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On 1 January 2025, an equal number of products were ordered from cities A, B, and C on four websites: Amazon, Flipkart, Myntra, and Meesho. The table below shows the number of products ordered from each city on each website.

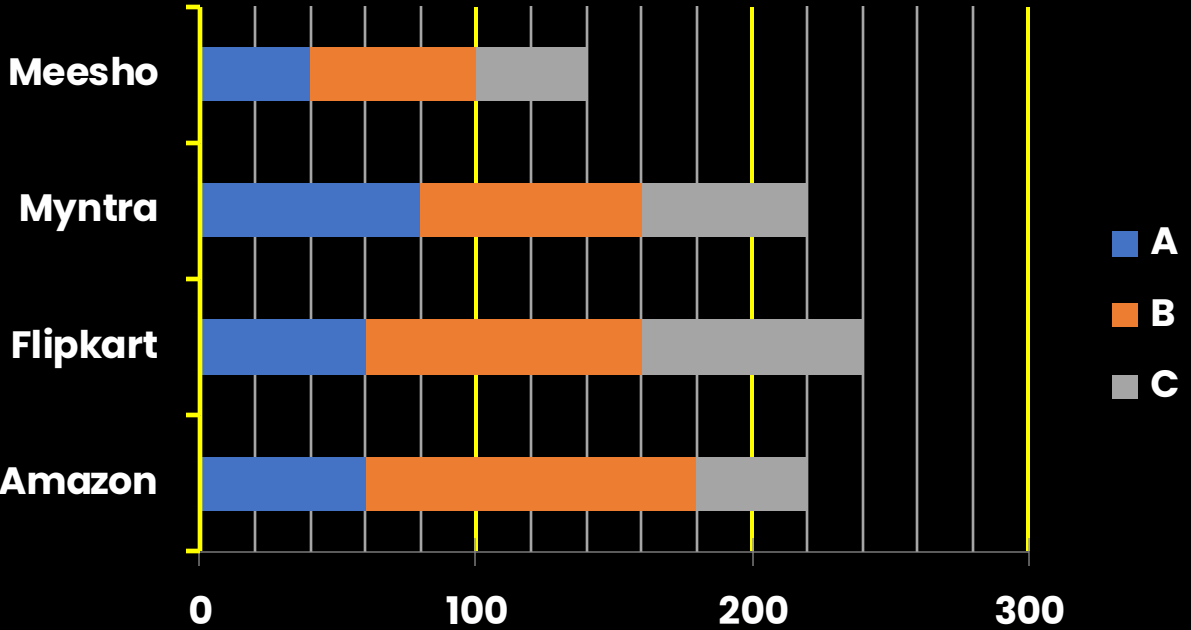
1 जनवरी 2025 को, शहर A, B, और C से समान संख्या में उत्पाद Amazon, Flipkart, Myntra, और Meesho पर ऑर्डर किए गए। नीचे दी गई तालिका प्रत्येक वेबसाइट पर प्रत्येक शहर से ऑर्डर किए गए उत्पादों की संख्या दिखाती है।

City	Amazon	Flipkart	Myntra	Meesho
A	X	5Y	4X	10Y
B	Y + 2Z	5Y	Z	3Z
C	Z	2Z	2X	4X

Some of those products were delivered by 4 January 2025, and the remaining products were delivered on 5 January 2025.

The bar graph below shows the number of products delivered on 5 January 2025 from all three cities.

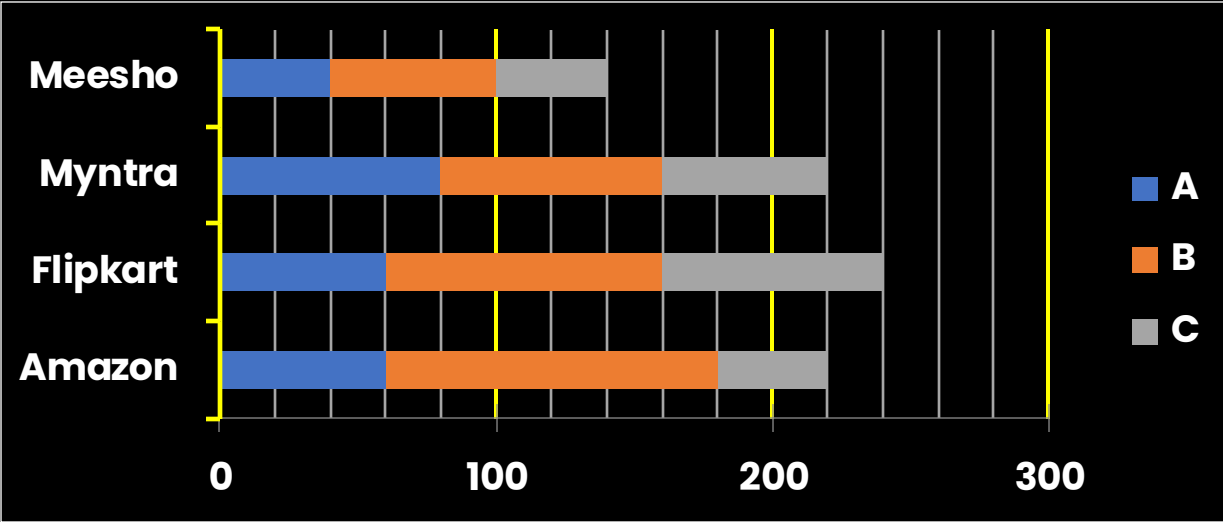
4 जनवरी 2025 तक उनमें से कुछ उत्पाद वितरित कर दिए गए थे, और शेष उत्पाद 5 जनवरी 2025 को वितरित किए गए। नीचे दिए गए बार ग्राफ में 5 जनवरी 2025 को सभी तीन शहरों से वितरित उत्पादों की संख्या दिखाई गई है।



On 1 January 2025, an equal number of products were ordered from cities A, B, and C on four websites: Amazon, Flipkart, Myntra, and Meesho. The table below shows the number of products ordered from each city on each website.

