
still water?	(upstream+ downstream) travelled by boat in 28
A .2:15	hours?
B .3:14	A .270 km
C.4:13	B .250 km
D .1:16	C.260 km
E .1:6	D .280 km
26. If the speed of current is 25% less than the speed	E.None of these
of boat in still water and the boat covers 315 km	29. The difference between the speed of a car
downstream in 9 hours, what is the time taken by the	increased by 25% and the usual speed of the car
same boat covers 100 km upstream?	decreased by 30% is 44 kmph. Find the usual speed
A.10 hours	of the car?
B .12.5 hours	A .60 kmph
C.20 hours	B .80 kmph
D .25 hours	C.100 kmph
E.None of these	D .70 kmph
	Page 487 of 564

E.90 kmph	D .12km
30. A boat can cover 72 km in still water and same	E.None of these
distance in downstream in 8 hours and 6 hours	33. Ratio of speed of boats A to B is 3:4 and their sum
respectively. Find the total time taken by boat to	is 42km/hr, if boat A can cover 105 km downstream
travel 42 km upstream and 96 km downstream.	in 5 hours, then find the ratio of upstream speeds of A
A.12 hours	and B.
B .15 hours	A .7:5
C.18 hours	B .6:5
D .21 hours	C.5:6
E.None of these	D .5:7
31. A boatman can cover 168 km upstream and 240	E.5:8
km downstream in total of 13 hours. Find the	34. The upstream speed of the boat is 6/17 th of
distance covered by the boatman in 8 hours by still	downstream speed of the boat. Boat A can covers
water if speed of Boat in still water is 300% more	72km upstream in 6hours, then find the time taken by
than speed of stream.	boat to cover 238km downstream?
A .128 km	A.12 hours
B .140 km	B .13 hours
C.164 km	C.8 hours
D .160 km	D .6 hours
E.None of these	E.None of the above
32. A boatman can row his boat at 5kmph in still	35. A boy can row 6kmph in still water. If the river is
water. He takes 2.5 hours to row to a church and	flowing at 3kmph, he will take 5 hours more to travel
back, when the water is running at 3kmph. Find the	upstream than to travel downstream. Find the
distance travelled by him.	distance.
A.4km	A .10km
B.8km	B .15.5km
C.10km	C.22.5km
	Page 488 of 564

D .25km	downstream. Find the traveling time of boat by
E.None of these	covering upstream distance in minutes if speed of
36. The speed of two boats X and Y in the still water	boat in still water is 18 km/h and speed of stream is 2
is in the ratio of 4: 7. The speed of current is 5 km/hr.	km/h
X start from the place A, 36 minutes earlier than Y in	A.10.56 minutes
downstream direction. If Y catch boat X in one hour,	B .623.33 minutes
then find how much time boat Y will take to cover the	C.633.33 minutes
distance of 240 km each in upstream and in	D.21.08 minutes
downstream.	E.None of these
A.18 hours	39. Time taken by Boat X to travel a distance in
B .14 hours	upstream from point P to Q is same as time taken by
C.10 hours	boat Y to cover the distance in downstream from Q to
D .15 hours	R. The distance between point P and Q is 50% of
E.None of these	distance from Q and R. Speed of boat Y in still water
37. A boat can cover 396 km downstream and 90 km	is 4 km/h and speed of boat X in still water is 250% of
upstream in 22 hours and 180 km upstream and 330	speed of boat Y in Upstream. Find the speed of boat
km downstream in 30 hours. Find the time taken by	X in still water if distance between Q and R is 18 km.
boat to cover 493.5 km with speed of boat in still	A .10 km/h
water?	B .2.5 km/h
A.21 hours	C.7 km/h
B .24.5 hours	D .5 km/h
C.26.5 hours	E.None of these
D .21.5 hours	40. A boat cover 48 km upstream in 4 hours on
E.None of these	Monday and speed of boat in still water is 20% less
38. Boat travels total 320 km distance in which some	than downstream speed of boat. If on Tuesday speed
part by upstream and rest as downstream. Boat	of stream is increased by 50% and speed of boat on
travels 3 hours more in upstream as compared to	still water is reduced by 25% hen find time taken by
	Page 489 of 564

boat to cover 36 km upstream and 54 km downstream	upstream speed of Rajat is how much percentage of
on Tuesday?	the downstream speed of Rajat?
A.18 hours	A .25 4/5%
B .27 hours	B .16 2/3%
C.4.5 hours	C.71 3/7%
D .9 hours	D .66 2/3%
E.None of these	E.None of these
41. A speed of the boat in still water is 24 kmph and	44. Suman can row a certain distance downstream in
the river is flowing at 3 kmph. If the boat covers x km	4 hours and return the same distance in 8 hours. If
against stream in 8 hours, then what is the time taken	the stream flows at the rate of 7 km/hr, find the
by the boat covers $(x - 33)$ km along with stream?	distance covered in downstream.
A.4 hours	A .119km
B .5 hours	B .112 km
C.6 hours	C.118 km
D .7 hours	D .120 km
E.3 hours	E.None of these45. Ratio of the speed of boat in still
42. Find the distance covered by the boat in	water and speed of stream is 3:1 and boat covers 720
downstream if it travels for 2 hours. Speed of the	km downstream in 30 hours. If the speed of boat is
stream is 5km/h and speed of the boat is 35km/h.	increased by 2 kmph and the new speed of the stream
A .70	is 5/6 of the old speed of stream, then now what is the
B .80	time taken by the boat covers the same distance
C.60	upstream?
D .90	A.45 hours
E.73	B .48 hours
43. Rajat can row a certain distance upstream in 28	C.36 hours
hours and return the same distance in 20 hours. If the	D .39 hours
speed of the stream is 8 km/hr. Then Find the	E.42 hours
	Page 490 of 564

46. Speed of boat in still water is 4 km/h more than	A .11.25 km
stream. If a boat covers a distance of 16 km and get	B .10.8 km
back to the initial point, it takes total of 4.5 hours.	C.16.55 km
Find ratio of speed of boat in still water and speed of	D .14.75 km
stream respectively?	E.None of these
A .9:7	49. A boat goes downstream and covers a distance of
B .10:7	72 km in 2 hrs and the upstream speed is 66(2/3) %
C.7:5	less than the downstream speed. Find the speed of the
D .13:9	stream.
E.None of these	A.9km/hr
47. The ratio of the speed of boat in still water and	B .12 km/hr
speed of stream is 3:1. If the difference between the	C.8.5 km/hr
speed of boat and stream is 80 kmph and the boat	D .10 km/hr
goes from A to B and comes pack to A in 15 hours,	E.None of these
find the distance between A and B?	50. A boat covers 144 km along with stream in 6
A .500 km	hours and the same boat covers 216 km against
B .600 km	stream in 18 hours. What is the distance travelled by
C.700 km	the boat in 8 hours?
D .800 km	A .120 km
E.900 km	B .128 km
48. Rajesh can row his boat at 30 kmph in still water.	C.136 km
If the speed of the stream is 15 kmph and he could	D .140 km
row from Patna to Shimla and back to Patna in 60	E.144 km
minutes, then find the distance between Patna and	
Shimla?	
	'

Boat and Streams – Answer and Explanation

Speed of stream = 4x

150/(7x-4x)=5

=> x = 10

6. Answer: B

(x/28) + (x/4) = 4

 \Rightarrow x = (4*28) / 8 = 14 km

Distance = speed * time

120/4x - 120/6x = 2

 $\Rightarrow 8x/28 = 4$

7. Answer: B

(30-20)/x=2

10 = 2x

Speed in still water = 7x

Required time taken = 220/(70 + 40) = 2 hours

The downstream speed = 16+12 = 28 km/hr

and the upstream speed = 16-12 = 4 km/hr

Let the distance is 'x' km. We have

1. Answer: D

Upstream speed = 435 / 15 = 29 km/h

Downstream speed of boat = 140/4 = 35 km/h

Speed of boat in still water = (35 + 29)/2 = 32km/h

Required time = 1152/32 = 36 hours

2. Answer: C Speed in upstream = x kmph

Speed in downstream = 1.8x kmph Speed of the boat in still water = (x + 1.8x)/2 =

1.4x kmph => 1.4x = 210/3

=> x = 50Speed of stream = (1.8x - x)/2 = 20kmph

3. Answer: A Downstream speed = 10 + 5 = 15kmph

Distance travelled = 15 * 10/60 = 2.5km 4. Answer: A

Speed in upstream = 88/4 = 22kmph Speed in downstream = 7/4 * 22 = 38.5kmph

Speed of the boat in still water = (22 + 38.5)/2 =

30.25kmph

5. Answer: B

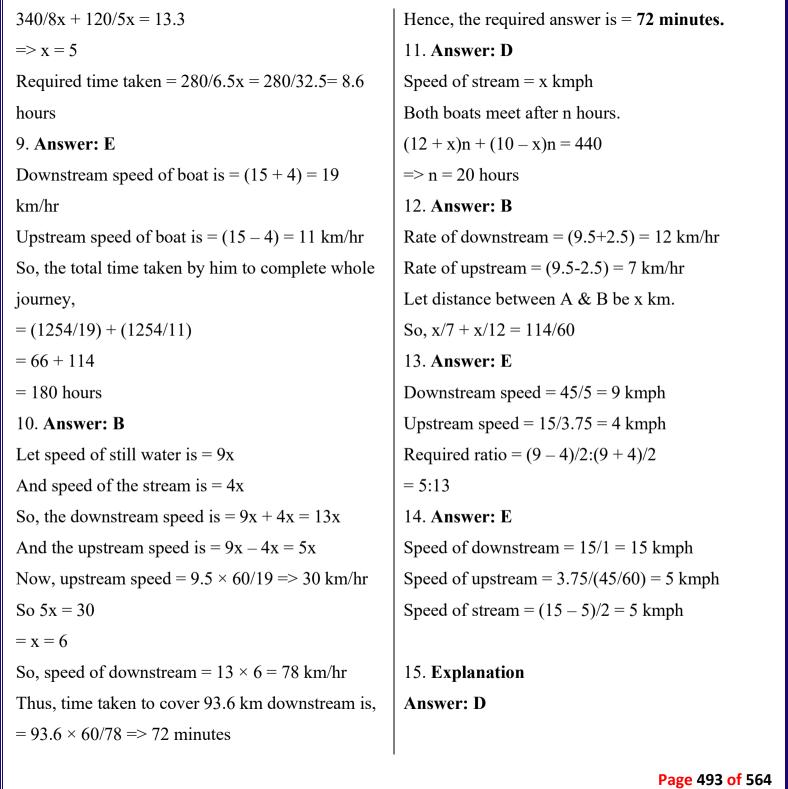
=> x = 5

Speed of the boat in still water = 5 * 5 = 25 kmph 8. Answer: B

6.5x kmph

Downstream speed = 8x and Upstream speed = 5xSpeed of the boat in still water = (8x + 5x)/2 =

Page 492 of 564



Speed of stream = $3x$ and Speed of boat in still	Similarly, time taken by the boat to cover
water = $5x$	upstream journey = $40/30 = 4/3$ hours
336/6 = (3x + 5x)	So, the average speed of the boat is,
\Rightarrow x = 7	$= (2 \times 40)/(4/5 + 4/3)$
Required difference = $5x - 3x = 2x = 14$ kmph	= 80/[(12+20)/15]
16. Answer: A	= 80/[32/15]
Downstream speed = $10 + 5 = 15$ kmph	$=(80 \times 15)/32$
Distance travelled = $15 * 10/60 = 2.5$ km	= 37.5 km/hr
17. Answer: C	20. Answer: D
Speed of boat = $4x$	Speed of stream = x kmph
Speed of stream = $4x * 75/100 = 3x$	Both boats meet after n hours.
315/7x = 9	(12 + x)n + (10 - x)n = 440
x = 5	\Rightarrow n = 20 hours
Required time = $100/5 = 20$ hours	21. Answer: E
18. Answer: A	Downstream speed = $45/5 = 9$ kmph
Downstream speed of boat $A = 96/6 = 16$ kmph	Upstream speed = $15/3.75 = 4$ kmph
Downstream speed of boat $B = 120/8 = 15 \text{ kmph}$	Required ratio = $(9-4)/2:(9+4)/2$
Speed of boat $A = 16 - 5 = 11$ kmph	= 5:13
Speed of boat $B = 15 - 5 = 10$ kmph	22. Answer: D
Required time = $180/(11-5) + 180/(10-5)$	Speed along the stream = speed downstream = a =
= 66 hours	33 km/hr
19. Answer: B	and speed against the stream = speed upstream = b
Time taken by the boat to cover downstream	= 11 km/hr.
journey = 40/50 = 4/5 hours	Now, the speed in still water = $(a + b) / 2$ km/hr =
	Page 494 of 564

