

Directions of Test

Test Name	LPU CA 02 - 04 (A)	Total Questions	30	Total Time	50 Mins
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Section Name	No. of Questions	Time limit	Marks per Question	Negative Marking
Section 1	6	0:10(h:m)	1	1/4
Section 2	6	0:10(h:m)	1	1/4
Section 3	6	0:10(h:m)	1	1/4
Section 4	6	0:10(h:m)	1	1/4
Section 5	6	0:10(h:m)	1	1/4

Section : Section 1

QNo:- 1 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:- Given, the ratio of Honey: Piyush is 2:3

Honey's age = $2x$ and Piyush's age = $3x$

One year ago, their ages are $2x$ and $3x$

Hence, at present Honey's age = $2x + 1$ and Piyush's age = $3x + 1$

After 5 years, Honey's age = $(2x + 1) + 5 = 2x + 6$

Piyush's age = $(3x + 1) + 5 = 3x + 6$

After 5 years, this ratio becomes 4:5

$(2x + 6)/(3x + 6) = 4/5$

On solving, we get $x = 3$

Piyush's present age = $3x + 1 = 10$ years

Honey's present age = $2x + 1 = 7$ years

QNo:- 2 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Ram's present age is 26 yrs as 25 is a perfect square and 27 is a perfect cube.

So he should wait for 38 yrs so that after 38 yrs he is of 64 yrs which is a perfect cube.

Hence answer is option C

QNo:- 3 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Let the present ages of Sumina and Suhana be $7x$ and $3x$ respectively.

So, as per the given condition,

$(7x + 6) : (3x + 6) = 5 : 3$,

Solving we get $x = 2$.

So, difference of their present ages = $(7 \times 2) - (3 \times 2) = 8$ years.

QNo:- 4 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:- $F = 3S + 3 \Rightarrow F - 3S = 3$ _____ (i)

$F + 3 = (S + 3)2 + 10 \Rightarrow F - 2S = 13$ _____ (ii)

Solve these two equations and get the father's age as 33 years.

QNo:- 5 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:- Let the daughter's age be "d" years and the mother's age be "m" years
so we have

$$2d + 3m = 120 \text{ (1)}$$

$$2m + 3d = 90 \text{ (2)}$$

Solving (1) and (2) we get the value of m as 36 years

Option B

QNo:- 6 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:- Age of Manick is 12 years.

Age of Rahul is 4 years.

Let after x years, the age of Manick will be twice that of Rahul.

$$\text{So } 12 + x = 2(x + 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4.$$

Hence the Manick's age at that time will be $x + 12 = 16$ years.

Section : Section 2

QNo:- 7 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:- Let price of Scooter = $9x$

Price of Moped = $5x$

$$9x - 5x = 4200$$

$$x = \frac{4200}{4} = 1050$$

$$\text{Price of Moped} = 5x = 5 \times 1050 = 5250$$

QNo:- 8 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:- Share of A, B and C are in the ratio of 20, 50 and 30. So, Ratio = 2:5:3

Let their shares be $2x, 5x$ and $3x$

Now it is given that $5x = 3000$

$$x = 600$$

$$\text{Total is } 10x = 10 \times 600 = 6000$$

QNo:- 9 ,Correct Answer:- D

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \frac{6pq}{p+q} \\
 \frac{x+3p}{x-3p} + \frac{x+3q}{x-3q} &= \frac{\frac{6pq}{p+q} + 3p}{\frac{6pq}{p+q} - 3p} + \frac{\frac{6pq}{p+q} + 3q}{\frac{6pq}{p+q} - 3q} \\
 &= \frac{6pq + 3p^2 + 3pq}{6pq - 3p^2 - 3pq} + \frac{6pq + 3pq + 3q^2}{6pq - 3pq - 3q^2} \\
 &= \frac{9pq + 3p^2}{3pq - 3p^2} + \frac{9pq + 3q^2}{3pq - 3q^2} \\
 &= \frac{3p(3q+p)}{3p(q-p)} + \frac{3q(3p+q)}{3q(p-q)} \\
 &= \frac{3q+p}{q-p} - \frac{(3p+q)}{q-p} = \frac{3q+p-3p-q}{q-p} \\
 &= \frac{2q-2p}{q-p} = \frac{2(q-p)}{q-p} = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Explanation:-

QNo:- 10 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:- Given Cultural Committee to Debating Committee 200 : 20; and Debating Committee to the Student Welfare Committee spends 400 : 150.