City	Amazon	Flipkart	Myntra	Meesho
A	X	5Y	4X	10Y
B	Y + 2Z	5Y	Z	3Z
C	Z	2Z	2X	4X

Some of those products were delivered by 4 January 2025, and the remaining products were delivered on 5 January 2025. The bar graph below shows the number of products delivered on 5 January 2025 from all three cities.



If 8.33% of the products ordered from C on Meesho were delivered on 5 January 2025, how many of the products ordered from A on Flipkart were delivered on 4 January 2025?

यदि Meesho पर C से ऑर्डर किए गए उत्पादों में से 8.33% 5 जनवरी 2025 को वितरित किए गए, तो A से Flipkart पर ऑर्डर किए गए कितने उत्पाद 4 जनवरी 2025 को वितरित किए गए?

- (A) 80**
- (B) 120**
- (C) 160**
- (D) 200**
- (E) None of these**

If 8.33% of the products ordered from C on Meesho were delivered on 5 January 2025, how many of the products ordered from A on Flipkart were delivered on 4 January 2025?

- (A) 80**
- (B) 120**
- (C) 160**
- (D) 200**
- (E) None of these**

In City C, the difference between the products delivered from Flipkart and from Myntra by 4 January 2025 is 130. What is the average of the numbers of products ordered from all three cities on Flipkart?

शहर C में, 4 जनवरी 2025 तक Flipkart और Myntra से वितरित उत्पादों के बीच का अंतर 130 है। Flipkart पर तीनों शहरों से ऑर्डर किए गए उत्पादों की संख्या का औसत क्या है?

- (A) 300**
- (B) 366.67**
- (C) 420**
- (D) 450**
- (E) Cannot be determined**

In City C, the difference between the products delivered from Flipkart and from Myntra by 4 January 2025 is 130. What is the average of the numbers of products ordered from all three cities on Flipkart?

- (A) 300**
- (B) 366.67**
- (C) 420**
- (D) 450**
- (E) Cannot be determined**

In City A, 68% of the total ordered products were delivered by 4 January 2025. How many products were delivered by Flipkart in City B by 4 January 2025?

शहर A में, कुल ऑर्डर किए गए उत्पादों में से 68% 4 जनवरी 2025 तक वितरित कर दिए गए। शहर B में Flipkart द्वारा 4 जनवरी 2025 तक कितने उत्पाद वितरित किए गए?

- (A) 5**
- (B) 25**
- (C) 125**
- (D) 75**
- (E) Cannot be determined**

In City A, 68% of the total ordered products were delivered by 4 January 2025. How many products were delivered by Flipkart in City B by 4 January 2025?

- (A) 5**
- (B) 25**
- (C) 125**
- (D) 75**
- (E) Cannot be determined**

If the difference between the total orders from Myntra and Meesho from all three cities is 960, what is the average of the total orders from all three cities?

यदि Myntra और Meesho से तीनों शहरों के कुल ऑर्डर के बीच का अंतर 960 है, तो तीनों शहरों से कुल ऑर्डर का औसत क्या है?

- (A) 1800**
- (B) 2000**
- (C) 2100**
- (D) 2400**
- (E) None of these**

If the difference between the total orders from Myntra and Meesho from all three cities is 960, what is the average of the total orders from all three cities?

- (A) 1800**
- (B) 2000**
- (C) 2100**
- (D) 2400**
- (E) None of these**

Which website received the highest number of orders from all three cities combined?
किस वेबसाइट ने तीनों शहरों से संयुक्त रूप से सबसे अधिक ऑर्डर प्राप्त किए?

- (A) Amazon**
- (B) Flipkart**
- (C) Myntra**
- (D) Meesho**
- (E) Cannot be determined**

Which website received the highest number of orders from all three cities combined?

- (A) Amazon**
- (B) Flipkart**
- (C) Myntra**
- (D) Meesho**
- (E) Cannot be determined**

Anuj rolled a dice and obtained result 'X'. If Suman rolls a dice the probability that she will get a number greater than 'X' is $\frac{2}{3}$. If a number is selected from the first 30 natural numbers, find the probability of it being a multiple of '3X'.

अनुज ने एक पासा फेंका और परिणाम 'X' प्राप्त किया। यदि सुमन पासा फेंकती है, तो उसके 'X' से बड़ा संख्या प्राप्त करने की संभावना $\frac{2}{3}$ है। यदि पहले 30 प्राकृतिक संख्याओं में से एक संख्या चुनी जाए, तो उसके 3X का गुणज होने की संभावना ज्ञात करें।

- A. $\frac{1}{5}$
- B. $\frac{1}{10}$
- C. $\frac{1}{6}$
- D. $\frac{1}{4}$
- E. None of these

Anuj rolled a dice and obtained result 'X'. If Suman rolls a dice the probability that she will get a number greater than 'X' is $\frac{2}{3}$. If a number is selected from the first 30 natural numbers, find the probability of it being a multiple of '3X'.

- A. $\frac{1}{5}$**
- B. $\frac{1}{10}$**
- C. $\frac{1}{6}$**
- D. $\frac{1}{4}$**
- E. None of these**

A student appeared for an exam with six papers, each having the same maximum marks. The ratio of his marks in the six papers is $3 : 4 : 8 : 2 : 6 : 7$. If his overall percentage is 60%, how many of these papers did he score more than 70% in?

एक छात्र ने छह विषयों की परीक्षा दी, जिनमें प्रत्येक का अधिकतम अंक समान था। उसके छह विषयों में प्राप्त अंकों का अनुपात $3:4:8:2:6:7$ है। यदि उसकी कुल प्रतिशतता 60% है, तो इन विषयों में से कितने विषयों में उसने 70% से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए?

- A. 1**
- B. 3**
- C. 2**
- D. 4**
- E. 5**

A student appeared for an exam with six papers, each having the same maximum marks. The ratio of his marks in the six papers is $3 : 4 : 8 : 2 : 6 : 7$. If his overall percentage is 60%, how many of these papers did he score more than 70% in?