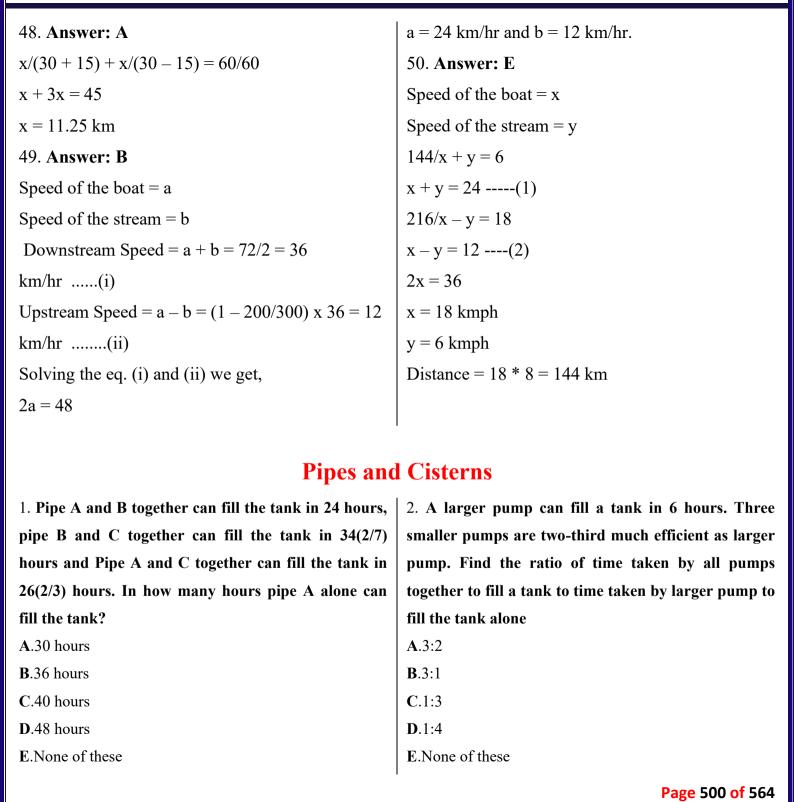
(33 + 11) / 2 = 22 km/hr.	Speed of stream = $4x * 75/100 = 3x$
And the speed of stream = $(a - b) / 2 \text{ km/hr} = (33 - b) / 2 \text{ km/hr}$	315/7x = 9
11) / 2 = 11 km/hr.	x = 5
Required ratio = speed in still water : speed of	Required time = $100/5 = 20$ hours
stream = 22: 11 = 2: 1.	27. Answer: E
23. Answer: C	Downstream speed = 192/8 = 24 kmph
Upstream speed = 14 kmph	Upstream speed = 156/13 = 12 kmph
Downstream speed = $330/11 = 30$ kmph	Speed of boat = $(24 + 12)/2 = 36/2$
Required ratio = $(30 + 14)/2:(30 - 14)/2$	= 18 kmph
= 22:8	Required time = 342/18
= 11:4	= 19 hours
24. Answer: A	28. TAnswer: E
Speed in still water = 15kmph	Let speed of stream = a km/h
Speed of stream = 5kmph	Speed of boat in still water = 400% of a = $4a$
Distance travelled = d km	Downstream speed = $(4a + a) = 15$
Average speed = $2d/(d/20 + d/10) = 13.33$ kmph	a=3
25. Answer: A	Speed of stream = 3 km/h
Upstream speed = $520/20 = 26$ kmph	Speed of boat in still water = $4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ km/h}$
Downstream speed = $238/7 = 34$ kmph	Upstream speed = $12 - 3 = 9 \text{ km/h}$
Required ratio = $(34 - 26)/2$: $(34 + 26)/2$	Let the downstream distance = Y km
= 4:30	According to question
= 2:15	Y/15 + 150% (Y/9) = 28
26. Answer: C	Y/15 + Y/6 = 28
Speed of boat = $4x$	$(2Y + 5Y) = 28 \times 30$
	Page 495 of 564

$7Y = 28 \times 30$	Speed in still yester - 51mmh
	Speed in still water = 5kmph
Y = 120 km	Stream speed = 3kmph
Total distance = $120 + 1.5 \times 120 = 300 \text{ km}$	Downstream speed = $5 + 3 = 8$ kmph
29. Answer: B	Upstream speed = $5 - 3 = 2$ kmph
Usual speed of the car = x	x/8 + x/2 = 2.5
x * 125/100 - x * 70/100 = 44	\Rightarrow x = 4km
55x = 4400	Total distance = $4 * 2 = 8 \text{km}$
x = 80 kmph	33. Answer: D
30. Answer: B	Sum of the speeds of boat A and $B = 42 \text{km/hr}$
Speed of boat in still water = $72/8 = 9 \text{ km/h}$	3x+4x=42
Downstream speed = $72/6 = 12 \text{ km/h}$	7x=42
Speed of stream = $12 - 9 = 3$ km/h	x=6
Required time = $42 / (9 - 3) + 96 / (12) = 15$ hours	Speed of boat $A = 3x = 18 \text{km/hr}$
31. Answer: E	Boat A covers 105km downstream in 5 hours
Let speed of stream = a km/h	(105/5) = (18 + speed of stream)
Speed of boat = $4 \times a = 4a \text{ km/h}$	Speed of stream =3km/hr
According to question,	Upstream speed of A = 18-3 = 15km/hr
168/(4a-a) + 240/(4a+a) = 13	Upstream speed of $B = 24-3 = 21 \text{km/hr}$
56/a + 48/a = 13	Required ratio = 15:21= 5:7
a = 104/13	34. Answer: E
a = 8 km/h	It is given that,
Speed of boat in still water = $8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ km/h}$	(upstream speed)/(downstream speed)= 6/17
Required distance = $32 \times 8 = 256 \text{ km}$	Speed of the boat in upstream = $72/6$
32. Answer: B	6x=12
	Page 496 of 564

x=2	Thus, the required time is = $240/(35 - 5) + 240/(35$
Therefore speed of the boat in downstream $=17x$	+ 5)
=34km/hr	=240/30+240/40
Time taken = $238/34 = 7$ hours	= 8 + 6 = 14 hours
35. Answer: C	37. Answer: E
Distance = d km	Let speed of boat in still water = a km/h
d/(6-3) - d/(6+3) = 5	Speed of stream = b km/h
=> d = 22.5 km	According to question
36. Answer: B	$396 / (a + b) + 90 / (a - b) = 22 \dots$
Let the speed of the boat X is = $4x \text{ km/hr}$	(1)
And the speed of the boat Y is = $7x \text{ km/hr}$	$330 / (a + b) + 180 / (a - b) = 30 \dots$
Now,	(2)
Downstream speed for boat X is = $(4x + 5)$ km/hr	On solving we get, $a = 21 \text{ km/h}$ and $b \text{ km/h} = 12$
Downstream speed for boat Y is = $(7x + 5)$ km/hr	Required time = $493.5/21 = 23.5$ hours
So, the relative speed of boat X and Y is,	38. Answer: C
= (7x + 5) - (4x + 5)	Let upstream time = $a + 3$ hours
=3x	Downstream time = a hours
Then, according to the question,	According to question,
$(4x + 5)/3x \times 36/60 = 1$	$(18+2) \times a + (18-2) \times (a+3) = 320$
$(4x + 5)/3x \times 3/5 = 1$	20a + 16a + 48 = 320
4x + 5 = 5x	a = 272/36
x = 5 km/hr	Upstream time = $(3 + 272/36) \times 60 = 633.333$
So, the speed of the boat Y is = $(7 \times 5) = 35$ km/hr	minutes
	39. Answer: D
	Page 497 of 564

Distance between P and $Q = 1/2 \times 18 = 9 \text{ km}$	Required time = $36 / (12 - 6) + 54 / (12 + 6) = 9$
Speed of boat X in still water = $5/2 \times (4 - k)$ k	hours
= speed of stream	41. Answer: B
According to question	Speed of the boat = 24 kmph
9/(10-2.5k-k) = 18/(4+k)	Speed of stream = 3 kmph
4 + k = 20 - 7k	x/(24-3) = 8
8k = 16	x = 168 km
k=2	Required time = $168-33/(24+3) = 5$ hours
So speed of boat X in still water = $5/2 \times (4-2) = 5$	42. Answer: B
km/h	Downstream speed = speed of the boat + speed of
40. Answer: D	the stream
Upstream speed of boat = $48/4 = 12 \text{ km/h}$	= 35+5
	= 40 km/h
According to question	
$B = 0.8 \times (B + S)$	so the distance = 40*2
0.2B = 0.8S	= 80 km
B/S = 4/1	43. Answer: C
So, $(4-1)$ units = 12	Let the Speed of Rajat in still water is $= x \text{ km/hr}$
1 unit = 4	So, upstream speed of Rajat is = $(x - 8)$ km/hr
Speed of boat in still water on Monday = $4 \times 4 =$	And downstream speed of Rajat is = $(x + 8)$ km/hr
16 km/h	So, according to the question,
Speed of stream Monday = 4 km/h	$=28 \times (x-8) = 20 \times (x+8)$
Speed of boat in still water on Tuesday = 75% of	=28x - 224 = 20x + 160
16 = 12 km/h	=28x - 20x = 224 + 160
Speed of stream on Tuesday = $1.5 \times 4 = 6 \text{ km/h}$	= 8x = 384
- •	
	Page 498 of 564

= x = 48 km/hr	Speed of boat = $3 * 6 = 18$ kmph
So, the upstream speed of Rajat = $(48 - 8) = 40$	Speed of stream = 6 kmph
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
km/hr	After increased the speed by boat = $18 + 2 = 20$
And the downstream speed of Rajat = $(48 + 8)$ =	kmph
56 km/hr	After decreased the speed by stream = $5/6 * 6 = 5$
Thus, the required percentage is = $40/56 \times 100 = >$	kmph
71 3/7%	Required time = $720/(20 - 5) = 48$ hours
44. Answer: B	46. Answer: A
Speed of the boat = a	Let speed of stream = a km/h
Speed of the stream = $b = 7 \text{ km/hr}$	Speed of boat = $a + 4$
Downstream Speed = $a + b = D/4$	According to question,
Or, $D = 4(a + b)(i)$	[16/(a+4+a)] + [16/(a+4-a)] = 4.5 hours
Upstream Speed = $a - b = D/8$	16/(2a+4) = 4.5 - 4
Or, $D = 8(a - b)$ (ii)	32 = 2a + 4
Solving the eq. (i) and (ii) we get,	So, $a = 14$
4(a+b)=8(a-b)	Speed of stream = 14 km/h
a+b=2a-2b	Speed of Boat = $14 + 4 = 18 \text{ km/h}$
$a = 3b = 3 \times 7 = 21 \text{ km/hr}$	Required ratio = 18: 14 = 9: 7
Distance covered downstream (D) = $4(21 + 7) = 4$	47. Answer: D
x 28 = 112 km	Speed of boat = $3/2 * 80 = 120$ kmph
45. Answer: B	Speed of stream = $1/2 * 80 = 40 \text{ kmph}$
720/(3x + x) = 30	d/(120 + 40) + d/(120 - 40) = 15
4x = 24	3d/160 = 15
x = 6 kmph	d = 800 km
	Page 499 of 564



3. Pipe A alone fill a black color tank in 4 hours, pipe	B .40 hours
C alone fill a black tanks in 5 hours and pipe B alone	C.70 hours
fill 3 black tanks in 20 hours. The total capacity of a	D .60 hours
black tank is 200 liters. If pipe A, B and C are opened	E.90 hours
in a white tank alternatively, one hour each starting	6. Pipe A and Pipe B together can fill a tank in 6
from A, then B and then C, white tank is filled after	hours. Due to leakage both pipes together filed the
120 hours, then find the capacity of white tank?	tank in 20 hours. If the ratio of efficiency of Pipe A
A .3600 liters	and Pipe B be 3:2, then in how many hours, leakage
B .4200 liters	pipe empty the full tank?
C.4500 liters	A .60/7 hr
D .4800 liters	B .45/7 hr
E .3000 liters	C.74/7 hr
4. Pipe M and N can fill the tank in 15 hours and 20	D .36/7 hr
hours respectively while pipe O can empty the full	E.64/7 hr
tank in 40 hours. All the three pipes are opened	7. There are 15 pipes some are inlets and some are
together, after 10 hours, pipe O closed. Find the total	outlets. An inlet pipe can fill the tank in 16 hours and
time taken by all the pipes to fill the tank?	an outlet pipe can empty the tank in 20 hours. If all
A .	pipes opened simultaneously, tank is filled in 26 hours
В.	40 minutes. Find the number of outlet pipes.
C.	A .8
D.	B .7
E.None of these	C.10
5. Pipe A fill the tank in 20 hours and pipe B can	D .6
empty the tank in 30 hours. If pipe A and B are	E.None of these
opened simultaneously, then in how many required	8. Pipe A, B and C together can fill the tank in 24
filled the tank?	hours and Pipe C is 20% more efficient than B. If
A.50 hours	pipe A and B together can fill the tank in 40 hours,
	Page 501 of 564

Alan in hann man hann Dina A alan an Cill Ala	EN
then in how many hours Pipe A alone can fill the	E.None of these
tank?	11. Pipe A and B are inlet pipes and C is outlet pipe
A.90 hours	and pipe A, B and C together can fill the tank in 16
B.100 hours	hours. Ratio of the efficiency of pipe B to C is 2:1 and
C .120 hours	the efficiency of B is 50% less than the efficiency of
D .80 hours	pipe A. Find the time taken by pipe B and C together
E.95 hours	can fill the tank?
9. Two pipes X and Y can fill a cistern in 15 hours	A.50 hours
and 20 hours respectively. Another pipe Z can empty	B .60 hours
the full cistern in 25 hours. All the three pipes were	C.80 hours
open for 3 hours then pipe Z should be closed. Find	D .90 hours
the time taken to filled the remaining cistern by X	E.100 hours
and Y together?	12. Pipe A, B and C together can fill the tank in 24
A.4 hours 48 minutes	hours and Pipe C is 20% more efficient than B. If
B .7 hours 25 minutes	pipe A and B together can fill the tank in 40 hours,
C.5 hours 55 minutes	then in how many hours Pipe A alone can fill the
D .6 hours 36 minutes	tank?
E.None of these	A.90 hours
10. Pipe A and B alone fill the tank in 15 hours and 20	B .100 hours
hours respectively. If both pipes are opened	C.120 hours
simultaneously, after x hours pipe A is closed so that	D .80 hours
the tank take extra 2 hours and 30 minutes for fulfill	E.95 hours
the tank. Find the value of x?	13. Pipe A and B alone fill the tank in 15 hours and 20
A.8 hours	hours respectively. If both pipes are opened
B .10 hours	simultaneously, after x hours pipe A is closed so that
C.6 hours	the tank take extra 2 hours and 30 minutes for fulfill
D .12 hours	the tank. Find the value of x?
	Page 502 of 564

A.8 hours	pipe A. Find the time taken by pipe B and C together
B .10 hours	can fill the tank?
C.6 hours	A.50 hours
D .12 hours	B .60 hours
E.None of these	C.80 hours
14. There are 50 taps requires to fill a tank and each	D .90 hours
tap fills 2500 liters of water in an hour. It has a tank	E.100 hours
measuring 25 m * 40 m * 50 m. In how many hours	17. Pipe P can fill a cistern in 4 hours. After half of
the tank is filled completely?	the cistern is filled, two more same sized pipes are
A .400 hours	opened. Find the total time taken to fill the cistern
B .450 hours	fully.
C.480 hours	A .2 1/3 hours
D .520 hours	B .2 2/3 hours
E.360 hours	C.1 1/2 hours
15. Pipe A and B together can fill the tank in 12	D .1 1/3 hours
hours. If the efficiency of pipe A is 37.5% of the	E.None of these
efficiency of B, then in how many hours pipe B alone	18. Pipe P and Pipe Q can fill a cistern in (8n + 2)
fill the tank?	hours and (5n + 3) hours respectively. Pipe Q is 25%
A.15 hours	more efficient than Pipe P. Find the value of n.
B .15.5 hours	A .1
C.16 hours	B .2
D .16.5 hours	C.3
E.None of these	D .4
16. Pipe A and B are inlet pipes and C is outlet pipe	E.None of these
and pipe A, B and C together can fill the tank in 16	19. Pipe A and B can fill tank in 18 hours and 24
hours. Ratio of the efficiency of pipe B to C is 2:1 and	hours respectively while Pipe C can empty the tank in
the efficiency of B is 50% less than the efficiency of	
	Dana 500 of 504
	Page 503 of 564

