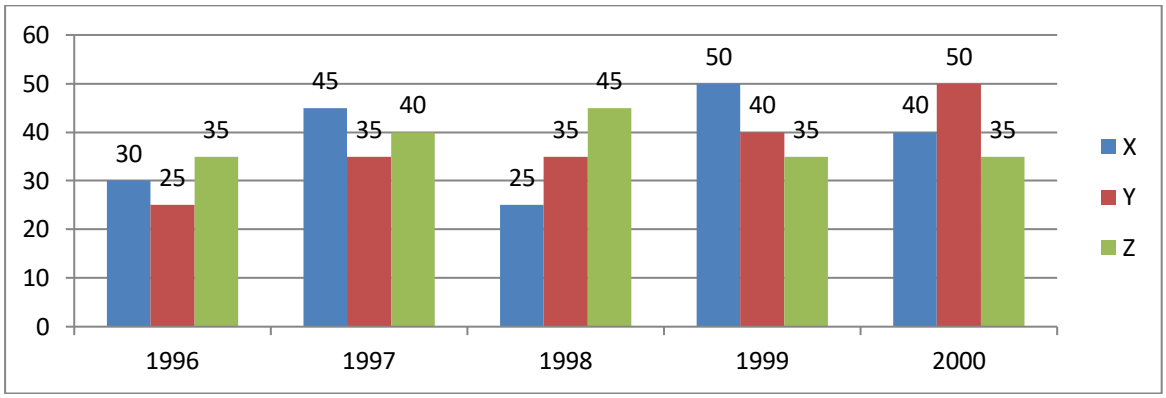
Q1. The bar graph given below gives the data of the production of papers (in lakh tones) by 3 different company X,Y & Z over the years. Study the graph & answer the questions that follow.

Production of paper by 3 companies X,Y & Z over the year. [level 2, Wirpo. TechM]

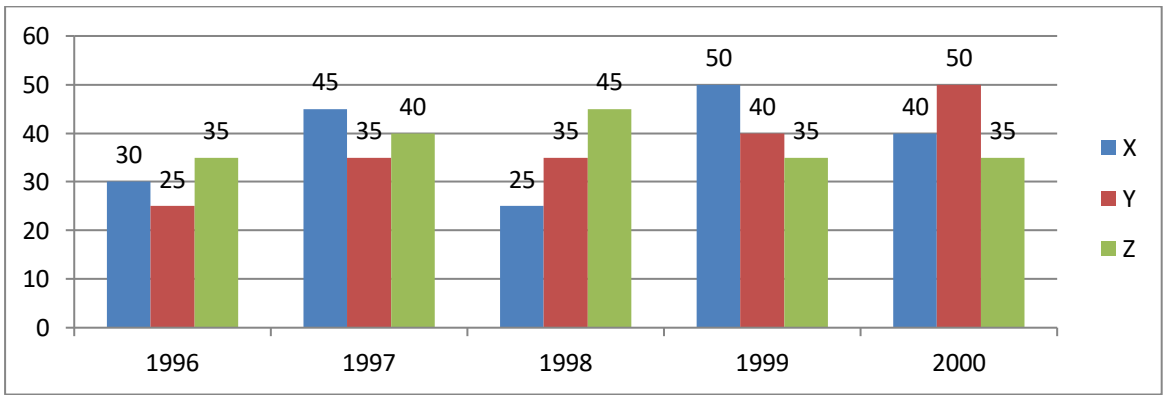


What is the difference between the production of company Z in 1998 and company Y in 1996?
a)2,00,000 tons b)20,00,000 tons
c)20,000 tons d)2,00,00,000 tons
Ans: D
Solution:

Required difference	= [(45 - 25) x 1,00,000] tons
	= 20,00,000 tons.

Q2. The bar graph given below gives the data of the production of papers (in lakh tones) by 3 different company X,Y & Z over the years. Study the graph & answer the questions that follow.