- A. 1**
- B. 3**
- C. 2**
- D. 4**
- E. 5**

A cylindrical and a cubical container have some water in them. If half the water from the cylindrical container is poured into the cubical container, its water level will rise by 20%. If 20% of the water from the cubical container is poured into the cylindrical container, its water level will rise by 8 cm. Given that the radius of the cylindrical container is 7 cm, find the volume (in cm^3) of water in it.

एक बेलनाकार और घनाभाकार बर्तन में कुछ पानी है। यदि बेलनाकार बर्तन से आधा पानी घनाभाकार बर्तन में डाल दिया जाए, तो इसका जलस्तर 20% बढ़ जाएगा। यदि घनाभाकार बर्तन से 20% पानी बेलनाकार बर्तन में डाल दिया जाए, तो इसका जलस्तर 8 सेमी बढ़ जाएगा। यदि बेलनाकार बर्तन की त्रिज्या 7 सेमी है, तो उसमें पानी का आयतन (cm^3 में) ज्ञात करें।

- A. 1540
- B. 2310
- C. 2464
- D. 2156
- E. 3696

A cylindrical and a cubical container have some water in them. If half the water from the cylindrical container is poured into the cubical container, its water level will rise by 20%. If 20% of the water from the cubical container is poured into the cylindrical container, its water level will rise by 8 cm. Given that the radius of the cylindrical container is 7 cm, find the volume (in cm^3) of water in it.

- A. 1540**
- B. 2310**
- C. 2464**
- D. 2156**
- E. 3696**

Equation I: $3x^2 - bx + b = 0$

Equation II: $y^2 - 12y + 2b = 0$

For how many integer values of b , will each of the above two equations have positive distinct real roots?

कितने पूर्णांक b के लिए, उपरोक्त दोनों समीकरणों के सकारात्मक भिन्न वास्तविक मूल होंगे?

- A. 5**
- B. 6**
- C. 7**
- D. 4**
- E. None of these**

Equation I: $3x^2 - bx + b = 0$

Equation II: $y^2 - 12y + 2b = 0$

For how many integer values of b , will each of the above two equations have positive distinct real roots?

- A. 5**
- B. 6**
- C. 7**
- D. 4**
- E. None of these**

Anuj has a certain number of ₹20 and ₹50 notes. He gives away ____ of his ₹50 notes and receives an equivalent amount in ₹20 notes, resulting a 33.33% increase in the total number of his notes. The final number of notes with him was less than 40.

अनुज के पास ₹20 और ₹50 के नोटों की एक निश्चित संख्या है। वह अपने ₹50 के नोटों में से ____ दे देता है और बदले में समान मूल्य के ₹20 के नोट प्राप्त करता है। इसके परिणामस्वरूप, उसकी कुल नोटों की संख्या में 33.33% की वृद्धि हो जाती है। उसके पास नोटों की अंतिम संख्या 40 से कम थी।

Which of the following can fill the blank?

रिक्त स्थान को कौन सा विकल्प भर सकता है?

- (1) 4
- (2) 5
- (3) 8

- A. 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 1 only
- D. 1 and 2 only
- E. 3 only

Anuj has a certain number of ₹20 and ₹50 notes. He gives away ____ of his ₹50 notes and receives an equivalent amount in ₹20 notes, resulting a 33.33% increase in the total number of his notes. The final number of notes with him was less than 40.

Which of the following can fill the blank?

- (1) 4**
- (2) 5**
- (3) 8**

- A. 2 only**
- B. 1 and 3 only**
- C. 1 only**
- D. 1 and 2 only**
- E. 3 only**

What will come in place of (x) in the given question?

दिए गए प्रश्न में (x) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

$$\left(5^2 + x \times (x - 4)\right) \div (7 \div 5 \text{ of } 40\%) - \left(\sqrt{289} - (\sqrt{121} - \sqrt[3]{512})\right) = \frac{10}{166.7\%}$$

- A. 10
- B. 7.5
- C. 12
- D. 9
- E. 5

The sum of the first and the last term of an A.P. is 'P' and the sum of all its terms is '8P'. If the last five terms of the A.P. are removed, the sum of the A.P. will decrease by 45%. If the common difference of the A.P. is 5, find its last term.

एक समानांतर श्रेणी (A.P.) के पहले और अंतिम पद का योग 'P' है और इसके सभी पदों का योग '8P' है। यदि A.P. के अंतिम पाँच पद हटा दिए जाएँ, तो A.P. का योग 45% कम हो जाएगा। A.P. का समानांतर अंतर (common difference) 5 है। इसका अंतिम पद ज्ञात करें।

- A. 120
- B. 250
- C. 175
- D. 210
- E. 100

The sum of the first and the last term of an A.P. is 'P' and the sum of all its terms is '8P'. If the last five terms of the A.P. are removed, the sum of the A.P. will decrease by 45%. If the common difference of the A.P. is 5, find its last term.

- A. 120
- B. 250
- C. 175
- D. 210
- E. 100

On a route, if a person starts from City M, he will cross cities N, O and P respectively.

On 01-01-2025: 5 friends "A, B, C, D and E" left city M at " $x - 4.50$ " am, " x " am, " $x + 3$ " am, " $x + 2.50$ " am and " $x - 6$ " am respectively. A, B and C cross City N at " $Y + 4$ " am, " $Y + 5.50$ " am and " $Y - 4.50$ " pm respectively. B, C and D cross City O at " $z - 0.50$ " pm, " z " pm and " $z + 0.50$ " pm respectively. C, D and E reach P at " $x - 2$ " pm, " $x - 1.1$ " pm and " z " pm respectively.

Given: $2x^2 - 35x + 150 = 0$

एक मार्ग पर, यदि कोई व्यक्ति सिटी एम से शुरू होता है, तो वह क्रमशः एन, ओ और पी शहरों को पार करेगा।

01-01-2025 को: 5 दोस्त "A, B, C, D and E" ने शहर एम को क्रमशः " $x - 4.50$ " am, " x " am, " $x + 3$ " am, " $x + 2.50$ " am और " $x - 6$ " am पर छोड़ा। ए, बी और सी क्रमशः " $Y + 4$ " am, " $Y + 5.50$ " am और " $Y - 4.50$ " pm पर सिटी N को पार करते हैं। बी, सी और डी क्रमशः " $z - 0.50$ " pm, " z " pm और " $z + 0.50$ " pm पर सिटी O को पार करते हैं। C, D और E क्रमशः " $x - 2$ " pm, " $x - 1.1$ " pm और " z " pm पर P पहुंचते हैं।

दिया गया: $2x^2 - 35x + 150 = 0$

On a route, if a person starts from City M, he will cross cities N, O and P respectively.