30 hours. All the pipes are opened together, and then	E.None of these
find the time taken by all the pipes to fill the tank?	22. If 5/8th of a cistern is filled in 1 minute, how much
A .15 (15/23) hours	more time will be required to fill the rest of it.
B .14 (4/11) hours	A .60 sec
C.13 (12/17) hours	B .45 sec
D .16 (3/8) hours	C.25 sec
E.None of these	D .36 sec
20. The ratio of time taken to fill the tank by A and B	E.None of these
is 7: 5 and B and C is 9: 7. If all of them can fill the	23. A, B and C can fill the tank in 20h. If A and B can
tank in 15 h, find the time taken by C alone to fill the	fill the tank in 15 h and 40 h respectively, then find
tank.	the time taken by C to empty the tank?
A .63 h	A .12 h
B .70 h	B .15 h
C.65 h	C.36 h
D .84 h	D .24 h
E.35 h	E.48 h
21. Pipe A and pipe B together can fill a tank in 15	24. One pipe can fill a tank three times as fast as
minutes. With pipe C, they can fill the tank in 120/7	another pipe. If two pipes together can fill the tank in
minutes. Pipe C and pipe D together can fill the tank	51 minutes, then the faster pipe alone will be able to
in 60 minutes. Pipe B and pipe D together can fill the	fill the tank in
tank in 24 minutes. Pipe A is opened for 4 minutes	A.1 hour
and closed. Find the time taken by pipe D to fill the	B .1 hour 10 minutes
remaining part of the tank.	C.1 hour 15 minutes
A.40 minutes	D .1 hour 8 minutes
B .44 minutes	E.1 hour 12 minutes
C.32 minutes	x = 24/5
D .60 minutes	x = 24/5 - 3 = 9/5 hours
	Page 504 of 564

	D .45 hours
28. Pipe P and Q can fill the tank alone in 16 min and	E. None of these
20 min respectively. Both the pipes opened together	31. Two pipes A and B can fill 40% of a tank in 4 hrs
but P left 8 min before filling the tank. Find the total	and 10 hrs respectively. If both the pipes are opened
time taken by both of them to fill the tank?	simultaneously, how much time will be taken to fill
A .13 min 20 secs	75% of the tank?
B .12 min 24 secs	A .5 (5/14) hours
C.14 min 36 secs	B .4 (5/14) hours
D .11 min 42 secs	C.4 (11/14) hours
E.None of these	D .6 (5/14) hours
29. Two inlet pipes can fill a tank in 10 and 12	E .5 (9/14) hours
minutes respectively and an outlet pipe can empty 2	32. Pipe A and B can fill a tank in 20 hours and 30
gallons per minute. All the three pipes working	hours respectively while pipe C can empty the full
together can fill the tank in 6 minutes. What is the	tank in 40 hours. All are opened together, after 12
capacity of the tank?	hours, pipe C closed. Find the time taken to fill the
A.60 gallons	whole tank?
B.120 gallons	A.16 hours 24 mins
C.180 gallons	B .14 hours 48 mins
D .240 gallons	C.15 hours 36 mins
E.None of these	D .13 hours 40 mins
30. A Cistern is filled in 3 hours by three pipes A, B	E.None of these
and C. The pipe C is twice as fast as B and B is thrice	33. Pipe A and pipe B together can fill a cistern in
as fast as A. How much time will pipe A alone take to	45/4 minutes. Pipe B, pipe C and pipe D together can
fill the tank?	fill the tank in 180/13 minutes. Pipe C and pipe D
A.30 hours	together can fill the tank in 20 minutes. Efficiency of
B .35 hours	pipe A is four times the efficiency of pipe D. Find the
C.40 hours	
	Page 505 of 564

time taken by pipe A, pipe B and pipe C to fill the	D .15 m3 per minute
tank together.	E.None of these
A .100/11 minutes	36. Pipe A and B together can fill the tank in 12
B .8 minutes	hours. If the efficiency of pipe A is 37.5% of the
C.90/11 minutes	efficiency of B, then in how many hours pipe B alone
D .10 minutes	fill the tank?
E.None of these	A.15 hours
34. There is a water tank of capacity 2400 liters. Two	B .15.5 hours
pipes P and Q connected with it, they can fill the tank	C.16 hours
in 120 hours and 100 hours respectively. The rate at	D .16.5 hours
which Q fills the tank is what percentage more/less	E.None of these
than that of P?	37. Pipe A fill the tank in 18 hours and pipe B fill the
A .20 %	tank in 27 hours and pipe C emptied the tank in 30
B .25 %	hours. If pipe A, B and C opened simultaneously, in
C.15 %	how many hours required fill the tank completely?
D .30 %	A .16(7/8) hours
E.None of these	B .15(7/8) hours
35. In a cistern, there is a pipe which can be used for	C.12(7/8) hours
filling the cistern as well as for emptying it. The	D .18(7/8) hours
capacity of the cistern is 800 m ³ . The emptying of the	E.None of these
tank is 10 m ³ per minute higher than its filling	38. There are three pipes P,Q and R. P and Q are
capacity and the pipe needs 4 minutes lesser to empty	inlets pipes and R is an outlet pipe. P and Q can fill
the tank than it needs to fill it. What is the filling	the tank in 20 hrs and 15 hrs respectively. R can
capacity of the pipe?	empty the tank in 12 hrs. Inlet and outlet pipes are
A.40 m3 per minute	opened alternatively, as Pipe (P & Q) are opened for
B .20 m3 per minute	1st hr and pipe R is opened for 2 nd hour. Then in how
C.10 m3 per minute	
	l
	Page 506 of 564

much time the tank will be filled, if Pipe Q & R are	41. A can is full of paint out of which 5 L is removed
working at 3 / 5 th and 3 / 4 th of their efficiency?	and it is substituted by a thinning liquid. The process
A.40 hours	is repeated once more. Now the ratio of volume of
B .42 hours	paint to the volume of thinner is 49: 15. What is the
C.44 hours	capacity of the can?
D .41 hours	A .50 L
E.None of these	B .20L
39. Pipe A, B and C fill the tank in 12 hours, 15 hours	C.60 L
and 10 hours respectively. If all the pipes opened	D .40L
simultaneously, after 2 hours pipe A is closed, then	E.None of these
Pipe B and C filled the remaining tank, in how many	42. Three pipes A, B and C can fill a cistern in 6 hrs.
hours required to fill the tank?	After working together for 3 hrs, C is closed and A
A.3 hours	and B fill the cistern in 9 hrs. Then, find the time in
B .4 hours	which the cistern can be filled by pipe C.
C.5 hours	A .54/7 hrs
D .6 hours	B .51/7 hrs
E.None of these	C.42/9 hrs
40. A cistern can be filled by two pipes in 30 min. and	D .29/8 hrs
40 min. respectively. Both the pipes were turned on at	E.None of these
the same moment, but after some time the first was	43. A tank can be filled by two pipes P and Q in 10
turned off and the cistern were filled in 10 min. more.	min and 20 min respectively. When the tank was
How long after the first one was turned off?	empty the two pipes were opened. After sometime,
A .15 1/2 min.	the first pipe was stopped and the tank was filled in 8
B .10 2/5 min.	min. After how much time of the start was the first
C.12 6/7 min.	pipe stopped?
D .10 min.	A.3 min
E.None of these	B .6 min
	Page 507 of 564

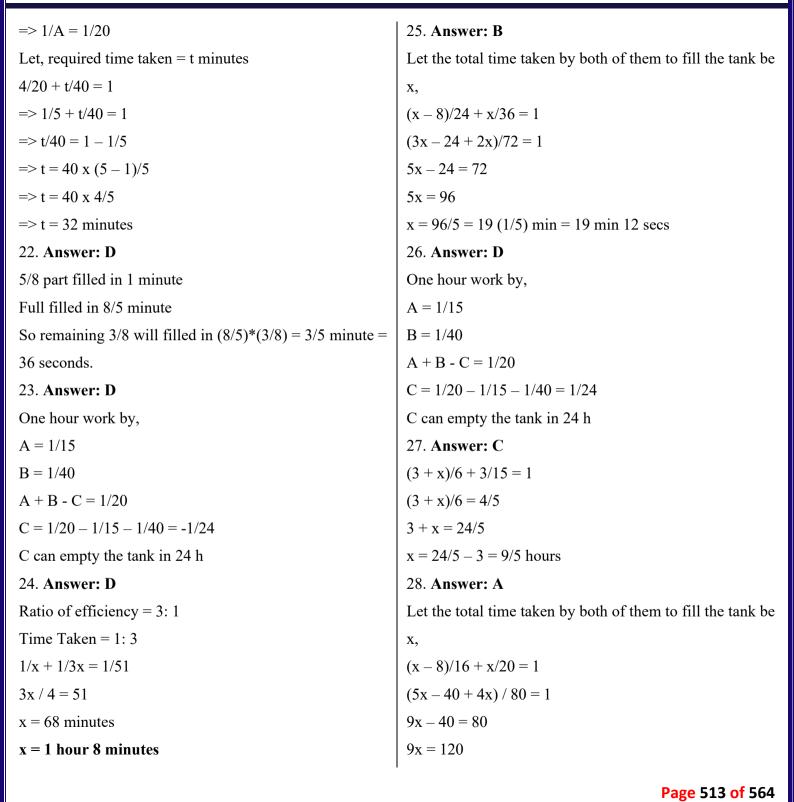
C.2 min	A.15 hours
D.4 min	B .15.5 hours
E.None of these	C.16 hours
44. Pipe A can fill a tank in 40 hours and the ratio of	D .16.5 hours
the efficiency of A to B is 3: 2. If Pipe B and pipe C	E.None of these
together can fill the tank in 40 hours, in how many	47. Pipe A alone can fill the tank in 15 hours and pipe
hours pipe A and pipe C together can fill the tank	A, B and C together can fill the tank in 4(32/37)
completely?	hours. If the efficiency of pipe A is 20% more than
A.30 hours	the efficiency of pipe B, in how many hours pipe C
B .40 hours	alone can fill the tank?
C.20 hours	A.10 hours
D .25 hours	B .14 hours
E.None of these	C.12 hours
45. Pipe A can fill a tank in 10 minutes and pipe B	D .16 hours
can fill it in 15 minutes, while pipe C can empty the	E.18 hours
full tank in 30 minutes. If all the pipes be turned on at	48. There are three pipes P,Q and R. P and Q are
the same time, in how much time will the tank be	inlets pipes and R is an outlet pipe. P and Q can fill
full?	the tank in 20 hrs and 15 hrs respectively. R can
A.2 minutes	empty the tank in 12 hrs. Inlet and outlet pipes are
B.3.5 minutes	opened alternatively, as Pipe (P & Q) are opened for
C.5 minutes	1st hr and pipe R is opened for 2 nd hour. Then in how
D.7.5 minutes	much time the tank will be filled, if Pipe Q & R are
E.None of these	working at 3 / 5 th and 3 / 4 th of their efficiency?
46. Pipe A and B together can fill the tank in 12	A.40 hours
hours. If the efficiency of pipe A is 37.5% of the	B .42 hours
efficiency of B, then in how many hours pipe B alone	C.44 hours
fill the tank?	D .41 hours
	Page 508 of 564

E.None of these	50. Three pipes A, B and C together can fill the half
49. There is a leak in the bottom of the tank. This leak	of the tank in 8 hours and pipe A and C together can
can empty a full tank in 8 h. When the tank is full, a	fill the half of the tank in 12 hours. IF the efficiency of
tap is opened into the tank which intakes water at	C is half of B, in how many hours A alone fill the tank
rate of 6 L/h and the tank is now emptied in 12 h.	completely?
What is the capacity of the tank?	A.30 hours
A.144 litres	B.32 hours
B.128 litres	C.34 hours
C.152 litres	D .36 hours
D.136 litres	E.None of these
E.None of these	
Pipes and Cisterns – Answer and Explanation	
1. Answer: C	Efficiency of each smaller pump = 2 units
A + B = 1/24	Efficiency of all pumps = 9 units
B + C = 7/240	Efficiency of larger pump = 3 units
C + A = 3/80	Ratio of time of all pumps: larger pump = 3:9 =
2 * (A + B + C) = 1/24 + 7/240 + 3/80	1:3 (inverse of efficiency)
=(10+7+9)/240	3. Answer: D
A + B + C = 13/240	The three pipes are opened 120 hours, each pipe open for
A = 13/240 - 7/240 = 1/40	40 hours.
2. Answer: C	Pipe A can fill a black tank in 4 hours
Efficiency of each smaller pump is 2/3 of larger pump,	Pipe A can fill 10 black tanks in 40 hours.
so time of each smaller pump is 3/2 of larger pump.	Pipe B can fill 3 black tanks in 20 hours
Time taken by smaller pump alone = $3/2 \times 6 = 9$ hours	Pipe B can fill 6 black tanks in 40 hours
Ratio of time of larger pump and each smaller pump =	Pipe C can fill a black tank in 5 hours
6:9 = 2:3	Pipe C can fill 8 black tanks in 40 hours
Efficiency of larger pump = 3 units	
	Page 509 of 564

