

Q1. If A's height is 40% less than that of B, how much percent B's height is more than that of A?  
 [Level 1, Wipro]

- A. 66.66%      B. 76.66%      C. 96.66%      D. 86.66%

Ans: A

Solution:

B = 10, A = 6; Required percentage =  $(4/6) \times 100 = 66.66\%$

Q2. The weight of an iron bucket increases by 33.33% when filled with water to 50% of its capacity. Which of these may be 50% of the weight of the bucket when it is filled with water (assume the weight of bucket and its capacity in kg to be integers)?  
 [Level 3, TCS]

- A. 7 KG      B. 6 KG      C. 5 KG      D. 8 KG

Ans: C

Solution:

Here weight bucket = x and water when filled 50% its weight = y

so  $x + y = 1.33x$

so  $x = 3y$

now in second case u need to find  $x + 2y$

Now if u take 50% weight = 5

then full weight 10

bucket weight = 6 so as per 33.33 % condition water weight 2 (50% water weight) (because  $x = 3y$ )

so finally bucket weight = 6 + water weight 4 = 10

50% weight = 5 kg

Q3. How many min does Aditya take to cover a distance of 400 m, if he runs at a speed of 20 km/hr?  
 [Level 2, Wipro]

- A. 6/5min      B. 21/5min      C. 5min      D. 2min

Ans: A

Solution:

Speed = 20 km/hr = 20000/60 metres/min

Time =  $(400 \times 60 / 20000) = 6/5$  min

Q4. Two motor cars were sold for Rs 9,900 each, gaining 10% on one and losing 10% on the other. The gain or loss per cent in the whole transaction is:  
 [level 2, Accenture]

- A. Neither loss no gain      B.  $(1/99)$  % gain      C.  $(99/100)$  % profit      D. 1% loss

Ans: D

Solution:

Loss% =  $(10^2) / 100 = 1\%$  Loss

Q5. A and B are two stations 330 km apart. A train starts from A at 8 a.m. and travels towards B at 60 kmph. Another train starts from B at 9 a.m. and travels towards A at 75 kmph. At what time do they meet?  
 [Level 2, Wipro]

- A. 11 a.m.      B. 11:30 a.m.      C. 9:30 a.m.      D. 10:40 a.m.

Ans: A

Solution:

Till 9 AM, Train A covers = 60 Km

Now, Relative distance =  $330 - 60 = 270$  KM

Time =  $270 / (60 + 75) = 2$  hrs

Trains will meet at 11 AM.

Q6. The compound interest on a certain sum for 2 years at 10% per annum is Rs 1260. The simple interest on the same sum for double the time at half the rate per cent per annum is

[Level 2, Wipro]

- A. Rs 1200      B. Rs 1160      C. Rs 1208      D. Rs 1175

Ans: A

Solution:

Let the sum be Rs. x.

$$\text{Then } x[(1+10/100)^2 - 1] = 1260$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6000$$

For S.I., P = 6000

$$\text{Then S.I.} = (6000 \times 5 \times 4)/100 = 1200$$

Q7. What will be the ratio of simple interest earned by certain amount at the same rate of interest for 6 years and that for 9 years?

[level 1, Capegemini]

- A. 1: 3                      B. 1: 4                      C. 2: 3                      D. Data inadequate

Ans: C

Solution:

Require ratio = Ratio of time since Principal and rate of interest are same.

Q8. If average of 20 observations  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{20}$  is y, then the average of  $(X_1 - 101), (X_2 - 101), \dots, (X_{20} - 101)$  is

[Level 1, Accenture, Microsoft]

- A. y-20                      B. y-101                      C. 20y                      D. 101y

Ans: B

Solution:

New Average = Old Average – Common Value subtracted from each number = y - 101

Q9. The average age of husband, wife and their child 3 years ago was 27 years and that of wife and the child 5 years ago was 20 years. The present age of the husband is

[level 2, Wirpo, TechM]

- A. 40                      B. 35                      C. 45                      D. 55

Ans: A

Solution:

Sum of the present ages of husband, wife and child =  $(27 \times 3 + 3 \times 3)$  years = 90 years.

Sum of the present ages of wife and child =  $(20 \times 2 + 5 \times 2)$  years = 50 years.

Husband's present age =  $(90 - 50)$  years = 40 years.

Q10. One day, a boy from his house walks at a speed of 5 km/hr and reaches his school 2 minutes late. Next day he increases his speed by 1 km/hr and reaches the school 2 minutes early. How far is the school from his house?