On 01-01-2025: 5 friends "A, B, C, D and E" left city M at " $x - 4.50$ " am, " x " am, " $x + 3$ " am, " $x + 2.50$ " am and " $x - 6$ " am respectively. A, B and C cross City N at " $Y + 4$ " am, " $Y + 5.50$ " am and " $Y - 4.50$ " pm respectively. B, C and D cross City O at " $z - 0.50$ " pm, " z " pm and " $z + 0.50$ " pm respectively. C, D and E reach P at " $x - 2$ " pm, " $x - 1.1$ " pm and " z " pm respectively.

Given: $2x^2 - 35x + 150 = 0$

How many persons reached O after 12 pm (noon)?

दोपहर 12 बजे के बाद कितने लोग O पहुंचे?

- | | |
|-----|---|
| (A) | 0 |
| (B) | 1 |
| (C) | 2 |
| (D) | 3 |
| (E) | 4 |

How many persons reached O after 12 pm (noon)?

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (A) | 0 |
| (B) | 1 |
| (C) | 2 |
| (D) | 3 |
| (E) | 4 |

If the distance between M and O is 225 km, which of the following is correct?

यदि M और O के बीच की दूरी 225 किमी है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही है?

- (A) Speed of B is 25 km/hr.**
- (B) The difference between the speeds of the two fastest is 5 km/hr.**
- (C) Speed of C is 30 km/hr more than that of A.**
- (D) Speed of none of them is less than 20 km/hr.**
- (E) None of these**

If the distance between M and O is 225 km, which of the following is correct?

- (A) Speed of B is 25 km/hr.**
- (B) The difference between the speeds of the two fastest is 5 km/hr.**
- (C) Speed of C is 30 km/hr more than that of A.**
- (D) Speed of none of them is less than 20 km/hr.**
- (E) None of these**

When the fastest among them reached P, how many were between N and O?
जब सबसे तेज़ व्यक्ति P पहुंचा, तब कितने लोग N और O के बीच थे?

- (A) 0**
- (B) 1**
- (C) 2**
- (D) 3**
- (E) 4**

When the fastest among them reached P, how many were between N and O?

- (A) 0**
- (B) 1**
- (C) 2**
- (D) 3**
- (E) 4**

Who among them is the second fastest?

उनमें से दूसरा सबसे तेज़ कौन है?

(A)

A

(B)

B

(C)

C

(D)

D

(E)

E

Who among them is the second fastest?

(A)

A

(B)

B

(C)

C

(D)

D

(E)

E

At what time did E cross O?

E ने O को किस समय पार किया?

- (A) 11:50 pm**
- (B) 11:30 am**
- (C) 11:50 am**
- (D) 3:30 am**
- (E) None of these**

At what time did E cross O?

- (A) 11:50 pm**
- (B) 11:30 am**
- (C) 11:50 am**
- (D) 3:30 am**
- (E) None of these**



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“सपने वही सच होते हैं, जिनके लिए मेहनत की जाती है।
YES-Officer के साथ अपना सपना पूरा करें”

Ravi and Karan started a business with investments in the ratio of 4 : 7, respectively. After 6 months, Charan joined the business, investing twice the amount Ravi initially invested. After two years, Karan received 25% of the profit for managing the business, while the remaining profit was distributed according to the product of their investment and the time it was invested. If Charan received Rs. 21,000 as profit, how much did Ravi earn from the profit?

रवि और करण ने क्रमशः 4:7 के अनुपात में निवेश करके एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया। छह महीने बाद, चारण ने व्यवसाय में शामिल होकर रवि के शुरुआती निवेश की दोगुनी राशि लगाई। दो साल बाद, करण ने व्यवसाय प्रबंधन के लिए लाभ का 25% प्राप्त किया, जबकि शेष लाभ उनके निवेश और उस पर बिताए गए समय के अनुपात में वितरित किया गया। यदि चारण को 21,000 रुपये का लाभ हुआ, तो रवि को लाभ के रूप में कितनी राशि मिली?

- A. Rs. 10,000**
- B. Rs. 12,000**
- C. Rs. 12,500**
- D. Rs. 14,000**
- E. None of these**

Ravi and Karan started a business with investments in the ratio of 4 : 7, respectively. After 6 months, Charan joined the business, investing twice the amount Ravi initially invested. After two years, Karan received 25% of the profit for managing the business, while the remaining profit was distributed according to the product of their investment and the time it was invested. If Charan received Rs. 21,000 as profit, how much did Ravi earn from the profit?

- A. Rs. 10,000**
- B. Rs. 12,000**
- C. Rs. 12,500**
- D. Rs. 14,000**
- E. None of these**

What will come in place of (x) in the given question?

दिए गए प्रश्न में (x) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

$$(x\% \text{ of } 560 - 2x\% \text{ of } 120) \text{ of } (150\% \times 137.5\% \div 550\%) = (2.5 \times 60 - 1.5 \times 72)$$

- A. 45
- B. 20
- C. 25
- D. 35
- E. 37.50

M is an even natural number which has six factors and only one of its factors is a prime number. What will be the remainder when M^2 is divided by 15?

M एक सम प्राकृतिक संख्या है, जिसके छह गुणक हैं और केवल एक गुणक एक अभाज्य संख्या है। जब M^2 को 15 से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो शेषफल क्या होगा?

- A. 7**
- B. 5**
- C. 4**
- D. Either 5 or 8**
- E. Can't be determined**

M is an even natural number which has six factors and only one of its factors is a prime number. What will be the remainder when M^2 is divided by 15?