Total capacity of white tank = 10 black tanks + 6 black 7. Answer: A tanks + 8 black tanks Let the number of inlet pipes = a = 24 black tanks Number of outlet pipes = 15 - aRequired answer = 24 * 200 = 4800 liters Let the total capacity of tank = 80 litres 4. Answer: D Efficiency of an inlet Pipe = 80/16 = 5 litres/h Pipe (M + N)'s 1 hour work = (1/15) + (1/20) = 35 / (15)Efficiency of an outlet pipe = 80/20 = 4 litres/h *20) = 7/60According to question Pipe (M + N - O)'s 1 hour work = (7/60) - (1/40) $80/3 \times [5 \times a - 4 \times (15 - a)] = 80$ = > (280 - 60) / (40 * 60) = 220/2400 = 11/1205a - 60 + 4a = 3Pipe (M + N - O)'s 10 hours work = (11/120) * 10 =9a = 6311/12 a = 7Number of outlet pipes = 15 - 7 = 8Remaining work = 1 - 11/12 = 1/128. Answer: A Remaining work will be done by pipe M and N, C alone fill the tank = 1/24 - 1/40= > (1/12) * (60/7) = 5/7 hours The total time taken by all the pipes to fill the tank = 1/60= > 10 + 5/7 = 10 5/7 hours B alone fill the tank = 120/100 * 60 = 725. Answer: D A alone fill the tank = 1/40 - 1/721/A - 1/B = 1/20 - 1/30 = 1/60= 1/909. Answer: D Required time = 60 hours Total number of work is = 300 units (LCM of 15, 20 and 6. 1 hr work of pipe A and B = 3 + 2 = 5Total capacity = $5 \times 6 = 30$ 25) Let leakage pipe be C Work done by pipe X in one day = 300/15 = 20 units One hour work of all three pipes together = A + B - C =Work done by pipe Y in one day = 300/20 = 15 units 30/20 = 1.5Work done by pipe Z in one day = 300/25 = 12 units Efficiency of leakage = 5 - 1.5 = 3.5So, work done by X, Y and Z in one day together is, Time taken by leakage pipe to empty the tank = 30/3.5 = =(20+15-12)=23 units 60/7 hr

In 3 days pipe X, Y and Z will fill the cistern = 23×3 =	4x + 3x + 7.5 = 60
69 units	x = 7.5 hours
So, the remaining cistern is = $300 - 69 = 231$ units	14. Answer: A
Thus, the required time is $= 231/35 = 6.6$ hours or 6	Required time = $(25 * 40 * 50) * 1000/(50 * 2500)$
hours 36 minutes.	= 400 hours
10. Answer: E	15. Answer: D
x/15 + (x + 2.5)/20 = 1	A + B = 1/12
4x + 3x + 7.5 = 60	Efficiency of pipe A = $37.5/100 *$ Efficiency of pipe B
x = 7.5 hours	Ratio of efficiency of A to B = 3:8
11.Answer: C	Time ratio of A and $B = 8:3$
Time ratio of pipe B and $C = 1:2$	1/8x + 1/3x = 1/12
Efficiency of A and $B = 100:50 = 2:1$	11/24x = 1/12
Time ratio of A and $B = 1:2$	x = 11/2
Time ratio of A, B and $C = 1:2:4$	Pipe B alone fill the tank = $3 * 11/2 = 16.5$ hours
1/x + 1/2x - 1/4x = 1/16	16. Answer: C
4 + 2 - 1/4x = 1/16	Time ratio of pipe B and $C = 1:2$
x = 20	Efficiency of A and $B = 100:50 = 2:1$
Pipe B and C together can fill the tank = $1/40 - 1/80$	Time ratio of A and $B = 1:2$
= 1/80	Time ratio of A, B and $C = 1:2:4$
12. Answer: A	1/x + 1/2x - 1/4x = 1/16
C alone fill the tank = $1/24 - 1/40$	4 + 2 - 1/4x = 1/16
= 1/60	x = 20
B alone fill the tank = $120/100 * 60 = 72$	Pipe B and C together can fill the tank = $1/40 - 1/80$
A alone fill the tank = $1/40 - 1/72$	= 1/80
= 1/90	17. Answer: B
13. Answer: E	Time taken by one pipe to fill part of the cistern = $4/2$ =
x/15 + (x + 2.5)/20 = 1	2 hours
	Page 511 of 564

Part of the cistern filled by three pipes in 1 hour = $3 * 1/4$	x = 1
= 3/4	C alone can complete the work in $35 * 1 = 35 \text{ h}$
Remaining part = $1 - 1/2 = 1/2$	21. Answer: C
3/4 : 1/2 :: 1: x	1/A + 1/B = 1/15(i)
=> x = 2/3	1/A + 1/B + 1/C = 7/120 (ii)
Total time taken = $2 + 2/3 = 2 2/3$ hours	From (i) and (ii)
18. Answer: A	1/15 + 1/C = 7/120
(8n + 2) = (5n + 3) * 125/100	=> 1/C = 7/120 - 1/15
=> n = 1	=> 1/C = (7-8)/120
	=> 1/C = -1/120
19. Answer: A	1/C + 1/D = 1/60
Total work = LCM of 18, 24 and $30 = 360$ units	=> -1/120 + 1/D = 1/60
A's 1 hour work = 20 units	=> 1/D = 1/60 + 1/120
B's 1 hour work = 15 units	=> 1/D = (2+1)/120
C's 1 hour work = 12 units	=> 1/D = 3/120
(A + B - C)'s 1 hour work	=> 1/D = 1/40
=>20+15-12=23 units	1/B + 1/D = 1/24
(A + B - C)'s 15 hour work = 23 * 15 = 345 units	=> 1/B + 1/40 = 1/24
Remaining work = $360 - 345 = 15$ units	=> 1/B = 1/24 - 1/40
Remaining work can be done in = $15/23$ hr	=> 1/B = (5-3)/120
The time taken by all the pipes to fill the tank	=> 1/B = 2/120
=>15+15/23 hr=15 (15/23) hours	=> 1/B = 1/60
20. Answer: E	From (i)
The ratio of time taken by,	1/A + 1/60 = 1/15
A: B: $C = 63: 45: 35 (63x, 45x, 35x)$	$\Rightarrow 1/A = 1/15 - 1/60$
1/63x + 1/45x + 1/35x = 1/15	$\Rightarrow 1/A = (4-1)/60$
(5+7+9)/315x = 1/15	=> 1/A = 3/60
	Page 512 of 564



x = 120 / 9 = 40/3 = 13 1/3 min = 13 min 20 secs	Pipe B can fill = 4 units/hr
29. Answer: B	Pipe C can empty = 3 units/hr
Work done by outlet pipe in 1 hour = $1/6 - (1/10 + 1/12)$	1 hour work = $6 + 4 - 3 = 7$ units/hr
= -1/60 (negative represents Outlet)	12 hour work = 7 * 12 = 84 units/hr
Volume of 1/60 part = 2 gallons	Remaining work = $120 - 84 = 36$ units
Capacity of full tank = $2 * 60 = 120$ gallons	Remaining tank can be filled by pipe A and B in,
30. Answer: A	=>36/(6+4)=33/5 hour
Let pipe A takes x hours to fill the cistern. Then $B = x/3$,	Total time taken by fill the tank
C = x/6 hours to fill the cistern.	$= > 12 + 3 \ 3/5 = 15 \ 3/5 \ \text{hour (or)} = 15 \ \text{hours } 36 \ \text{mins}$
So, $1/x + 3/x + 6/x = 1/3$	33. Answer: C
=>10/x=1/3	1/A + 1/B = 4/45(i)
\Rightarrow x = 30 hours	1/B + 1/C + 1/D = 13/180 (ii)
31. Answer: A	1/C + 1/D = 1/20 (iii)
Pipe A can fill 40% of the tank in 4hrs	From (ii) and (iii)
Pipe A can fill 100% of the tank in $4 * (100/40) = 10$	1/B + 1/20 = 13/180
hours	$\Rightarrow 1/B = 13/180 - 1/20$
Pipe B can fill 40% of the tank in 10 hrs	=> 1/B = (13 - 9)/180
Pipe B can fill 100% of the tank in $10*(100/40) = 25$ hrs	=> 1/B = 4/180
Tank filled by pipe A and pipe B together in one hour =	=> 1/B = 1/45
1/10 + 1/25 = 5/50 + 2/50 = 7/50	From (i)
Let the time taken to fill 75% (means 3/4 th) of the tank is	1/A + 1/45 = 4/45
x	$\Rightarrow 1/A = 4/45 - 1/45$
$x*(7/50) = \frac{3}{4}$	=> 1/A = 3/45
x = 75/14 hours = 5 (5/14) hours	$\Rightarrow 1/A = 1/15$
32. Answer: C	Now
Total units = LCM $(20, 30 \text{ and } 40) = 120 \text{ units}$	4/D = 1/A
Pipe A can fill = 6 units/hr	$\Rightarrow 1/D = 1/4 \times 1/15$
	Page 514 of 564

=> 1/D = 1/60	$1/9v \pm 1/2v = 1/12$
	$\frac{1/8x + 1/3x = 1/12}{11/24x - 1/12}$
From (iii)	11/24x = 1/12
1/C + 1/60 = 1/20	x = 11/2
$\Rightarrow 1/C = 1/20 - 1/60$	37. Answer: A
=> 1/C = (3-1)/60	A + B - C = 1/18 + 1/27 - 1/30
=> 1/C = 2/60	= (15 + 10 - 9)/270
=> 1/C = 1/30	= 8/135
Let, required time taken = t minutes	Required time = $135/8 = 16(7/8)$ hours
$t \times (1/15 + 1/45 + 1/30) = 1$	38. Answer: A
$=> t \times (6+2+3)/90 = 1$	P can complete the work in, 20 hours
=> t = 90/11 minutes	Q can complete $3/5^{th}$ of the work in, $15 * 3/5 = 9$ hours
34. Answer: A	R can complete $3/4^{th}$ of the work in, $12 * 3/4 = 9$ hours
Total capacity of the tank = 2400 litres	Total work = LCM of $(20, 9, 9) = 180$ units
P = 2400/120 = 20 litres per hour	P can complete 9 units /hour
Q = 2400/100 = 24 litres per hour	Q can complete 20 units /hour
Required $\% = [(24 - 20) / 20] * 100 = 20 \%$	Q can complete 20 units /hour
35. Answer: A	First 2 hours work = $(9 + 20) - 20 = 9$ units
Let x be the filling capacity of the pipe.	40 hours work = 9 * 20 = 180 units
800/x - 800/(x + 10) = 4	Total time taken to fill the tank, = 40 hours
=> 200/x - 200/(x + 10) = 1	39. Answer: C
$=>x^2 + 10x - 2000 = 0$	2/12 + x/15 + x/10 = 1
$=> x = 40 \text{ m}^3 \text{ per minute}$	25x/150 = 5/6
36. Answer: D	x = 5
A + B = 1/12	
Efficiency of pipe A = $37.5/100 *$ Efficiency of pipe B	40. Answer: C
Ratio of efficiency of A to $B = 3:8$	Let the volume of the tank be = 120 L. (LCM of 30 and
Time ratio of A and $B = 8:3$	40).
	1
	Page 515 of 564

So, pipe 1 fills at = 4 L/min. 44. Answer: A And the pipe $2 \text{ at} = 3L/\min$. A = 1/40Now, after pipe 1 turned off pipe 2 was fill in 30 L of B = 3/2 * 40 = 60 hourswater in 10 min. C = 1/40 - 1/60 = 1/120So, together they must have filled 90 L i.e. in = 90/7 = 12A + C = 1/40 + 1/1206/7 min. = 1/30Hence, the required answer is = 12 6/7 min.45. Answer: D 41. Answer: D Filled part in 1 min, when A, B and C be turned on at Let volume of can be = V litres. same time So, according to the question, = 1/10 + 1/15 - 1/30 = 2/15Amount of Paint left/Amount of Paint originally = Time taken = 15/2 = 7.5 minutes (Volume of can –Volume of replaced/Volume of can)² 46. Answer: D $= [(49/64) \times V]/V = [(V - 5)/V]^2$ A + B = 1/12 $=49/64 = [(V-5)/V]^2$ Efficiency of pipe A = 37.5/100 * Efficiency of pipe B= 7/8 = (V - 5)/VRatio of efficiency of A to B = 3.8Solving we get, V = 40 litres. Time ratio of A and B = 8:3Hence, the required answer is = 40 litres. 1/8x + 1/3x = 1/1242. Answer: E 11/24x = 1/12x = 11/2After 3 h quantity of tank = 3/6 = 1/2Time taken by A and B to fill the tank = 9/1 * 2 = 18 hPipe B alone fill the tank = 3 * 11/2 = 16.5 hours Time taken by C to fill the tank = $1 \div (1/6 - 1/18) = 9 \text{ h}$ 47. Answer: C A = 1/1543. Answer: B A + B + C = 37/180Let the first pipe be closed after x min. Efficiency of A and B = 120:100Work done by first pipe in x min = x/10Time ratio of A and B = 5.6B alone complete the work = 6/5 * 15 = 18 hours x/10 + 8/20 = 1C = 37/180 - 1/15 - 1/18 = (37 - 12 - 10)/180 = 1/12 $=> x = 6 \min$ Page 516 of 564

48. Answer: A	So, in one hour tank empties = $1/12$ of x = $x/12$ litres.	
P can complete the work in, 20 hours	So, according to the question,	
	So, according to the question, $6 - x/8 = -x/12$	
Q can complete $3/5^{th}$ of the work in, $15 * 3/5 = 9$ hours		
R can complete $3/4^{th}$ of the work in, $12 * 3/4 = 9$ hours	x/8 - x/12 = 6	
Total work = LCM of $(20, 9, 9) = 180$ units	4x/96 = 6	
P can complete 9 units /hour	x/24 = 6	
Q can complete 20 units /hour	x = 144 litres	
Q can complete 20 units /hour	Hence, the required answer is = 144 litres .	
First 2 hours work = $(9 + 20) - 20 = 9$ units	50. Answer: B	
40 hours work = 9 * 20 = 180 units	A + B + C together can fill the whole tank in = $1/16$	
Total time taken to fill the tank, = 40 hours	A + C together can fill the whole tank in = $1/24$	
49. Answer: A	B = 1/16 - 1/24	
Let the capacity of the tank be $= x$ litres.	B = 3 - 2/48 = 1/48	
In one hour tanks empties = $1/8$ of $x = x/8$ litre.	C = 1/96	
In one hour, tap intakes 6 litres.	A = 1/24 - 1/96	
Now, after opening tap tank is emptied in 12 hours.	A = (4-1)/96 = 1/32	
Probability		
1. A bag contains $(x + 2)$ red balls and x yellow	E.28	
balls. If the probability of drawing a yellow ball	2. Bag A contains 2 green balls and 3 red balls	
is 3/7, then find the total number of balls in the	and bag B contains 3 green balls and 2 red	
bag?	balls. If one ball is drawn from each bag, then	
A .12	find the probability that both are red ball?	
B .14	A .1/5	
C .7	B .3/25	
D .21	C.6/25	
	Page 517 of 564	