Production of paper by 3 companies X,Y & Z over the year. [level 2, Wirpo. TechM]

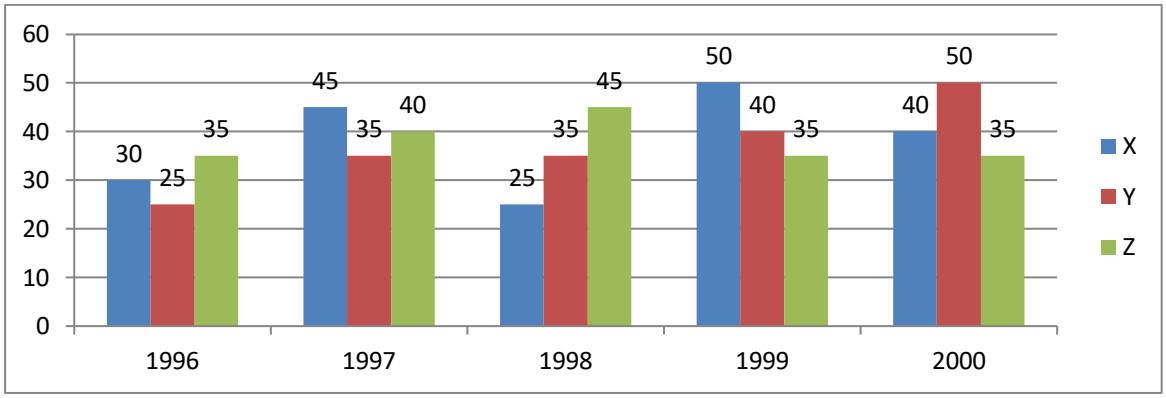


What is the ratio of the average production of company X in the period 1998-2000 to the average production of company Y in the same period?
a) 1:1 b) 15:17 c) 23:25 4) 27:29
Ans: C
Solution:
Average production of Company X in the period 1998-2000 = 1/3 x (25 + 50 + 40) = 115/3 lakh tons

Average production of Company Y in the period 1998-2000 = 1/3 x (35 + 50 + 40) = 125/3 lakh tons
Required ratio = 115/3 : 125/3 = 23: 25

Q3. The bar graph given below gives the data of the production of papers (in lakh tones) by 3 different company X,Y & Z over the years. Study the graph & answer the questions that follow.

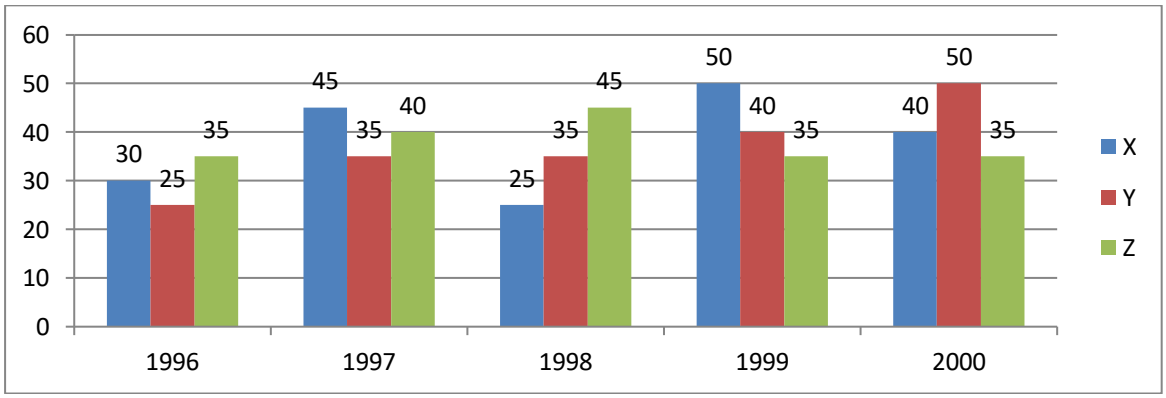
Production of paper by 3 companies X,Y & Z over the year. [level 2, Wirpo. TechM]



What is the percentage increase in the production of company y from 1996 to 1999?
a)30% b)45% c)50% d)60% e)75%
Ans: D
Solution:
Percentage increase in the production of Company Y from 1996 to 1999 = [(40- 25)/25] x 100 = 60%

Q4. The bar graph given below gives the data of the production of papers (in lakh tones) by 3 different company X,Y & Z over the years. Study the graph & answer the questions that follow.