Hence, by multiplying by 20 in the first ratio, Cultural Committee to Debating Committee 4000 : 400; and Debating Committee to the Student Welfare Committee spends 400 : 150.

Hence, Cultural Committee : Debating Committee : Student Welfare Committee = 4000 : 400: 150 = 80: 8: 3.

QNo:- 11 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:- Among the given options 12, 24 and 36 are numbers which are in ratio 1: 2: 3 and have HCF 12.

QNo:- 12 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:- R : M

2 : 3

$(2X+4000)/(3X+4000)=40/57$

$X = 34000/3$

Manish's salary= $3X = 3 \times (34000/3) = 34000$

Manish's salary after increment= $34000+4000=Rs.38000$

Section : Section 3

QNo:- 13 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:- Investment of X in second year = $3000 + 3/7 \times 2100 = 3900$

Investment of Y in second year = 4000

Hence ratio of their share the second year's profit = $3900:4000 = 39:40$

QNo:- 14 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:- Since time is same, profit sharing is in the same ratio as investment

$$\text{Haider's profit} = \frac{5}{2+3+5} \times 1 \text{ lakh} = \text{Rs } 50,000$$

QNo:- 15 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

We know, Total investment = Amount invested \times number of months

Ratio of profit share for A, B and C = Ratio of their investments

According to the question investment is done for 24 months

Let the initial investment of A, B and C be $2x$, $3x$ and $4x$ respectively. Then,

$$(2x \times 24) : [(3x \times 12) + (3x + 12000) \times 12] : (4x \times 24) = 3 : 5 : 6$$

$$48x : 72x + 144000 : 96x = 3 : 5 : 6$$

$$\frac{48x}{72x + 144000} = \frac{3}{5} \Leftrightarrow x = 18000$$

Hence B's final investment = $3x + 12000 = \text{Rs } 66000$

Option B is the correct answer.

QNo:- 16 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Ratio of amount invested = $2:7:9$

$$\text{Ratio of Time Invested} = \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{7} : \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{Ratio of Effective Investment} = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} : 7 \times \frac{1}{7} : 9 \times \frac{1}{9} = 1:1:1$$

All partners get equal profit i.e. ` 360

QNo:- 17 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Profit Rises for 86% to 90% i.e. 4 % increase in profit

$$\text{'A' receive } \frac{5}{8} \text{ i.e. } \frac{5}{8} \times 4 = 2.5\% \text{ more}$$

$$\text{New ATQ } 2.5\% = 450 \Rightarrow 100\% = 18000$$

$$\text{Capital of B \& C each} = 18000 \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} = 3375$$

QNo:- 18 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Investment A : 320 for 4 months

B : 510 for 3 months

C : 270 for 5 months

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio of Investment A : B : C} &= (320 \times 4) : (510 \times 3) : (270 \times 5) = 1280 : 1530 : 1350 \\ &= 128 : 153 : 135 \end{aligned}$$

Total profit = 208

Profit share of A,B,C = 64 : 76.5 : 67.5

Section : Section 4**QNo:- 19 ,Correct Answer:- B****Explanation:-** Total solution = 120 lt