D .3/5	B .12/17
E.7/25	C.14/17
3. A box contains 18 balls marked 1 to 18. If	D .18/19
two balls are drawn at random, then what is the	E.None of these
probability that is marked with prime number?	6. One card is drawn at random, what is the
A .1/17	probability if the card is neither a club nor a
B .7/51	jack?
C.4/51	A .11/13
D .5/51	B .10/13
E.None of these	C.9/13
4. A box contains 5 Apple, x Orange and 3	D .8/13
Banana. If two fruits are drawn randomly from	E.12/13
the box, then the probability of that fruits are	7. A bag contains 4 mobiles, 3 chargers and 2
Apple is 2/21. Find the total number of fruits in	laptops. If 2 items are picked up at random.
the box?	What is the probability that both are laptops?
A .12	A .1/26
B .15	B .1/36
C.18	C.1/35
D .10	D .2/9
E.20	E.4/9
5. A bag has 4 red pens, 5 black pens and 6 blue	8. The balls are numbered from 1 to 25. If two
pens. If 2 pens are selected at random, what is	balls are drawn at random, then what is the
the probability that none of them are red pens?	probability of that ball is prime number?
A .11/21	A .3/25
	Page 518 of 564

B .2/25	11. What is the probability of selecting 3 red
C.1/25	balls from a bag contains 8 red balls and 7 blue
D .4/25	balls?
E.1/5	A .1/65
9. A box contains x red balls and 6 yellow balls.	B .1/13
If one ball selected from random, then the	C.6/65
probability of that will be a yellow is 3/5. If two	D .8/65
balls are drawn at random, then what is the	E.7/65
probability of that balls are red?	12. A teacher chooses a student at random from
A .1/15	a class of 35 students. What is the probability
B .2/15	that the student is a boy, if the ratio of boys and
C.1/5	girls in that class is 2:5?
D .4/15	A .2/7
E.1/3	B .3/7
10. A group of 6 teachers is to be selected from	C.2/5
10 male and 8 female teachers in the school.	D .5/7
What is the probability of that group has at	E.None of these
least 4 female teachers?	13. There are four types of coloured pencils in a
A .89/442	bag: yellow, blue, black and green. Total
B .23/442	number of yellow and green pencil is 27.
C.19/442	Probability of picking a blue ball from the bag
D .17/442	is 3/14 and that of picking a black ball is 1/7.
E.None of these	Find the probability of picking two green
	l
	Page 519 of 564

colour ball from the bag if yellow balls are	16. One card is drawn at random, what is the
100% more than green balls.	probability if the card is neither a club nor a
A.9/287	jack?
B .11/287	A .11/13
C.12/287	B .10/13
D .19/287	C.9/13
E.None of these	D .8/13
14. A box contains 3 red balls, 4 green balls and	E.12/13
8 black balls. If 3 balls are drawn at random,	17. Three swimmers A, B and C are swimming
then what is the probability of that balls are	for a race with their respective probabilities of
black?	reaching the target being 1/5, 1/4 and 1/3
A .7/65	respectively. Find what is the probability of at
B .6/65	least one of them reaching the target?
C.1/13	A .3/5
D .8/65	B .2/5
E.4/65	C.4/5
15. A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards.	D .3/4
The probability of getting a queen of club or a	E.None of these
king of heart is?	18. There are 5 black pencils, 3 white pencils
A .1/26	and 2 red pencils. If 2 pencils are selected at
B .2/25	random, what is the probability that none of
C.3/26	them are black pencils?
D . 4/25	A .2/3
E.7/26	B .4/3
	Page 520 of 564

C.2/5	21. In how many ways can select 5 red and 2
D .2/9	blue balls out of a total of 6 red and 3 blue
E.None of these	balls?
19. There are total 20 balls of white, yellow and	A .12
black balls in a bag respectively. The ratio of	B .15
white balls to yellow balls is 4: 3 respectively	C.18
and probability of choosing a black ball is 3/10.	D .21
If two balls are picked at random, then what is	E.24
the probability that one ball is yellow and one is	22. A bag has 4 red pens, 5 black pens and 6
black?	blue pens. If 2 pens are selected at random,
A .18/95	what is the probability that none of them are
B .5/7	red pens?
C.12/17	A .11/21
D .3/5	B .12/17
E.None of these	C.14/17
20. box contains 4 yellow, 5 green and 6 blue	D .18/19
balls. If two balls are drawn at random from	E.None of these
the box, then what is the probability that at	23. The bag contains blue, red and yellow balls.
least one of them is blue?	The number of yellow balls in the bag is 20%
A .23/35	more than the number of blue balls and
B .22/35	number of red balls in the bag is 4. The
C.24/35	probability of picking a blue ball from a bag is
D .5/7	1/3. Find the number of balls in the bag.
E.26/35	A .12
	Page 521 of 564

B .15	26. In how many ways word "GIVING" be
C.18	arranged in that all vowels and consonants
D .20	come together?
E.None of these	A .24
24. Bag A contains 2 green balls and 3 red balls	B .48
and bag B contains 3 green balls and 2 red	C.36
balls. If one ball is drawn from each bag, then	D .12
find the probability that both are red ball?	E.18
A .1/5	27. A bag contains x apples, 4 Orange and 3
B .3/25	Bananas. If two fruits are drawn at random,
C.6/25	the probability of that ball is orange is 1/11,
D .3/5	then find the value of x?
E.7/25	A .4
25. A box contains 5 Apple, x Orange and 3	B .6
Banana. If two fruits are drawn randomly from	C.5
the box, then the probability of that fruits are	D .2
Apple is 2/21. Find the total number of fruits in	E.3
the box?	28. A box contains 6 red, 4 white and 2 green
A .12	balls. If three balls are picked up random, what
B .15	is the probability that at least one is white?
C .18	A .55/41
D .10	B .41/55
E.20	C.34/99
	D .99/34
	Dana F22 - 5 FC4
	Page 522 of 564

E.None of these	C.1/5
29. In how many ways word "ENERGY" be	D .4/15
arranged in that all vowels and consonants	E.None of these
come together?	32. If two dice tossed, then what is the
A .48	probability of getting sum divisible by 5
B .36	exactly?
C.24	A .1/6
D .18	B .7/36
E.12	C.5/36
30. The probability that Abhi will get selected	D .1/9
in SBI clerk is 3/4 and Babu will get selected is	E .1/18
2/5. Find the probability that either of them will	33. If two cards are drawn from the pack at
not get selected.	random, then what is the probability of that
A .3/20	cards are king?
B .17/20	A .1/221
C.3/10	B .2/221
D .23/20	C.3/221
E.None of these	D .4/221
31. A bag contains 60 balls marked 1 to 60. If	E.None of these
one ball is drawn at random, then what is the	34. 3 male and 2 female are working in a
probability that is marked with a number	company and they are sitting in conference hall
divisible by 7?	and facing north. In such a way that 2 female
A .1/15	employees are always sit together, in how many
B .2/15	ways can that be arranged?
	Page 523 of 564

A .36	the probability of getting an orange is 2/5, and
B.45	find the value of x?
C.48	A.2
D .56	B .3
E.None of these	C.1
35. If two dice tossed, then what is the	D.4
probability of getting sum divisible by 4	E.None of these
exactly?	38. Aurn contains 6 red balls, 8 blue balls and 4
A .2/3	green balls. If 3 balls are picked randomly then
B .1/4	what is the probability that two are red and one
C.1/2	is green?
D .3/8	A .1/65
E.None of these	B .4/45
36. In how many ways 5 Japanese and 5 Indians	C.6/58
can be seated along a circular table, so that they	D .5/68
are seated in alternative positions?	E.5/54
A .2846	39. From a group of 10 men and 8 women, a
B .2560	committee of 5 people has to be made. Find the
C.2946	different number of ways for selection.
D .2880	A .6658
E.None of these	B .7568
37. A basket contains x apple, 4 orange and 3	C.7854
banana. One fruit is taken out randomly and	D .8568
	E.8454
	Page 524 of 564

40. In a survey, probability of a person who like	B .1/4
Quant is 17/20 and probability of a person who	C.1/6
like reasoning is 9/20 and probability of a	D .1/9
person who like both quant and reasoning is	$\mathbf{E}.7/18$
2/5, then find the probability of a person who	43. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. Find
does not like any of them?	the probability of getting a sum less than 10.
A .1/9	A .1/6
B .2/11	B .4/5
C.1/12	C.1/2
D .1/10	D .5/6
E.None of these	E.None of these
41. A box contains balls with numbers written 1	44. A bag contains $x + 3$ black, 4 pink and
to 100 on them. Find the probability of picking	6violet colour balls. If two balls are taken
a ball that contains a number which is two digit	random and the probability of getting both are
number and a multiple of 3 but not 15?	pink colour balls is 2/51, then find the
A .8/25	difference between the number of black colour
B .4/15	balls and violet colour balls?
C.7/15	A.3 balls
D .6/25	B .4 balls
E.None of these	C.1 ball
42. If two dice tossed, then what is the	D .2 balls
probability of getting the sum divisible by 6	E.None of these
exactly?	45. A company has to recruit a certain number
A .1/3	of candidates for the post of Manager. 25
	Page 525 of 564

vacancies are to be filled through this	A .11/20
recruitment process, these out of 10 are	B .12/20
reserved for the candidate who have done MBA	C.13/20
course. A total of 50 candidates have applied	D .14/20
for the post, out of which 15 have done MBA	E.None of these
course. In how many ways can the recruitment	E
process be carried out?	48. A wooden box has 4 white balls and 7 red
A .35C15 x 15C10	balls. One ball is drawn at random. What is the
B .35C15 x 15C15	probability that the ball drawn from the
C.15C10x 15C10	wooden box is red?
D .35C10x 15C10	A .7/11
E.None of these	B .3/11
46. bag contains 5 red balls and 3 yellow balls.	C.11/7
If four balls are drawn at random, then what is	D .11/3
the probability that balls are red color?	E.None of these
A .1/7	49. In a lucky draw competition, there are 15
B .1/16	prizes and 20 blanks. A card is drawn at
C.1/14	random. What is the probability of getting a
D .1/8	prize?
E.None of these	A .1/7
47. Balls numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up in a	B .2/7
bucket and a ball is picked up at random. What	C.3/7
is the probability that the ball taken out has a	D .4/7
number which is a multiple of 2 or 3?	E.None of these
	Page 526 of 564

50. In the English alphabets, three letters are	B .3/260
taken out by random. Find the probability that	C.1/130
the letters are vowels.	D .1/54
A .1/260	E.None of these
Probability - Answ	er and Explanation
1. Answer: B	$X^2 + 15x - 154 = 0$
$xC_1/(x+2+x)C_1 = 3/7$	$X^2 + 22x - 7x - 154 = 0$
6x + 6 = 7x	X(x+22) - 7(x+22) = 0
X = 6	(x-7)(x+22) = 0
Required total = $8 + 6 = 14$	x = 7
2. Answer: C	Total number of fruits = $8 + 7 = 15$
Required probability = $3C_1/5C_1 * 2C_1/5C_1$	5. Answer: A
= 3/5 * 2/5	Total ways = ${}^{15}C_2$
= 6/25	Probability of none of them are red pens = $(15 -$
3. Answer: B	$^{4)}C_2/^{15}C_2$
Number of marked balls in prime number = 2, 3,	$= {}^{11}C_2/{}^{15}C_2$
5, 7, 11, 13, 17	= 11/21
Required probability= 7C ₂ /18C ₂	6. Answer: C
= (7 * 6)/(18 * 17)	Total cards = 52
= 7/51	Total club = 13
4. Answer: B	Total jack = 4
$5C_2/(8+x)C_2 = 2/21$	Required probability = $1 - (13/52 + 3/52)$
5 * 4/(8 + x) * (x + 7) = 2/21	= 9/13
$210 = 8x + 56 + x^2 + 7x$	
	Page 527 of 564

7. Answer: B	Required answer = $10C1/35C1 = 10/35 = 2/7$
Total number of items in the bag = $4+3+2 = 9$	13. Answer: C
Number of Laptops = 2	Probability of picking a blue ball = 3/14
so the required probability $=2C2/9C2 = 1/36$	Probability of picking black ball = 1/7 = 2/14
8. Answer: A	Let total balls = 14a
Prime number = 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23	Black balls = 2a
Required probability = $9C_2/25C_2$	Blue balls = 3a
= 3/25	Yellow + Green = $14a - (3a + 2a) = 9a$
9. Answer: B	9a = 27
$3/5 = 6C_1/(6+x)C_1$	So total balls in bag = $14a = 14 \times 3 = 42$
18 + 3x = 30	Green balls = $1/3 \times 27 = 9$ balls
x = 4	Required probability = ${}^{9}C_{2} / {}^{42}C_{2} = 9 \times 8 / 42 \times 41$
Required probability = $4C_2/10C_2 = (4 * 3)/(10 * 9)$	= 12/287
= 2/15	14. Answer: D
10. Answer: A	Required probability = $8C_3/15C_3$
Required probability = $((8C_4 * 10C_2) + (8C_5 *$	= (8 * 7 * 6)/(15 * 14 * 13)
$10C_1) + 8C_6)/(18C_6)$	= 8/65
= ((70 * 45) + (56*10) + 28)/(17 * 6 * 14 * 13)	15. Answer: A
= 89/442	Here, $n(S) = 52$
11. Answer: D	Let E = event of getting a queen of club or a king
Required probability = $8C_3/15C_3$	of heart.
= 8/65	Then, $n(E) = 2$
12. Answer: A	P(E) = n(E)/n(S) = 2/52 = 1/26
The no. of boys = $35*2/7 = 10$	16. Answer: C
	Page 528 of 564