[level 2, Wirpo, TechM]

Select one:

- A. 2 km                      B. 3 km                      C. 4 km                      D. 5 km

Ans: A

Solution:

$$S_1/S_2 = T_2/T_1$$

$$\text{So, } T_1/T_2 = 6/5$$

Difference between  $T_2$  and  $T_1$  = 4 minutes

$$\text{So, } 6x - 5x = 4 \text{ minutes}$$

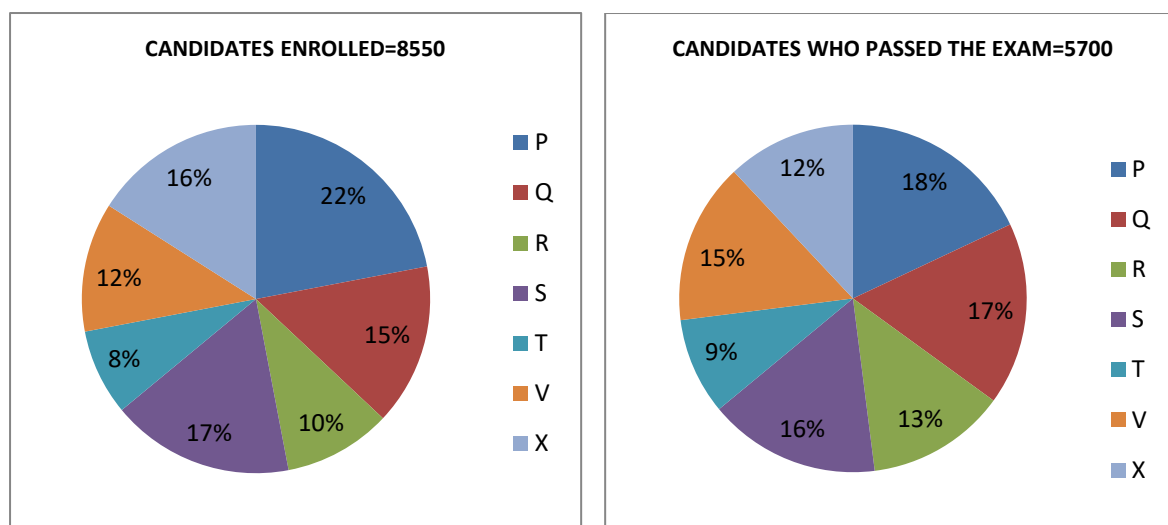
$$x = 4 \text{ minutes}$$

$$T_1 = 6x = 24 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\text{Distance} = 5 \times (24/60) = 2 \text{ KM}$$

Q11. Study the following chart carefully & answer the questions.

Distribution of candidates who were enrolled for MBA entrance exam & the candidates (out of those enrolled) who passed the exam in different institutes.



What percent of candidates passed the Exam from institute T out of the total number of candidates enrolled from the same institute?

- a)50%      b)62.5%      c)75%      d)80%

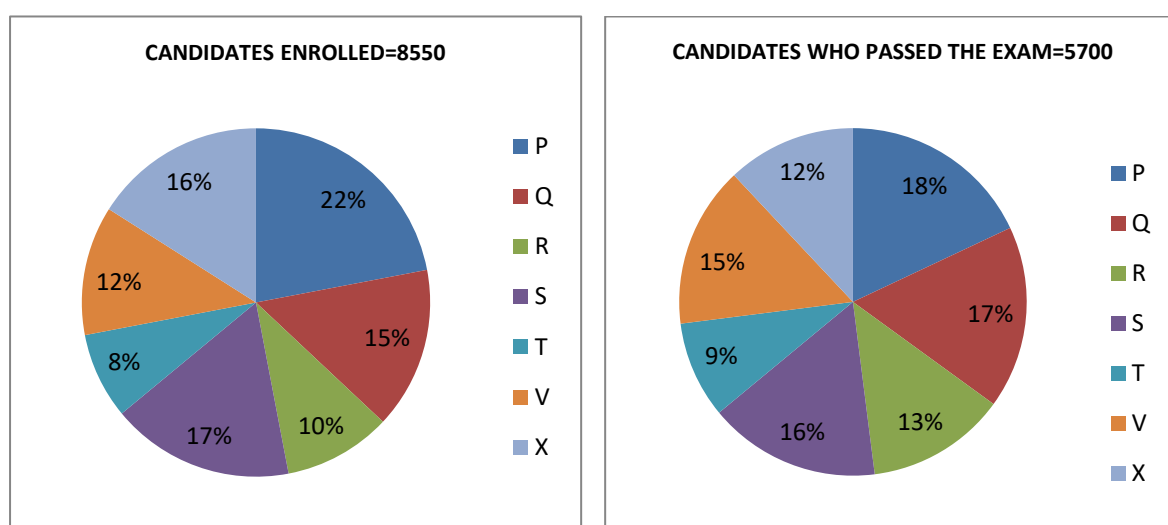
Ans: C

Solution:

$$[(9\% \text{ of } 5700) / (8\% \text{ of } 8550)] \times 100 = 75\%$$

Q12. Study the following chart carefully & answer the questions.

Distribution of candidates who were enrolled for MBA entrance exam & the candidates (out of those enrolled) who passed the exam in different institutes.



What is the ratio of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled from institute P?

- a) 9 : 11      b) 14 : 17      c) 6 : 11      d) 9 : 17

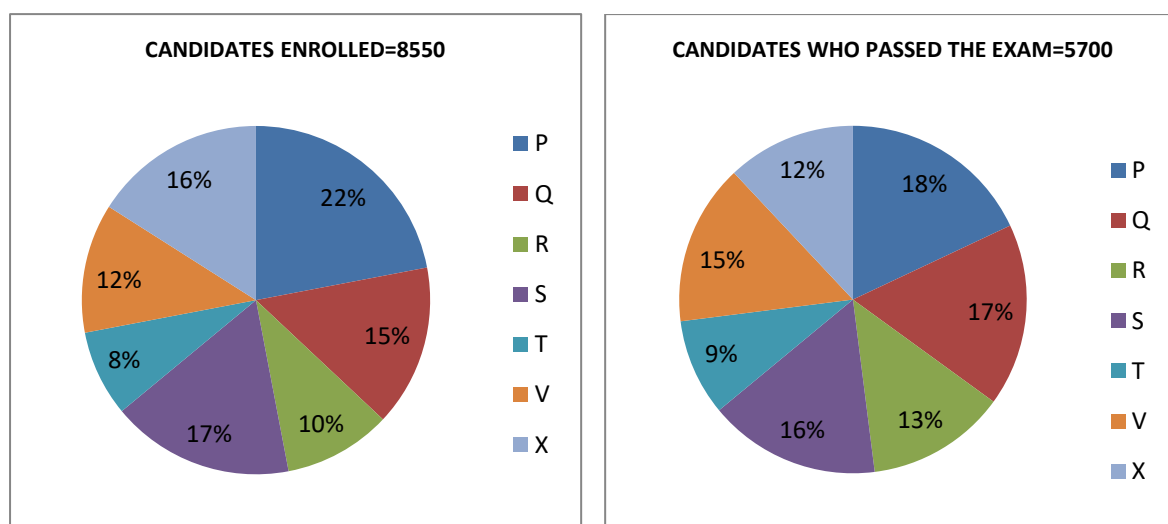
Ans: C

Solution:

Required ratio = 18% of 5700 : 22% of 8550 = 6 : 11

Q13. Study the following chart carefully & answer the questions.

Distribution of candidates who were enrolled for MBA entrance exam & the candidates (out of those enrolled) who passed the exam in different institutes.



What is the percentage of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled for institutes Q and R together?

- a) 68%      b) 80%      c) 74%      d) 65%

Ans: B

Solution:

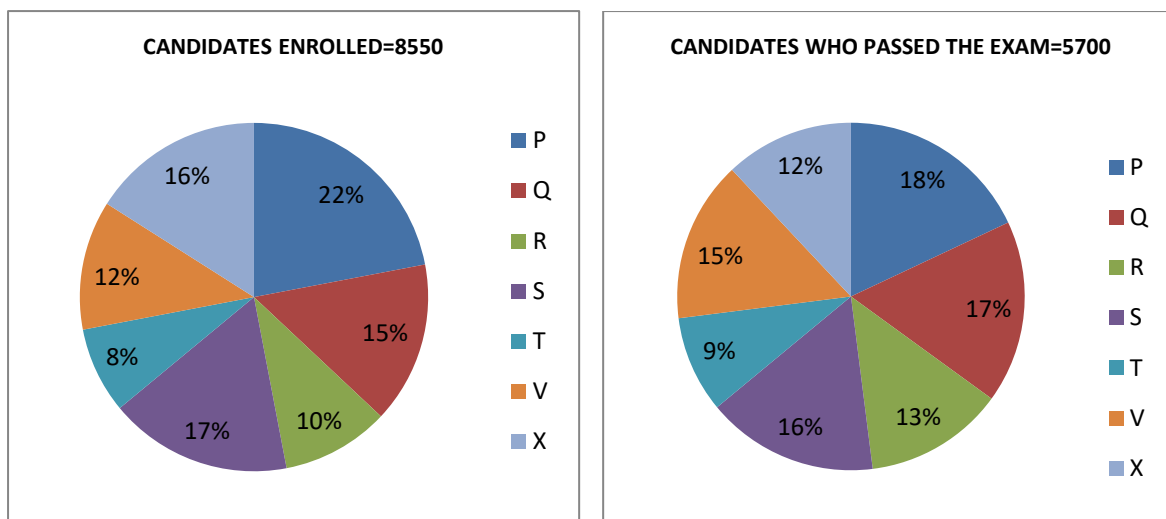
Candidates passed from institutes Q and R together = [(13% + 17%) of 5700]  
= 30% of 5700.

Candidates enrolled from institutes Q and R together = [(15% + 10%) of 8550]  
= 25% of 8550.

Therefore Required Percentage = [(30% of 5700 / 25% of 8550) × 100]% = 80%

Q14. Study the following chart carefully & answer the questions.

Distribution of candidates who were enrolled for MBA entrance exam & the candidates (out of those enrolled) who passed the exam in different institutes.



Which institute has the highest percentage of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled?

- a)Q                      b)R                      c)V                      d)T

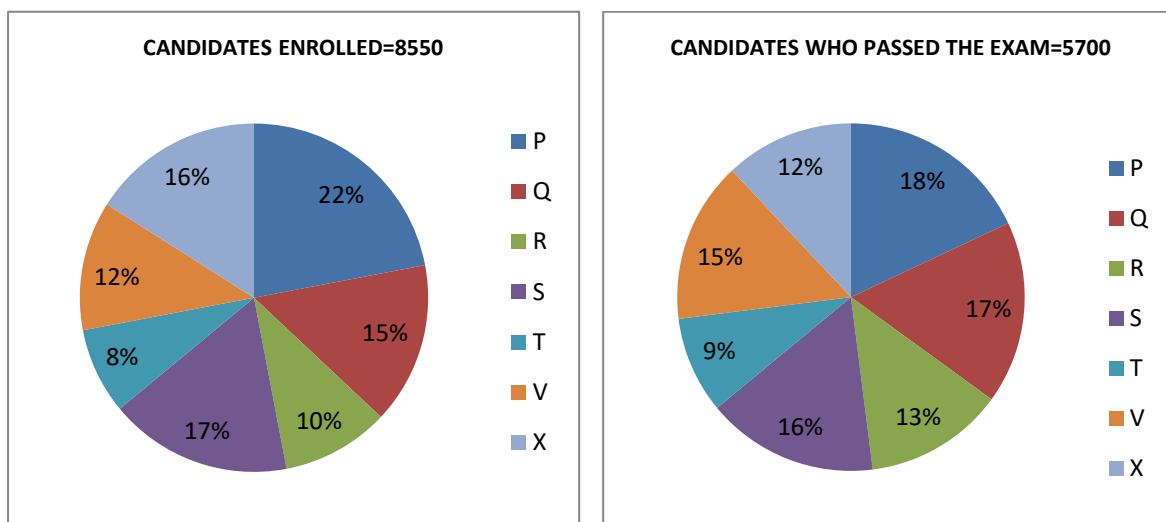
Ans: B

Solution:

Calculate passing percentage for each individually and then compare.

Q15. Study the following chart carefully & answer the questions.

Distribution of candidates who were enrolled for MBA entrance exam & the candidates (out of those enrolled) who passed the exam in different institutes.



The number of candidates passed from institutes S and P together exceeds the number of candidates enrolled from institutes T and R together by:

- a)228                      b)279                      c)399                      d)407

Ans: C

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Required difference} &= [(16\% + 18\%) \text{ of } 5700] - [(8\% + 10\%) \text{ of } 8550] \\
 &= [(34\% \text{ of } 5700) - (18\% \text{ of } 8550)] \\
 &= (1938 - 1539) = 399.
 \end{aligned}$$