Acid = 75% of 120 lt = 90 lt and Water = 120 – 90 = 30 lt

20 lt is taken out, that will be in the same ratio as it is present originally,

⇒ Acid removed = 75% of 20 lt = 15 lt and Water removed = 20 – 15 = 5 lt

Now, Acid added = 16.2 lt and Water added = 3.8 lt

⇒ Final Acid in the solution = 90 – 15 + 16.2 = 91.2 lt

⇒ Final water in the solution = 30 – 5 + 3.8 = 28.8 lt

Required Percentage = $28.8/120 \times 100 = 24\%$ **QNo:- 20 ,Correct Answer:- C****Explanation:-** In 1 kg of fibre, we have 780 gms of terilene and 220 gms of cotton.The cost of 780 gms of terilene = $80 \times 0.78 = \text{Rs. } 62.4$ The cost of 220 gms of cotton = $150 \times 0.22 = \text{Rs. } 33$ The total cost of 2.15 m of Tericot = $62.4 + 33 + 76.6 = 172$ Cost/m of Tericot = $172/2.15 = \text{Rs. } 80$ **QNo:- 21 ,Correct Answer:- A****Explanation:-** Required ratio = $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{11}{15} : \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{15} = 61 : 29$ **QNo:- 22 ,Correct Answer:- B****Explanation:-** For every Rs. 2 increase he sells 240 litres moreSo for 1 Re increase he would sell 120 litres more = $1220 + 120 = 1340$ **QNo:- 23 ,Correct Answer:- C****Explanation:-** Let milk = $14x$, water = $3x$ Water withdraw = $25.5 \times 3 / 17 = 4.5$ Milk = $25.5 - 4.5 = 21$ Now water content = $3x - 4.5 + 2.5 = 3x - 2$ Milk content = $14x - 21 + 5 = 14x - 16$

ATQ.

 $3x - 2/17x - 18 = 1/5$ ⇒ $x = 4$ Total mixture = $14x + 3x = 17x = 17 \times 4 = 68$ **QNo:- 24 ,Correct Answer:- B****Explanation:-**Petrol = $2 \times 1/2 + 3 \times 3/5 + 1 \times 4/5 = 36/10 = 3.6$ Kerosene = $6 - 3.6 = 2.4$ Ratio = $3.6/2.4 = 3:2$

Section : Section 5

QNo:- 25 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

$$\text{Fineness of the compound} = \frac{6 \times 15 + 5 \times 14 + 4 \times 12 \frac{1}{2}}{6 + 5 + 4} \text{ carats} = \frac{210}{15} \text{ or } 14 \text{ carats.}$$

QNo:- 26 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Using dilution of mixture, we have

$$\text{Milk remained} = 40 \times \left(1 - \frac{4}{40}\right)^3 = 29.16 \text{ litre.}$$

QNo:- 27 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

The final ratio of glycerine to the total quantity is-

$$\frac{G}{\text{Total quantity}} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

Thus the ratio of water to glycerine in the final mixture will be 5 : 4.

QNo:- 28 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

8 litres of wine is replaced with water = hence $\frac{8}{64}$ th of the wine is replaced every time = $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the solution.

The required proportion

$$= \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{8}\right)^3}{1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{8}\right)^3} = \frac{\frac{343}{512}}{1 - \frac{343}{512}} = 343 : 169.$$

Hence the answer is option A

QNo:- 29 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:- The total quantity of the milk that he consumed is 1l or 1000 ml.

The total quantity of water consumed = total mixture consumed – total milk consumed

$$= [4\% \text{ of } 1000 + 8\% \text{ of } 1000 + 12\% \text{ of } 1000 + \dots + 96\% \text{ of } 1000 + 100\% \text{ of } 1000] - 1000$$

$$= \left(\frac{4 + 8 + 12 + \dots + 96}{100}\right) \times 1000 + 1000 - 1000$$

$$= \frac{24}{2} (4 + 96) \times \frac{1}{100} \times 1000 = 12 \times 1000$$

\therefore The required ratio is 1000 : 12×1000 or 1 : 12

QNo:- 30 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:- Total milk = 50 L

Volume of Mixture / Milk replaced each time = 5 L

As this process is repeated 4 times, so the milk remained = $50 \left(1 - \frac{5}{50}\right)^4$
 $= 50 \times \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^4 = \frac{50 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9}{10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10} = 32.8 \text{ litre}$