Total cards = 52	=> 3/10 = x/20 => x = 6
Total club = 13	Number of remaining balls = $20 - 6 = 14$
Total jack = 4	Number of yellow balls = $3/7 * 14 = 6$
Required probability = $1 - (13/52 + 3/52)$	Required probability = $(^6C_1 * ^6C_1)/(^{20}C_2)$
= 9/13	= 18/95
17. Answer: A	20. Answer: A
In this question, to find 'at least one of them	Required probability = $(6C_1 * 9C_1) + 6C_2/15C_2$
reaches the target'.	=69/105
We have to find the probability of no body	= 23/35
reaching the target,	21. Answer: C
$=4/5\times3/4\times2/3$	Required ways = $6C_5 * 3C_2$
= 2/5	= 6 * 3
Thus, the probability of at least one of them	= 18
reaches the target is,	22. Answer: A
=1-2/5	Total ways = ${}^{15}C_2$
= 3/5	Probability of none of them are red pens = $(15 -$
18. Answer: D	$^{4)}C_2/^{15}C_2$
Total ways = ${}^{10}C_2$	$= {}^{11}\text{C}_2/{}^{15}\text{C}_2$
Probability that none of them are black pencils	= 11/21
$= {}^{(10-5)}C_2/{}^{10}C_2$	23. Answer: B
= 10/45 = 2/9	Blue balls = $5x$
19. Answer: A	Yellow balls = $5x * 120/100 = 6x$
Let the number of black balls be x	Red balls = 4
Prob. of selecting a black ball = $x/20$	$1/3 = 5xC_1/(11x + 4)C_1$
	Page 529 of 564

- 44	
5x/11x + 4 = 1/3	$1/11 = 4C_2/(x+7)C_2$
15x = 11x + 4	1/11 = 4 * 3/((x + 7) * (x + 6))
x = 1	$12 * 11 = x^2 + 6x + 7x + 42$
Required total = $11 * 1 + 4 = 15$	$X^2 + 13x - 90 = 0$
24. Answer: C	$X^2 + 18x - 5x - 90 = 0$
Required probability = $3C_1/5C_1 * 2C_1/5C_1$	X(X+18) - 5(X+18) = 0
= 3/5 * 2/5	X = 5, -18
= 6/25	28. Answer: B
25. Answer: B	Probability that none is white = ${}^{8}C_{3}/{}^{12}C_{3}$
$5C_2/(8+x)C_2 = 2/21$	= (8 * 7 * 6)/(12 * 11 * 10)
5 * 4/(8 + x) * (x + 7) = 2/21	= 14/55
$210 = 8x + 56 + x^2 + 7x$	Required probability = $1 - 14/55 = 41/55$
$X^2 + 15x - 154 = 0$	29. Answer: A
$X^2 + 22x - 7x - 154 = 0$	Number of vowels = $E, E = 2$
X(x+22) - 7(x+22) = 0	Number of consonants = $N, R, G, Y = 4$
(x-7)(x+22) = 0	Number of ways = 2!/2! * 4! * 2!
x = 7	= 48
Total number of fruits = $8 + 7 = 15$	30. Answer: B
26. Answer: A	Probability that Abhi will not get selected = (1 -
Number of vowels = I , $I = 2$	3/4) = 1/4
Number of consonants = G , V , N , G = 4	Probability that Babu will not get selected = (1 -
Number of ways = $2!/2! * 4!/2! * 2!$	2/5) = 3/5
= 24	Probability that either A or B will not get selected
27. Answer: C	= 1/4 + 3/5
	Page 530 of 564

=(5+12)/20=17/20	And now Japanese can be seated in - 5! Ways -
	And now Japanese can be seated in = 5! Ways =
31. Answer: B	120 ways
Number of marked balls divisible by $7 = 7$, 14, 21,	So, the total number of ways = $120 \times 24 = 2880$
28, 35, 42, 49, 56	Hence, the required answer is $= 2880$.
Required probability = $8/60 = 2/15$	37. Answer: B
32. Answer: B	${}^{4}C_{1}/(7+x)C_{1} = 2/5$
Number of events = $(1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4,1), (4, 4)$	20 = 14 + 2x
6), (5, 5), (6, 4)	2x = 6
Required probability = 7/36	x = 3
33. Answer: A	38. Answer: D
Required probability = $4C_2/52C_2$	Probability = $({}^{6}C_{2} \times {}^{4}C_{1})/({}^{18}C_{3}) = 5/68$
= 4 * 3/52 * 51	39. Answer: D
= 1/221	No. of ways = ${}^{18}C_5 = (18 \times 17 \times 16 \times 15 \times 14)/(5 \times 16 \times 15 \times 14)$
34. Answer: C	$4 \times 3 \times 2) = 8568$
Required ways = 4! * 2!	40. Answer: D
= 48	Probability of a person either like quant or
35. Answer: B	reasoning = $17/20 + 9/20 - 2/5 = 9/10$
Total Events = 36	Probability of a person who don't like any of them
Possible event = $((1,3), (2,2), (2,6), (3,1), (3,5),$	=1-9/10=1/10
(4,4), (5,3), (6,2), (6,6))	41. Answer: D
Required probability = 9/36=1/4	Multiples of 3 from 1 to $100 = 33$
36. Answer: D	2 digit number which are multiple of 3 =
First Indians can be seated along the circular table	30 (exclude 3, 6 and 9)
in = 4! ways = 24 ways	Multiples of 15 from 1 to $100 = 6$
	Page 531 of 564

So multiples of 3 but not 15 = 30 - 6 = 24x = 5, -30 (negative value will be eliminated) Required probability = 24 / 100 = 6/25Required difference = (5 + 3) - 6 = 2 balls 42. Answer: C 45. Answer: A Total number of events = 36Vacancies for MBA candidates = 10 Possible events = ((1,5), (2,4), (3,3), (4,2), (5, 1),So, they can be chosen in ${}^{15}C_{10}$ ways. (6,6)) = 6Remaining candidates = 50 - 15 = 35Required probability = 6/36So, they can be chosen in ${}^{35}C_{15}$ ways. = 1/6Required number of ways = ${}^{35}C_{15}$ $x^{15}C_{10}$ 43. Answer: D 46. Answer: C Total outcomes = $6^2 = 36$ Required probability = $5C_4/8C_4$ = (5 * 4 * 3 * 2)/(8 * 7 * 6 * 5)Sample space for getting a sum grater or equal to 10 = 1/1447. Answer: C 10 = (4, 6), (6, 4), (5, 5)11 = (5, 6), (6, 5)Sample space, $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots 20\}$ Event of getting a multiple of 2 or $3 = E = \{2, 4, 6,$ 12 = (6, 6)Required probability = 1 - 6/36 = 5/68, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 3, 9, 15} 44. Answer: D Hence, P(E) = n(E)/n(S) = 13/20 $4C_2/(x+13)C_2=2/51$ 48. Answer: A [(4*3)/(1*2)]/[(x+13)(x+12)/(1*2)] =Total balls = 4 + 7 = 112/51 No. of red balls = 7 $(12 * 51) / 2 = x^2 + 13x + 12x + 156$ Required probability = 7/11 $306 = x^2 + 25x + 156$ 49. Answer: C $x^2 + 25x - 150 = 0$ Probability of getting a prize = 15/(15 + 20) = (x-5)(x+30)=015/35 = 3/7Page 532 of 564

= (5 * 4 * 3)/(26 * 25 * 24)50. Answer: A Required probability = ${}^5C_3/{}^26C_3$ = 1/260Venn diagram-based DI Directions (1-5): 3200 guests are present in Film fare awards which comprises of Directors, Producers and Actors. 750 guests are Director only, 450 guests are Producer only, whereas 1050 guests are Actor only. 138 guests are both Director and Producer, 228 guests are both Producer and Actor, whereas 98 guests are both Actor and Director. 38 guests are Director, Producer as well as Actor. 1. How many no. of guests are Directors who are not Actors. a) 768 b) 810 c) 800 d) 850 e) 888 2. What is the ratio of no. of guests who are in only 1 category to no. of guests who are in only 2 categories?

a) 55:7

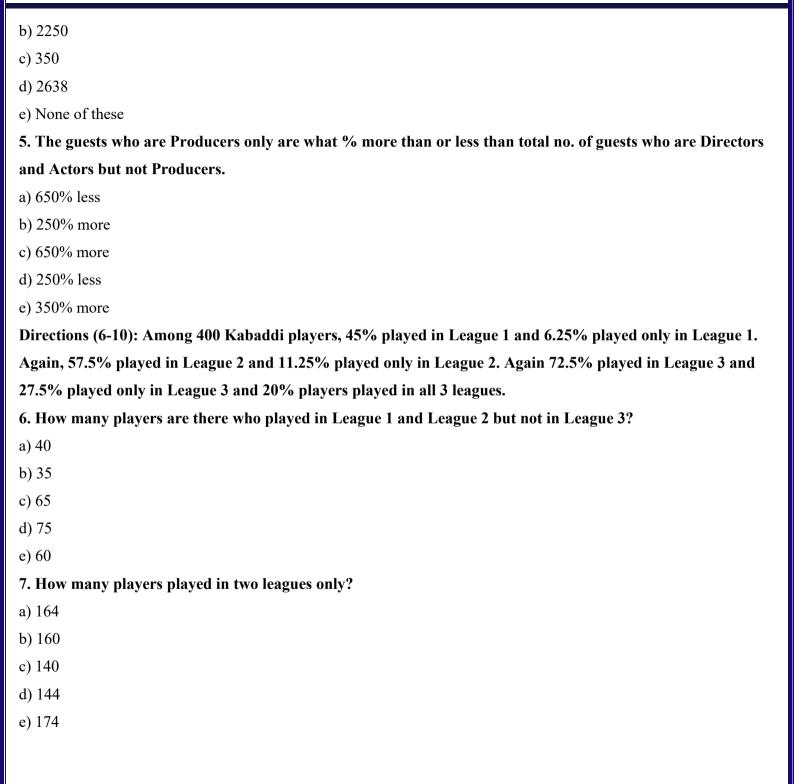
- b) 45:7
- d) 45:7
- e) None of these
- 3. How many guests are Actors or Producers?

c) 100:9

b) 1858

c) 1868

- 5. How many guests are Actors of Troducers
- -) 1000
- a) 1888
- d) 1690 e) 1750
- 4. How many no. of guests are in at least one category.
- a) 2600



8. What is the ratio of total no. of players played in two Leagues only to total no. of players played in all three leagues? a) 7/3b) 7/4 c) 3/7d) 4/7e) None of these 9. Total no. of players who played in League 3 is what % more or less than total no. of players who played in League 1. a) 61.11% less b) 51.11 % more c) 51.11% less d) 61.11% more e) 66.11% more 10. What is the ratio of total no. of players who played in League 1 and League 2 but not in League 3 to total no. of players who played in League 1 and League 3 but not in League 2? a) 8/7 b) 6/7c) 5/6d) 7/8e) 4/5Directions (11-15): 120 students appeared in an exam which consists of 3 papers - History, Geography and Polity. 15 students passed in only History, 18 students passed in only Geography and 12 students passed in only Polity. 16 students passed in both History and Geography, 26 students passed in both Geography and Polity, whereas 36 students passed in both History and Polity. 6 students passed in all three subjects.

11. What is the ratio of total no. of students who passed in History and Polity but not in Geography to total no. of students who passed in History and Geography but not in Polity to total no. of students who passed in
Geography and Polity but not in History?
a) 1:2:3
b) 3:1:2
c) 1:3:2
d) 2:3:1
e) None of these
12. How many students failed in History?
a) 46
b) 15
c) 20
d) 59
e) 36
13. What is the difference between no. of students passed in at least 1 subject and no. of students failed in at
least 1 subject?
a) 3
b) 4
c) 9
d) 6
e) 15
14. Total no. of students failed in only two subjects is what % more than or less than total no. of students
passed in only two subjects.
a) 95 % less
b) 5% less
c) 25% less

d) 5 % more

- e) 10% more15. How many students failed in History and Polity?a) 21
- b) 18
- c) 36
- d) 24e) 27

Directions (16-20): There are 140000 citizens in a town who read 3 different types of newspaper – TH (The Hindu), TOI (Times of India) and HT (Hindustan Times). 21000 citizens read only The Hindu, 18000 citizens read only TOI, whereas 12500 citizens read only Hindustan Times. 10000 citizens read all the three newspapers. 25000 citizens read The Hindu and Hindustan Times both, 35000 citizens read Hindustan Times and TOI both and 45000 citizens read The Hindu and TOI both.

16. How many citizens of the town do not read any of the three newspapers?

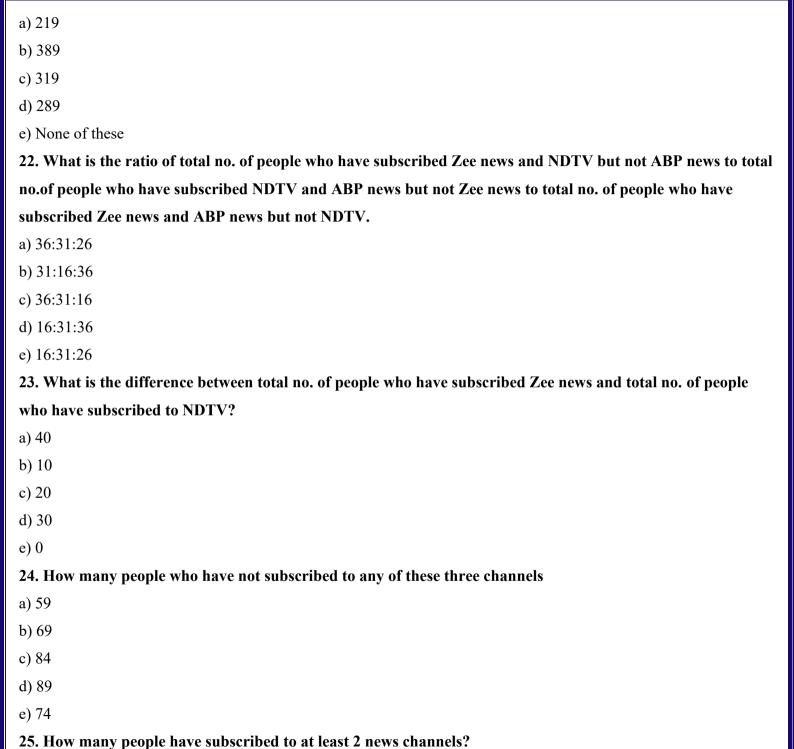
- a) 2500
- b) 3500
- c) 4500
- d) 3000
- e) 5000

17. How many citizens read at least one newspaper?

- a) 135500
- b) 12650
- b) 136500c) 137500
- d) 135000
- e) 136000
- 18. What is the average of no. of citizens who read only two newspapers?