Production of paper by 3 companies X,Y & Z over the year. [level 2, Wirpo. TechM]



The average production for five years was maximum for which company?
a)X b)Y c)Z d)X and Y both e)X and Z both
Ans: D
Solution:

Average production (in lakh tons) in five years for the three companies are:

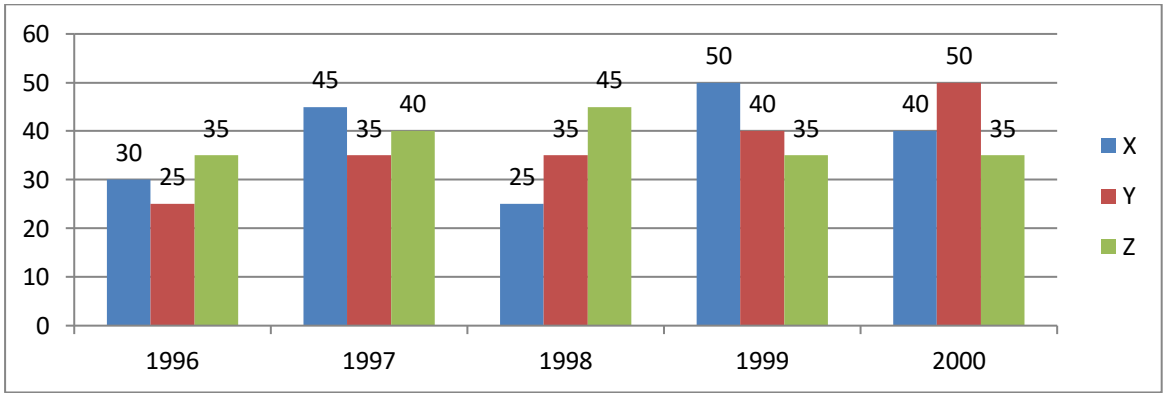
For Company X =	1	x (30 + 45 + 25 + 50 + 40)	=	190	= 38.

	$\frac{1}{5}$			5	
For Company Y =	$\frac{1}{5}$	x (25 + 35 + 35 + 40 + 50)	=	$\frac{185}{5}$	= 37.
For Company Z =	$\frac{1}{5}$	x (35 + 40 + 45 + 35 + 35)	=	$\frac{190}{5}$	= 38.

∴ Average production of five years is maximum for both the Companies X and Z.

Q5. The bar graph given below gives the data of the production of papers (in lakh tones) by 3 different company X,Y & Z over the years. Study the graph & answer the questions that follow.

Production of paper by 3 companies X,Y & Z over the year. [level 2, Wirpo. TechM]



For which of the following years, the percentage rise/fall in production from the previous year is the maximum for company Y?
a)1997 b)1998 c)1999 d)2000 e)1997 and 2000
Ans: A
Solution:
Percentage change (rise/fall) in the production of Company Y in comparison to the previous year, for different years are:

For 1997 =	$\frac{(35 - 25)}{25}$	x 100	% = 40%.
For 1998 =	$\frac{(35 - 35)}{35}$	x 100	% = 0%.
For 1999 =	$\frac{(40 - 35)}{35}$	x 100	% = 14.29%.
For 2000 =	$\frac{(50 - 40)}{40}$	x 100	% = 25%.

Hence, the maximum percentage rise/fall in the production of Company Y is for 1997.

Q6. The product of two consecutive prime numbers is 7387. What is the difference of the two numbers? [Level 2, Capegemini]
1) 3 2) 6 3) 2 4) 4
Ans: 2
The product of two consecutive prime numbers = 7387
86^2 is closest to 7387.

So, the prime numbers close to 86 are 83 and 89, which are consecutive.
7387 = 83 × 89
Difference = 89 – 83 = 6
Hence, the correct answer is 6.

Q7: A house owner was having his house painted. He was advised that he would require 25kg of paint. Allowing for 15% wastage and assuming that the paint is available in 2 kg cans, what would be the cost of pain purchased, if one can cost Rs.16? [Level 2, Accenture]
a. Rs.220 b. 240 c. 260 d. 280
Ans: b
Soln: 25 kg of paint with 15% waste would amount to:
⇒ 25 × (1.15) = 28.75 kgs of paint
The paint is available in 2 kgs cans, so 14 cans will take care of the 28 kgs and 1 more can for the 0.75 kgs, totalling 15 cans.
The cost of paint purchased is 15 x 16 = Rs. 240.