- A. 7**
- B. 5**
- C. 4**
- D. Either 5 or 8**
- E. Can't be determined**

A and B started a business with a combined investment of Rs. 32,000 and a few months later C also joined them. The business lasted for 24 months, after which they divided the profit as per the ratio of the product of their time and investment. If C got a profit of Rs. 4500, what was the profit share of B in the business?

A और B ने कुल 32,000 रुपये के निवेश से एक व्यापार शुरू किया और कुछ महीनों बाद C भी इसमें शामिल हुआ। व्यापार 24 महीने चला और समय और निवेश के अनुपात के अनुसार लाभ का बँटवारा किया गया। यदि C को 4500 रुपये का लाभ हुआ, तो B का लाभ कितना था?

A: C invested twice as much as A.	P: A got 25% of the total profit.
B: C joined the business 8 months after the start.	Q: C invested Rs. 4000 more than B.

Which of the following pair of statements is sufficient to answer the above question?
उपरोक्त प्रश्न को हल करने के लिए कौन से कथनों की जोड़ी पर्याप्त है?

- A. AP
- B. AQ
- C. BP
- D. BQ
- E. None of these

A and B started a business with a combined investment of Rs. 32,000 and a few months later C also joined them. The business lasted for 24 months, after which they divided the profit as per the ratio of the product of their time and investment. If C got a profit of Rs. 4500, what was the profit share of B in the business?

A: A got 25% of the total profit.	P: C invested twice as much as A.
B: C joined the business 8 months after the start.	Q: C invested Rs. 4000 more than B.

Which of the following pair of statements is sufficient to answer the above question?

- A. AP
- B. AQ
- C. BP
- D. BQ
- E. None of these

N is a two-digit number. The difference between N and the number obtained on reversing its digits is more than 32.

Quantity I: Find the difference between the digits of N.

Quantity II: If N leaves 2 as remainder on division by 6, what will be the remainder when N^2 is divided by 6.

N एक दो-अंकीय संख्या है। N और उसके अंकों को उलटकर प्राप्त संख्या के बीच का अंतर 32 से अधिक है।

मात्रा I: N के अंकों के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात करें।

मात्रा II: यदि N को 6 से विभाजित करने पर शेषफल 2 आता है, तो N^2 को 6 से विभाजित करने पर शेषफल क्या होगा?

A. Quantity I < Quantity II

B. Quantity I \leq Quantity II

C. Quantity I > Quantity II

D. Quantity I \geq Quantity II

E. Quantity I = Quantity II or relationship can't be established

N is a two-digit number. The difference between N and the number obtained on reversing its digits is more than 32.

Quantity I: Find the difference between the digits of N.

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- A. Quantity I < Quantity II**
- B. Quantity I \leq Quantity II**
- C. Quantity I > Quantity II**
- D. Quantity I \geq Quantity II**
- E. Quantity I = Quantity II or relationship can't be established**

A solid cone is sliced twice parallel to its base. The heights of the top and the middle portions are 6 cm and 3.6 cm, respectively. If the volume of the top portion is 12.5% of the volume of the cone, what percentage of the cone's volume is the volume of the bottom portion?

एक ठोस शंकु को उसके आधार के समानांतर दो बार काटा गया है। शीर्ष और मध्य भाग की ऊंचाई क्रमशः 6 सेमी और 3.6 सेमी है। यदि शीर्ष भाग का आयतन शंकु के कुल आयतन का 12.5% है, तो निचले भाग का आयतन शंकु के कुल आयतन का कितने प्रतिशत होगा?

- A. 37.60**
- B. 36.20**
- C. 48.80**
- D. 32.50**
- E. 52.75**

A solid cone is sliced twice parallel to its base. The heights of the top and the middle portions are 6 cm and 3.6 cm, respectively. If the volume of the top portion is 12.5% of the volume of the cone, what percentage of the cone's volume is the volume of the bottom portion?

- A. 37.60**
- B. 36.20**
- C. 48.80**
- D. 32.50**
- E. 52.75**

The number of students in a school increased from 800 to 1200, and the strength of boys and girls increased by 20% and 'm'% respectively. After the increase, if the number of girls is the same as the number of boys, what will be the strength of the class after a further increase of '0.25m'%?

एक स्कूल में छात्रों की संख्या 800 से बढ़कर 1200 हो गई, और लड़कों और लड़कियों की संख्या में क्रमशः 20% और 'm'% की वृद्धि हुई। वृद्धि के बाद, यदि लड़कियों की संख्या लड़कों के बराबर हो गई, तो '0.25m'% की और वृद्धि के बाद कक्षा की कुल संख्या कितनी होगी?

- A. 1320
- B. 1500
- C. 1720
- D. 1620
- E. None of these

The number of students in a school increased from 800 to 1200, and the strength of boys and girls increased by 20% and 'm'% respectively. After the increase, if the number of girls is the same as the number of boys, what will be the strength of the class after a further increase of '0.25m'%?

- A. 1320**
- B. 1500**
- C. 1720**
- D. 1620**
- E. None of these**

I: $x^2 - mx + P = 0$

II: $y^2 - (m + 10)y + 4P = 0$

The difference between the roots of Equation I as well as Equation II is 7. If P is a natural number, find the value of 'm'.

समीकरण I और समीकरण II के मूलों के बीच का अंतर 7 है। यदि P एक प्राकृतिक संख्या है, तो 'm' का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- A. 21**
- B. 9**
- C. 13**
- D. 19**
- E. None of these**

I: $x^2 - mx + P = 0$

II: $y^2 - (m + 10)y + 4P = 0$

The difference between the roots of Equation I as well as Equation II is 7. If P is a natural number, find the value of 'm'.

A. 21

B. 9

C. 13

D. 19

E. None of these

N is the unit digit of $7 \times (7^{15})^{24}$ and P is the unit digit of $(6^{36})(4^{25})$.

N, $7 \times (7^{15})^{24}$ का इकाई अंक है और P, $(6^{36})(4^{25})$ का इकाई अंक है।

Quantity I: What will be the remainder when 2^{36} is divided by N?

Quantity II: Find the HCF of 5P and 288.

मात्रा I: जब 236 को N से विभाजित किया जाता है तो शेषफल क्या होगा?