- a) 25000 b) 35000 c) 37500 d) 30000 e) 20000 19. What is the difference between total no. of citizens who read only 1 newspaper to total no. of citizens who read TOI and The Hindu but not Hindustan Times. a) 25500 b) 15500 c) 16500 d) 17500 e) 20500 20. Total no. of people who read The Hindu or Hindustan Times. a) 48500 b) 58500 c) 128500 d) 118500 e) 33500
- Directions (21-25): Given below data gives information of people of Revenue colony who subscribed one or more of three news channels i.e. Zee news, NDTV and ABP news. Read the data carefully and answer the questions. In Revenue colony there are 800 people some of them have subscribed 3 different news channels. 175 people subscribed only Zee news, 145 people subscribed only NDTV and 165 people subscribed only ABP news. 132 people subscribed both Zee news and NDTV, 122 people subscribed both NDTV and ABP news, while 92 people subscribed both Zee news and ABP news. 60 people subscribed all three channels.

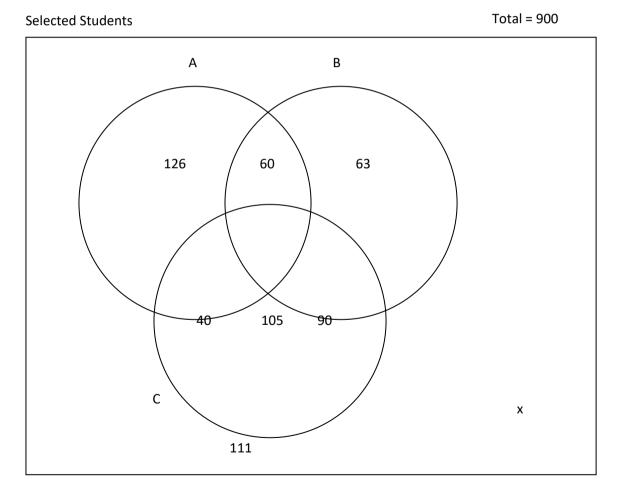
21. What is the total no. of people who have subscribed ABP news?



- a) 220
- b) 226
- c) 245
- d) 235
- e) None of these

Directions (26-30): Study the Venn diagram and answer the questions given below.

Venn diagram shows the data of 900 students who interviewed and selected by 3 different companies -A, B and C.



26. How many students rejected by at least one company.

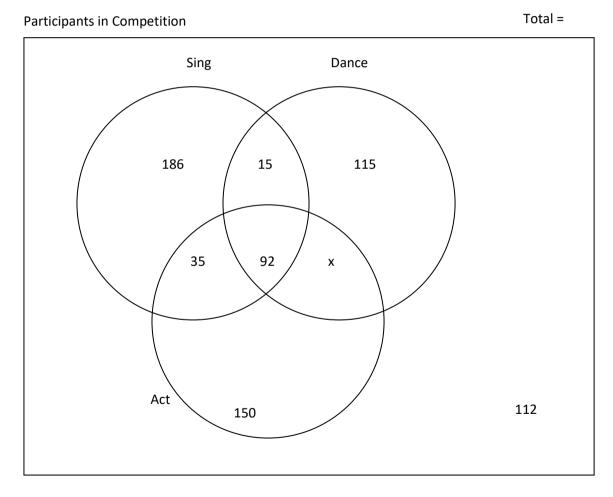
- a) 186 b) 105 c) 190 d) 795 e) 305 27. How many students rejected by company A and B but not by company C. a) 105 b) 111 c) 165 d) 416 e) None of these 28. Total no. of students selected in all three companies are what % more than or less than total no. of students rejected by only company C. a) 45% more
 - b) 75% less
 - c) 60% more
 - d) 75% more
 - e) 60 % less
 - 29. What is the difference between total no. of students rejected by at least two companies to total no. students selected by at least 2 companies?
 - a) 270

 - b) 310 c) 630
 - d) 150
 - e) 850
 - 30. Total no. of students rejected by only two companies is what % of total no. of students.
 - a) 160/3%

- b) 50/3%
- c) 100/3%
- d) 250/3%
- e) 200/3%

Directions (31-35): Study the Venn diagram and answer the questions given below.

Venn diagram shows the data of 750 students who take part in three different activities - Singing, Dancing and Acting.



31. How many students do not Sing but Dance and Act.

a) 60

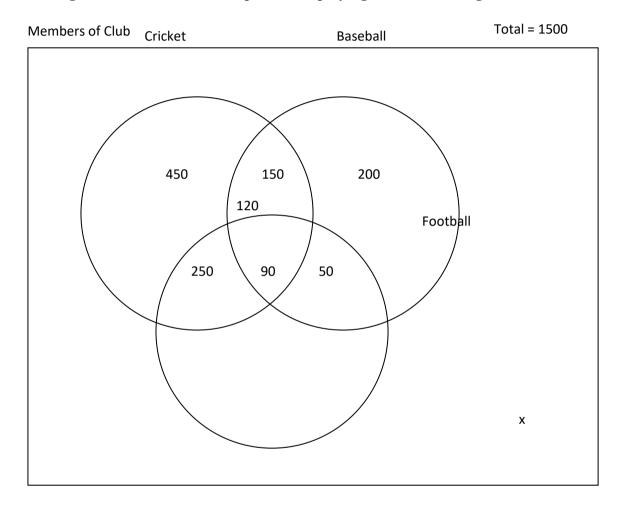
b) 35 c) 45 d) 185 e) 107 32. What is the difference between total no. of students who participate in only 1 activity and total no. students who participate in all three activities? a) 436 b) 406 c) 359 d) 451 e) 416 33. How many students participate in Singing and Dancing? a) 107 b) 301 c) 316 d) 398 e) None of these 34. The total no. of students who do not Sing and Dance but Act is what % of total no. of students. a) 15% b) 20% c) 30% d) 40% e) 45% 35. What is the ratio of total no. of students who Sing or Dance to total no. of students who Act or Dance. a) 113/144 b) 113/122 c) 123/113

Page 543 of 564

- d) 122/113
- e) 125/113

Directions (36-40): Study the Venn diagram and answer the questions given below.

Venn diagram shows members of sports club playing three different games.



36. How many members play at least one game?

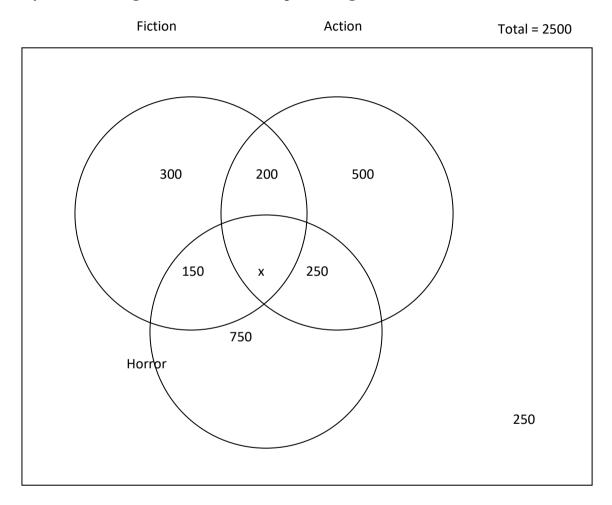
- a) 1250
- b) 1310
- c) 770
- d) 860

- e) 450

 37. No. Of members who play at least two games are what % more than or less than no. of members who play all three games.

 a) 300% less
 b) 500% less
 c) 200% more
 d) 300% more
 e) 500% more
 38. Find the ratio of no. of members who play Cricket and Baseball but not Football to no. of members who
- 38. Find the ratio of no. of members who play Cricket and Baseball but not Football to no. of members who play Cricket and Football but not Baseball.
- a) 5/2 b) 5/3
- c) 3/5 d) 2/5 e) 4/5
 - 39. What is the difference between total no. of members who play Baseball or Cricket to total no. of members who do not play any game?
 - who do not play any game?
 - a) 860
 - b) 1190c) 1310
 - d) 1000
 - e) 1110
- 40. What is average no. of players who play Cricket and Football?
- a) 170
- b) 180
- c) 160
- d) 165

Directions (41-45): Venn diagram shows the data of 2500 people and their choices of watching movies. Study the Venn diagram and answer the questions given below.



41. How many people watch all the three types of movies?

- a) 150
- b) 100
- c) 250
- d) 300

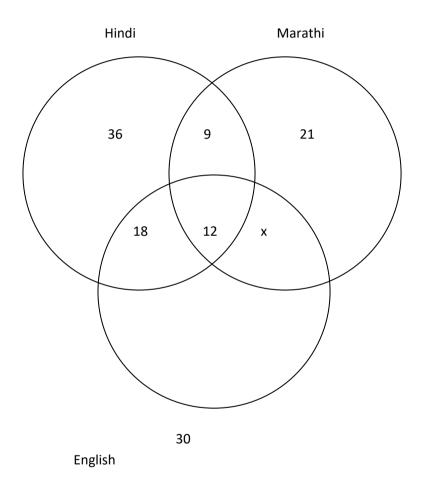
e) 200
42. How many people watch Horror or Action movies?
a) 2250
b) 2200
c) 1850
d) 1950
e) None of these
43. What is the ratio of total no. of people who watch Fiction and Action movies but not Horror movies to total
no. of people who watch Action and Horror movies but not Fiction movies?
a) 4/5
b) 3/5
c) 5/3
d) 2/5
e) 5/3
44. How many people watch only two types of movies?
a) 300
b) 500
c) 400
d) 600
e) 200
45. The total no. of people who watch Fiction and Horror movies but not Action movies is what % more or less
than total no. of people who do not watch any of the three types of movies.
a) 20% less
b) 20% more
c) 40% less
d) 30 % less
e) 40% more

Directions (46-50): Venn diagram shows the data of 150 passengers in one coach of Railway who can speak three different languages - Hindi, English and Marathi.

Study the Venn diagram and answer the questions given below.

Passengers in Coach

Total = 150



46. How many passengers can speak Marathi and English but not Hindi?

- a) 42
- b) 24
- c) 18

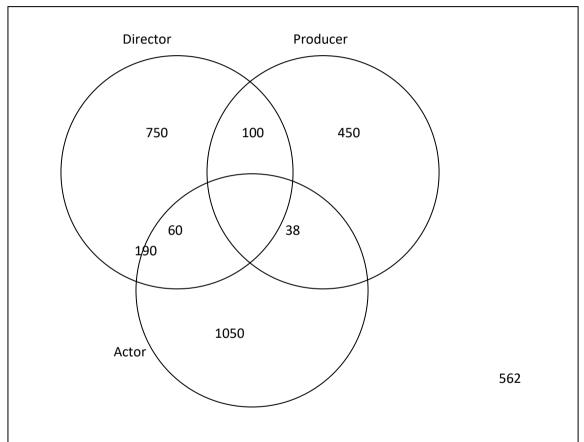
d) 36 e) 21 47. The total no. of passengers who can speak Hindi or Marathi is what % of total passengers in the coach. a) 80% b) 85% c) 75% d) 65% e) 70% 48. What is the difference between total no. of passengers who can speak Hindi and no. of passengers who can speak Marathi? a) 12 b) 18 c) 15 d) 27 e) 9 49. The total no. of passengers who can speak Hindi and English but not Marathi is what % more than or less than total no. of passengers who can speak Hindi and Marathi but not English. a) 200 % less b) 200% more c) 100% more d) 150% more e) 100% less 50. Find the ratio of total no. of passengers who can speak only 1 language to total no. of passengers who speak all three languages a) 29/5b) 27/5 c) 4/27

- d) 29/4
- e) None of these

Venn diagram - Answer and Explaination

Solutions (1-5):

Guests Total = 3200



- 138 guests are both Director and Producer
- 228 guests are both Producer and Actor
- 98 guests are both Actor and Director.
- 38 guests are Director, Producer as well as Actor.

No. of guests who are both Director and Producer but not Actors = 138-38 = 100

No. of guests who are both Producer and Actors but not Directors = 228-38 = 190

No. of guests who are both Actor and Director but not Actors = 98-38 = 60

No. of guests who do not fall in any of the category = 3200-(750+450+1050+100+60+190+38) = 562

1. Answer: D

Required = 750 + 100 = 850

2. Answer: B

Required = (750+450+1050)/(100+60+190) = 2250/350 = 45/7

3. Answer: A

OR = Union

Required = (1050+450+100+190+60+38) = 1888

4. Answer: D

At leat in one category means they can be in 2 categories or 3 categories also.

Required = Total – Those guests who do not fall in any of the three categories.

= 3200-562 = 2638

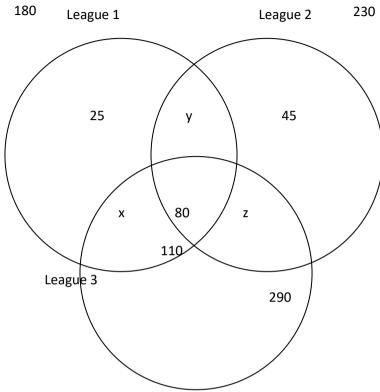
5. Answer: C

The guests who are Producers only = 450

Total no. of guests who are Directors and Actors but not Producers = 60

Required % = (450-60)/60*100 = 650% more

Solutions (6-10):



20% players played in all 3 leagues = 20% of 400 = 80

45% played in League 1 = 45% of 400 = 180

$$x+25+y+80 = 180$$

$$x+y = 75$$

57.5% played in League 2 = 57.5% of 400 = 230

$$y+80+z+45=230$$

$$y+z = 105$$

72.5% played in League 3 = 72.5% of 400 = 290

```
x+80+z+110 = 290
x+z = 100
```

$$2(x+y+z) = 280$$

$$x+y+z = 140$$

We can find

$$x = 35$$

$$y = 40$$

$$z = 65$$

6. Answer: A

Required = y = 40

7. Answer: C

Required = x+y+z = 140

8. Answer: B

Required = (35+40+65)/80 = 140/80 = 7/4

9. Answer: D

Total no. of players who played in League 3 = 290

Total no. of players who played in League 1 = 180

Required = (290-180)/180*100 = 550/9 = 61.11% more

10. Answer: A

Total no. of players who played in League 1 and League 2 but not in League 3 = 40

Total no. of players who played in League 1 and League 3 but not in League 2 = 35

Required = 40/35 = 8/7

Solutions (11-15):

In directions, we have given data of passed students.