Q8. A person sold his watch for Rs. 24. If the percentage of his loss was equal to the cost price , then the watch would have cost him [Level 2, Accenture]
(a) Rs. 40
(b) Rs. 60
(c) Rs. 50
(d) Rs. 80
(e) None of these
Ans: e (Either Rs 40 or Rs 60)
SP = Rs. 24
Let CP be X hence, Loss% = X
(X-SP)*100/X = X or (X-24)*100/X = X
X^2-100X+2400 = 0
(X-60)(X-40) = 0
X= 60 or 40

Q9. The profit earned when an article is sold for Rs 500 is 30% more than the loss incurred when it is sold for Rs 385. At what price should the article be sold if he wants to gain 20%. [Level 2, Infosys]
(a) Rs 300 (b) Rs 500 (c) Rs 522 (d) Rs 600
Ans: (c)
Profit = 30% more than loss
If loss = 100x; CP = 385 + 100x
then, Profit = 130x; CP = 500 - 130x
So, 385 + 100x = 500 - 130x
⇒ 115 = 230x
⇒ x = 0.5
So, CP = 385 + 100*0.5 = Rs 435
Selling Price to get profit of 20% = 6*435/5 = Rs 522

Q10: If ` 1100 is obtained after lending out ` x at 5% per annum for 2 years and ` 1800 is obtained after lending out ` y at 10% per annum for 2 years, find x + y. [Level 2, Accenture]
A. Rs. 2500 B. Rs 3000 C. Rs. 2000 D. Rs 2200
Ans: A

1100 – x = x*2*5/100
1800 – y = y*2*10/100
On solving, x + y = 2500

Q11. The downstream speed of a boat is 25 km/ hr and the speed of a stream is 3 km/hr. What will be the total time taken by the boat to cover 100 km downstream and 57 km upstream?
[Level 2, Wipro]

1) 10 hours 2) 7 hours 3) 10.5 hours 4) 8 hours
Ans: 2
Use the formulas:
Upstream speed = Downstream speed – (2 × speed of the stream)
Downstream speed of a boat = 25 km/hr
Distance travelled downstream = 100 km
Time taken to travel downstream = 4 hours
Speed of a stream = 3 km/hr
The upstream speed of the boat = 25 – (2 × 3) = 19 km/hr
Distance travelled upstream = 57 km
Time taken to travel upstream = 3 hours
Total time taken = 4 + 3 = 7 hours

Q12. In what ratio must water be mixed with milk to gain 20% by selling the mixture at cost price?
[Level 2, Wipro]

A. 5:1 B. 5:2 C. 1:5 D. 2:5
Ans: C
Solution:
To get the profit of 20%, 20% water must be added. So, the ratio will be 1: 5.

Q13. Two workers A and B working together completed a job in 5 days. If A worked twice as efficiently as he actually did and b worked 1/3 as efficiently as he actually did, the work would have been completed in 3 days. A alone could complete the work in? [Level 2, TCS]

A. 21/4 B. 25/4 C. 15/2 D. NOT
Ans: B
Solution:
1/A + 1/B = 1/5
Also, 2/A + 1/3B = 1/3
On solving, we get
A = 25/4 days

Q14. When a man travels same distances with speeds X km/hr & Y km/hr, his average speed is 4 km/hr. But when he travels with these speeds for equal time, his average speed becomes 4.5 km/hr. Find the difference between both the speeds? [Level 2, TCS]

A. 5km/hr B. 3km/hr C. 6km/hr D. 7km/hr E. NOT
Ans: B
Solution:
According to first condition, 4 = 2XY/(X+Y)
According to second condition, 4.5 = (X+Y)/2
On solving both equations, we get X = 6, Y = 3

Q15. The average of runs of a cricket player of 10 innings was 32. How many runes must be make in his next innings so as to increase his average of runs by 4? [level 2, Accenture]

A. 2 B. 4 C. 70 D. 76

Ans: D

Solution:

Average after 11 innings = 36

Therefore required number of runs = (36 × 11) − (32 × 10) = 396 – 320 = 76.