मात्रा II: 5P और 288 का HCF ज्ञात करें।

A. Quantity I < Quantity II

B. Quantity I \leq Quantity II

C. Quantity I > Quantity II

D. Quantity I \geq Quantity II

E. Quantity I = Quantity II or relationship can't be established

N is the unit digit of $7 \times (7^{15})^{24}$ and P is the unit digit of $(6^{36})(4^{25})$.

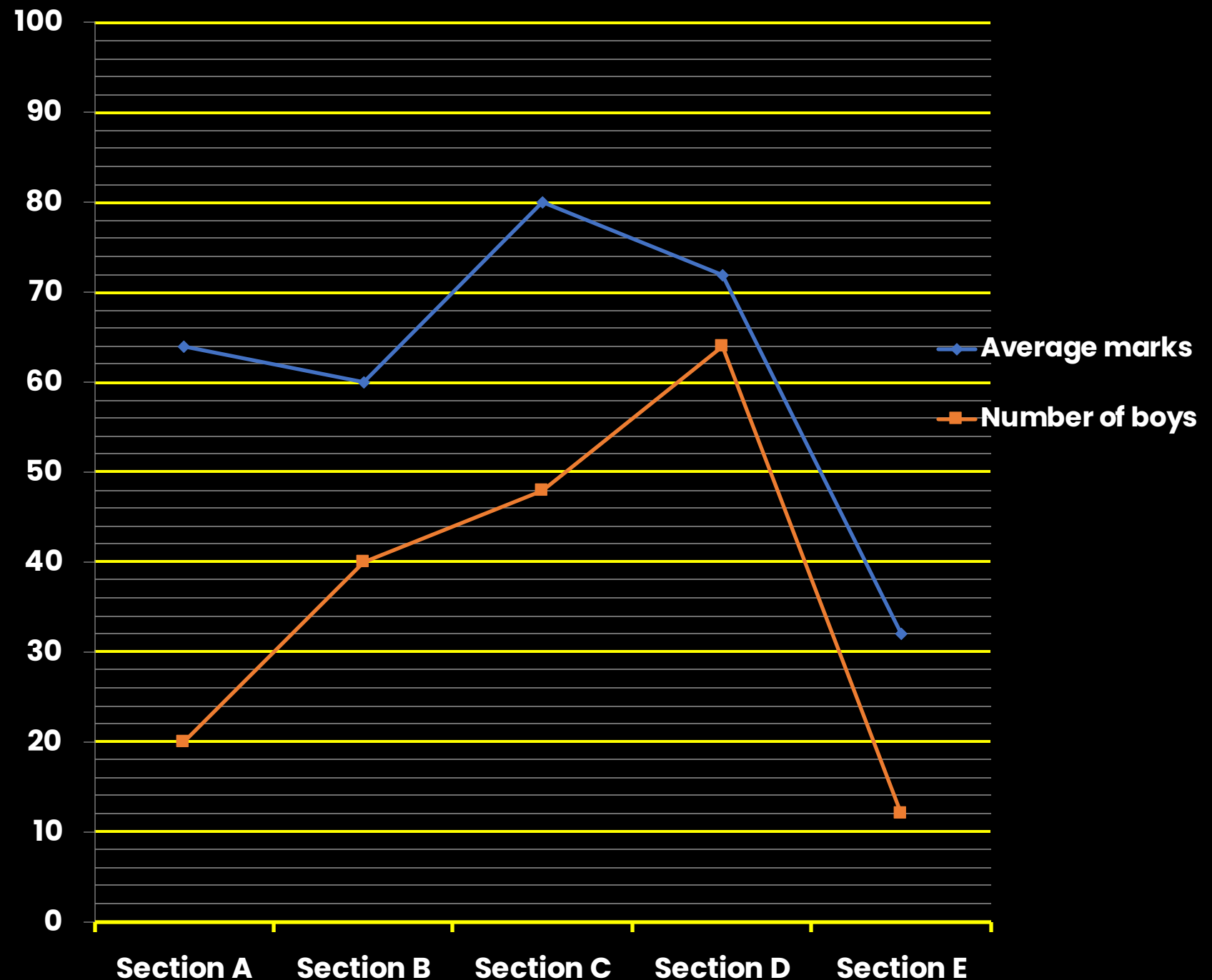
Quantity I: What will be the remainder when 2^{36} is divided by N?

Quantity II: Find the HCF of 5P and 288.

- A. Quantity I < Quantity II**
- B. Quantity I \leq Quantity II**
- C. Quantity I > Quantity II**
- D. Quantity I \geq Quantity II**
- E. Quantity I = Quantity II or relationship can't be established**

The line graph below shows the average marks obtained in an exam by the students in five different sections of a class. It also shows the number of boys in each section. (There is no negative marking in the exam.)

नीचे दिया गया रेखाचित्र कक्षा के पाँच विभिन्न सेक्शन में छात्रों द्वारा परीक्षा में प्राप्त औसत अंकों और प्रत्येक सेक्शन में लड़कों की संख्या को दिखाता है। (परीक्षा में नकारात्मक अंकन नहीं है।)



Had there been no girls in Section D, the average marks of the section would have been 60. Had there been no boys in Section D, the average marks of the section would have been 78. If the number of students in Sections A, B, C, D, and E are in arithmetic progression, with the numbers increasing in the same order, what could be the number of girls in Section E?

यदि सेक्शन D में कोई लड़की नहीं होती, तो इस सेक्शन का औसत अंक 60 होता। यदि सेक्शन D में कोई लड़का नहीं होता, तो इस सेक्शन का औसत अंक 78 होता। यदि सेक्शन A, B, C, D और E में छात्रों की संख्या समानांतर श्रेणी (arithmetic progression) में है, और यह संख्या उसी क्रम में बढ़ रही है, तो सेक्शन E में लड़कियों की संख्या कितनी हो सकती है?