15 students passed in only History.

18 students passed in only Geography.

12 students passed in only Polity.

6 students passed in all three subjects.

16 students passed in both History and Geography.

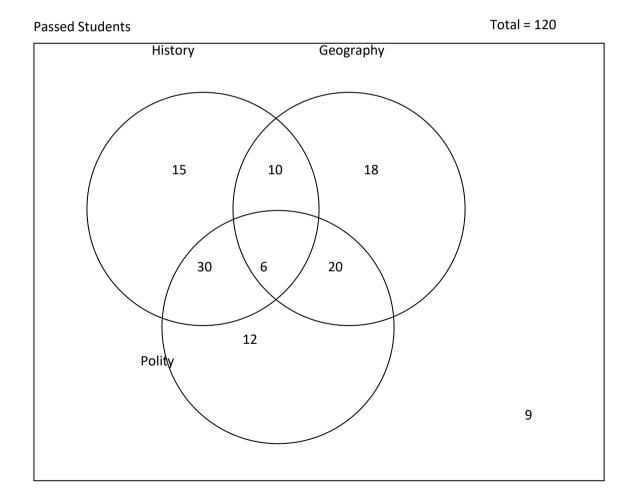
i.e. no. of students passed in History and Geography but not in Polity = 16-6 = 10

26 students passed in both Geography and Polity.

i.e. no. of students passed in Geography and Polity but not in History = 26-6 = 20

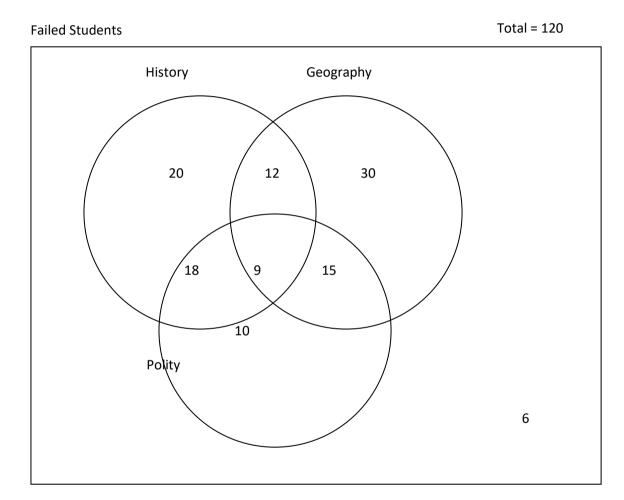
36 students passed in both History and Polity.

i.e. no. of students passed in History and Polity but not in Geography = 36-6 = 30



We can convert the Venn diagram for passed students into Venn diagram of failed students.

No. of students passed in only History = No. of students failed only in Geography and Polity and viceversa No. of students passed in only Geography = No. of students failed only in History and Polity and viceversa No. of students passed in only Polity = No. of students failed only in Geography and History and viceversa No. of students did not pass in any subject = No. of students failed in all subject.



11. Answer: B

Total no. of students who passed in History and Polity but not in Geography = 30

Total no. of students who passed in History and Geography but not in Polity =10

Total no. of students who passed in Geography and Polity but not in History = 20

Required ratio = 3:1:2

12. Answer: D

Required = (20+12+9+18) = 59

13. Answer: A

No. of students passed in at least 1 subject = Total - No. of students failed in all subjects = 120-9 = 111

No. of students failed in at least 1 subject = Total - No. of students passed in all subjects = 120-6 = 114

Required = 114-111 = 3

14. Answer: C

Total no. of students failed in only two subjects = 12+18+15=45

Total no. of students passed in only two subjects = 10+20+30 = 60

Required = (45-60)/60*100 = -25%

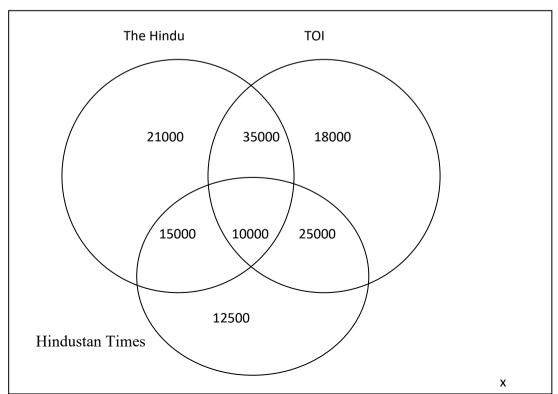
15. Answer: E

Required = 18+9 = 27

Solutions (16-20):

Citizens in town

Total = 140000



16. Answer: B

Required = x = 140000 - (21000 + 18000 + 12500 + 35000 + 15000 + 25000 + 10000) = 140000 - 136500 = 3500

17. Answer: B

Required = Total – People who do not read any newspaper

= 140000 - 3500 = 136500

18. Answer: A

Required = (35000+15000+25000)/3 = 25000

19. Answer: C

Total no. of citizens who read only 1 newspaper = 21000+18000+12500 = 51500

Total no. of citizens who read TOI and The Hindu but not Hindustan Times = 35000

Required difference = 51500-35000 = 16500

20. Answer: D

Or = union

Required = 21000+12500+35000+15000+25000+10000 = 118500

Solutions (21-25):

In directions,

175 people subscribed only Zee news.

145 people subscribed only NDTV.

165 people subscribed only ABP news.

60 people subscribed all three channels.

132 people subscribed both Zee news and NDTV.

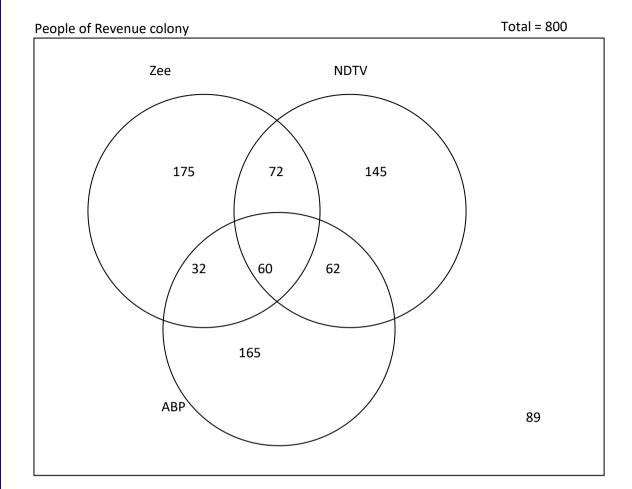
i.e. no. of people who have subscribed to both Zee news and NDTV but not ABP news = 132-60 = 72

122 people subscribed both NDTV and ABP news.

i.e. no. of people who have subscribed to both NDTV and ABP news but not Zee news = 122-60 = 62

92 people subscribed both Zee news and ABP news.

i.e. no. of people who have subscribed to both Zee news and ABP news but not NDTV = 92-60 = 32



21. Answer: C

Total no. of people who have subscribed ABP news = 165+32+62+60 = 319

22. Answer: C

Total no. of people who have subscribed Zee news and NDTV but not ABP news = 72

Total no. of people who have subscribed NDTV and ABP news but not Zee news = 62

Total no. of people who have subscribed Zee news and ABP news but not NDTV = 32

Required ratio = 72:62:32 = 36:31:16

23. Answer: E

Total no. of people who have subscribed Zee news = 175+72+32+60 = 339

Total no. of people who have subscribed to NDTV = 145+72+60+62 = 339

Required difference = 339-339 = 0

24. Answer: D

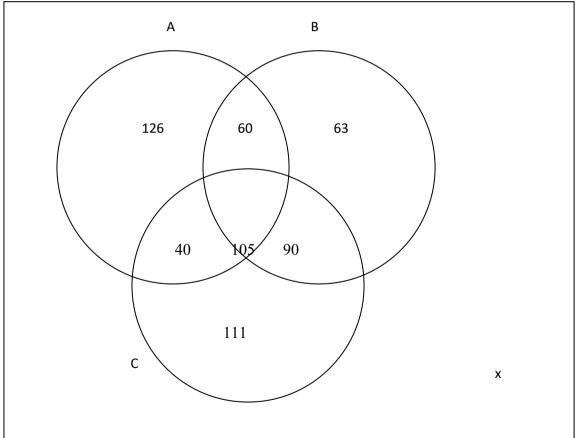
People who have not subscribed to any of these three channels = 800-(175+165+145+72+32+62+60) = 89

25. Answer: B

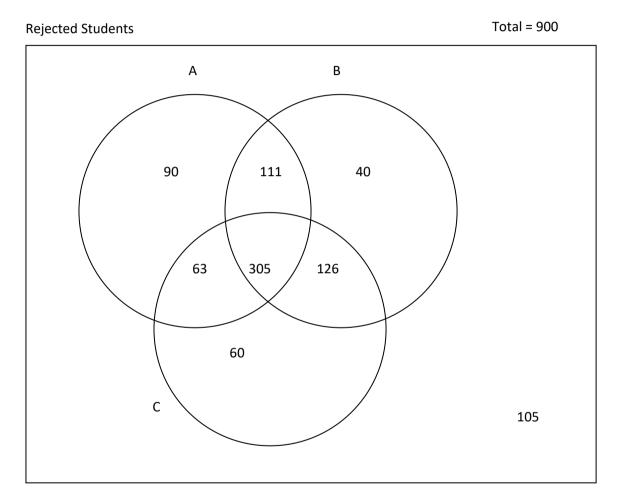
People have subscribed to at least 2 news channels = 72+32+62+60 = 226

Solutions (26-30):

Selected Students Total = 900



No. of students who are not selected any of the three companies = x = 900-(126+111+63+60+40+90+105) = 305We can convert Venn diagram of selected students to Venn diagram of rejected students. No. of students selected in only A = No. of students rejected by only company B and C and viceversa No. of students selected in only B = No. of students rejected by only company A and C and viceversa No. of students selected in only C = No. of students rejected by only company A and B and viceversa No. of students selected in all company = No. of students who are not rejected by any of the three company in all subject.



26. Answer: D

Total no. of students rejected by at least one company = Total students - No. of students who are not rejected by any of the three companies

= 900-105 = 795

27. Answer: B

Students rejected by company A and B but not by company C = 111

28. Answer: D

Total no. of students selected in all three companies = 105

Total no. of students rejected by only company C = 60

Required % = (105-60)/60*100 = 75% more

29. Answer: B

Total no. of students rejected by at least two companies = 111+63+126+305=605

Total no. students selected by at least 2 companies = 60+40+90+105 = 295

Required difference = 605-295 = 310

30. Answer: C

No. of students rejected by only two companies = 111+63+126 = 300

Total no. of students = 900

Required % = 300/900*100 = 33.33% = 100/3%

Solutions (31-35):

31. Answer: C

Total no. of students = Total no. of students participate in at least one subject + Total no. of students who do not participate in any of the three activities

750 = (186+150+115+15+35+x+92)+112

Required = x = 750 - (186 + 150 + 115 + 35 + 15 + 92 + 112) = 45

32. Answer: C

Total no. of students who participate in only 1 activity = 186+150+115=451

Total no. students who participate in all three activities = 92

Required difference = 451-92 = 359

33. Answer: A

And = Intersection

Required = 15+92 = 107

34. Answer: B

Total no. of students who do not Sing and Dance but Act = 150

Total no. of students = 750

Required = 150/750*100 = 20%

35. Answer: D

Total no. of students who Sing or Dance = 186+115+15+35+45+92 = 488

Total no. of students who Act or Dance = 150+115+35+45+15+92 = 452

Required ratio = 488/452 = 122/113

Solutions (36-40):

36. Answer: B

Required = 450+120+200+150+250+50+90 = 1310

37. Answer: E

No. of members who play at least two games = 150+250+50+90 = 540

No. of members who play all three games = 90

Required % = (540-90)/90*100 = 500% more

38. Answer: C

No. of members who play Cricket and Baseball but not Football = 150

No. of members who play Cricket and Football but not Baseball = 250

Required ratio = 150/250 = 3/5

39. Answer: D

No. of members who play Baseball or Cricket = 450+200+150+250+50+90 = 1190

Total no. of members who do not play any game = Total - No. of members who play at least one game

= 1500-1310 = 190

Required difference = 1190-190 = 1000

40. Answer: A

And = Intersection

Required = (250+90)/2 = 170

Solutions (41-45):

41. Answer: B

Total people = Total no. of people who watch at least one type of movies + Total no. of people who do not watch any of the three types of movies

$$2500 = (300+750+500+200+150+250+x) + 250$$

Required = x = 2500-(300+750+500+200+150+250+250) = 100

42. Answer: D

Or= union

Required = 750+500+200+150+250+100 = 1950

43. Answer: A

Total no. of people who watch Fiction and Action movies but not Horror movies = 200

Total no. of people who watch Action and Horror movies but not Fiction movies = 250

Required ratio = 200/250 = 4/5

44. Answer: D

Required = 200+250+150 = 600

45. Answer: C

Total no. of people who watch Fiction and Horror movies but not Action movies = 150

Total no. of people who do not watch any of the three types of movies = 250

Required % = (150-250)/250*100 = -40% i.e. 40% less

Solutions (46-50):

46. Answer: B

Required = x = 150 - (36 + 30 + 21 + 9 + 18 + 12) = 24

47. Answer: A

Total no. of passengers who can speak Hindi or Marathi = 36+21+18+24+9+12 = 120

Total passengers in the coach = 150

Required % = 120/150*100 = 80%

48. Answer: E

Total no. of passengers who can speak Hindi = 36+18+12+9=75

Total no. of passengers who can speak Marathi = 66

Required difference = 75-66 = 9

49. Answer: C

Total no. of passengers who can speak Hindi and English but not Marathi = 18

Total no. of passengers who can speak Hindi and Marathi but not English = 9

Required = (18-9)/9*100 = 100% more

50. Answer: D

Total no. of passengers who can speak only 1 language = 36+21+30 = 87

Total no. of passengers who speak all three languages = 12

Required ratio = 87/12 = 29/4

Check Here for Free Reasoning Questions PDF

Free Aptitude Questions PDF

For English Language Question PDF Download

For More Ultra Bundle PDF Click Here

THE COMPLETE Static GK Capsule for Upcoming Exams

The COMPLETE Static Banking Awareness PDF

Join Our What's App Group & Get Instant Notification on Study Materials & PDFs

Click Here to Join Our Official Telegram Channel