- (A) Only 180**
- (B) Only 181**
- (C) Only 258**
- (D) Both A and B**
- (E) Both B and C**

Had there been no girls in Section D, the average marks of the section would have been 60. Had there been no boys in Section D, the average marks of the section would have been 78. If the number of students in Sections A, B, C, D, and E are in arithmetic progression, with the numbers increasing in the same order, what could be the number of girls in Section E?

- (A) Only 180
- (B) Only 181
- (C) Only 258
- (D) Both A and B
- (E) Both B and C

The number of girls in Section C is 60% of the number of girls in Section A. The average marks of all the students in both sections is 73.60. What is the number of students in Section A?

सेक्शन C में लड़कियों की संख्या सेक्शन A में लड़कियों की संख्या का 60% है। दोनों सेक्शन में सभी छात्रों के औसत अंक 73.60 हैं। सेक्शन A में छात्रों की संख्या कितनी है?

- (A) 30
- (B) 36
- (C) 40
- (D) 50
- (E) None of these

The number of girls in Section C is 60% of the number of girls in Section A. The average marks of all the students in both sections is 73.60. What is the number of students in Section A?

- (A) 30**
- (B) 36**
- (C) 40**
- (D) 50**
- (E) None of these**

The maximum marks in the exam is 150. In Section B, if the marks obtained by each student is a different whole number, what can be the maximum number of girls in the section?

परीक्षा के अधिकतम अंक 150 हैं। यदि सेक्शन B में प्रत्येक छात्र द्वारा प्राप्त अंक भिन्न और पूर्णांक (whole number) हैं, तो सेक्शन B में लड़कियों की अधिकतम संख्या कितनी हो सकती है?

- (A) 60
- (B) 79
- (C) 80
- (D) 81
- (E) None of these

The maximum marks in the exam is 150. In Section B, if the marks obtained by each student is a different whole number, what can be the maximum number of girls in the section?

- (A) 60**
- (B) 79**
- (C) 80**
- (D) 81**
- (E) None of these**

The maximum marks are 400. In Section E, if the number of girls is less than 10% of the number of boys and the marks obtained by each student is a different natural number, what can be the maximum marks of a student in the section?

परीक्षा के अधिकतम अंक 400 हैं। यदि सेक्शन E में लड़कियों की संख्या लड़कों की संख्या के 10% से कम है और प्रत्येक छात्र द्वारा प्राप्त अंक अलग-अलग प्राकृतिक संख्या (natural number) हैं, तो सेक्शन E में किसी छात्र के अधिकतम अंक कितने हो सकते हैं?

- (A) 400
- (B) 338
- (C) 318
- (D) 396
- (E) Cannot be determined

The maximum marks are 400. In Section E, if the number of girls is less than 10% of the number of boys and the marks obtained by each student is a different natural number, what can be the maximum marks of a student in the section?

- (A) 400**
- (B) 338**
- (C) 318**
- (D) 396**
- (E) Cannot be determined**

A class has a total of 90 students (boys and girls). If ____ % of the boys leave the class, the ratio of the number of girls to that of boys will become 5 : 3. However, if ____ girls join the class, the strength of girls will be more than 1.2 times that of boys.

एक कक्षा में कुल 90 छात्र (लड़के और लड़कियाँ) हैं। यदि लड़कों में से ____ % कक्षा छोड़ दें, तो लड़कियों और लड़कों की संख्या का अनुपात 5:3 हो जाएगा। हालाँकि, यदि कक्षा में ____ लड़कियाँ और शामिल हो जाएँ, तो लड़कियों की संख्या लड़कों की संख्या से कम से कम 1.2 गुना हो जाएगी।

Which of the following options can fill the blanks in the same order?
रिक्त स्थानों को क्रमशः कौन सा विकल्प भर सकता है?

- (1) 60, 25
- (2) 40, 12
- (3) 25, 4

- A. 2 only
- B. 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1 and 3 only
- E. 2 and 3 only

A class has a total of 90 students (boys and girls). If ____ % of the boys leave the class, the ratio of the number of girls to that of boys will become 5 : 3. However, if ____ girls join the class, the strength of girls will be more than 1.2 times that of boys.

Which of the following options can fill the blanks in the same order?

- (1) 60, 25**
- (2) 40, 12**
- (3) 25, 4**

- A. 2 only**
- B. 3 only**
- C. 1 and 2 only**
- D. 1 and 3 only**
- E. 2 and 3 only**

A and B are two employees who spend a certain amount of their salary and save the rest. The salary of B is $\frac{3}{4}$ times the total savings of A and B. The ratio of the expenditure of A to the savings of B is 3 : 5. The salary of B is 1.5 times the savings of A. Find the ratio of the salary of A to that of B.

A और B दो कर्मचारी हैं जो अपनी तनख्वाह का एक हिस्सा खर्च करते हैं और बाकी बचत करते हैं। B की तनख्वाह, A और B की कुल बचत का $\frac{3}{4}$ भाग है। A के खर्च और B की बचत का अनुपात 3 : 5 है। B की तनख्वाह, A की बचत का 1.5 गुना है। A और B की तनख्वाह का अनुपात ज्ञात करें।

- A. 16 : 15
- B. 11 : 8
- C. 21 : 13
- D. 9 : 5
- E. 12 : 7

A and B are two employees who spend a certain amount of their salary and save the rest. The salary of B is $\frac{3}{4}$ times the total savings of A and B. The ratio of the expenditure of A to the savings of B is 3 : 5. The salary of B is 1.5 times the savings of A. Find the ratio of the salary of A to that of B.

- A. 16 : 15**
- B. 11 : 8**
- C. 21 : 13**
- D. 9 : 5**
- E. 12 : 7**

A cup and a plate are each marked at Rs. 800. If the average selling price of the two items is Rs. 640, determine the profit (in Rs.) made on the plate.

एक कप और एक प्लेट का अंकित मूल्य प्रत्येक 800 रुपये है। यदि दोनों का औसत विक्रय मूल्य 640 रुपये है, तो प्लेट पर होने वाले लाभ (रुपये में) की गणना करें।

A: Amount of profit on the plate is the same as the amount of discount on the cup.	P: Cup is marked 33.33% above its cost price.
B: Average cost price of cup and plate is Rs. 540	Q: Plate costs 0.8 times as much as the cup.

Which of the following pair of statements is sufficient to answer the above question?
उपरोक्त प्रश्न को हल करने के लिए कौन से कथनों की जोड़ी पर्याप्त है?

- A. AP
- B. AQ
- C. BP
- D. BQ
- E. None of these

A cup and a plate are marked at Rs. 800 each. If both are sold for an average amount of Rs. 640, find the profit (in Rs.) on the plate.

A: Amount of profit on the plate is the same as the amount of discount on the cup.	P: Cup is marked 33.33% above its cost price.
B: Average cost price of cup and plate is Rs. 540	Q: Plate costs 0.8 times as much as the cup.

Which of the following pair of statements is sufficient to answer the above question?

- A. AP**
- B. AQ**
- C. BP**
- D. BQ**
- E. None of these**

A sum invested at the rate of ' x '% p.a. simple interest becomes Rs. 72000 in 4 years. Had the sum been invested at the rate of ' $x + 8$ '% p.a. for 4 years, the obtained amount would have been Rs. 86400. In how many years will the investment give an interest of Rs. 50625?

एक राशि को ' x '% वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज दर पर निवेश किया गया और 4 वर्षों में यह राशि 72,000 रुपये बन गई। यदि राशि को ' $x + 8$ '% वार्षिक दर पर 4 वर्षों के लिए निवेश किया गया होता, तो यह राशि 86,400 रुपये बनती। निवेश पर 50,625 रुपये का ब्याज प्राप्त करने में कितने वर्ष लगेंगे?

- A. 12
- B. 9
- C. 4.5
- D. 6.25
- E. 7.5

A sum invested at the rate of ' x '% p.a. simple interest becomes Rs. 72000 in 4 years. Had the sum been invested at the rate of ' $x + 8$ '% p.a. for 4 years, the obtained amount would have been Rs. 86400. In how many years will the investment give an interest of Rs. 50625?

- A. 12**
- B. 9**
- C. 4.5**
- D. 6.25**
- E. 7.5**

The lengths of trains A and B are in the ratio 1 : 4 respectively and their speeds are in the ratio 4 : 1 respectively. The difference between their length is 120 meters and they cross each other in 45 seconds when running in opposite directions. In how many seconds will they cross each other when running in the same direction?

ट्रेन A और B की लंबाई का अनुपात क्रमशः 1:4 है और उनकी गति का अनुपात क्रमशः 4:1 है। उनकी लंबाई में अंतर 120 मीटर है, और वे विपरीत दिशाओं में चलते हुए 45 सेकंड में एक-दूसरे को पार कर लेती हैं। यदि वे एक ही दिशा में चलें, तो वे एक-दूसरे को कितने समय में पार करेंगी?

- A. 60 seconds
- B. 75 seconds
- C. 90 seconds
- D. 120 seconds
- E. Cannot be determined

The lengths of trains A and B are in the ratio 1 : 4 respectively and their speeds are in the ratio 4 : 1 respectively. The difference between their length is 120 meters and they cross each other in 45 seconds when running in opposite directions. In how many seconds will they cross each other when running in the same direction?

- A. 60 seconds**
- B. 75 seconds**
- C. 90 seconds**
- D. 120 seconds**
- E. Cannot be determined**

The present age of Shubham and Akash is in the ratio 4 : 7. Twenty-seven years ago, the ratio of their ages was 1 : 4. The difference between their current ages is equal to the sum of their ages 'X' years ago. If today is their birthday, what is the value of 'X'?

शुभम और आकाश की वर्तमान आयु का अनुपात 4:7 है। सत्ताईस साल पहले उनकी आयु का अनुपात 1:4 था। उनकी वर्तमान आयु में अंतर उनकी आयु के 'X' साल पहले के योग के बराबर है। यदि आज उनका जन्मदिन है, तो 'X' का मान क्या है?

- A. 18
- B. 27
- C. 36
- D. 45
- E. None of these

The present age of Shubham and Akash is in the ratio 4 : 7. Twenty-seven years ago, the ratio of their ages was 1 : 4. The difference between their current ages is equal to the sum of their ages 'X' years ago. If today is their birthday, what is the value of 'X'?

- A. 18**
- B. 27**
- C. 36**
- D. 45**
- E. None of these**

There are three different jobs P, Q and R. Table given below shows two cases—Case-1 and Case-2—for each job. Each case shows the number of men required to complete the jobs in various number of days.

तीन अलग-अलग नौकरियां P, Q और R हैं। नीचे दी गई तालिका प्रत्येक नौकरी के लिए दो मामले-केस-1 और केस-2-दिखाती है। प्रत्येक मामला विभिन्न दिनों में कार्य पूरा करने के लिए आवश्यक पुरुषों की संख्या दर्शाता है।

Job	Case-1		Case-2	
	Men required	Days required	Men required	Days required
P	X	X + 1	X – 12	X + 16
Q	Y ²	25	W ²	100
R	Z	100	Z + 6	80

A man is twice as efficient as a woman. $2M$ men and M women can complete Job P in 32 days. What is the value of M ?

एक पुरुष एक महिला की तुलना में दोगुना कुशल है। $2M$ पुरुष और M महिलाएँ मिलकर कार्य P को 32 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। M का मान क्या है?

- (A) 32**
- (B) 48**
- (C) 52**
- (D) 64**
- (E) None of these**

A man is twice as efficient as a woman. $2M$ men and M women can complete Job P in 32 days. What is the value of M ?

- (A) 32**
- (B) 48**
- (C) 52**
- (D) 64**
- (E) None of these**

In how many days can " $0.25Y \times 4W$ " men complete Job Q?
" $0.25Y \times 4W$ " पुरुष कार्य Q को कितने दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं?

- (A) 25
- (B) 40
- (C) 50
- (D) 100
- (E) Cannot be determined

**In how many days can “0.25Y x 4W”
men complete Job Q?**

- (A) 25**
- (B) 40**
- (C) 50**
- (D) 100**
- (E) Cannot be determined**

If the quantity of Work R is 24% of the quantity of Work Q, what is the value of X : Y?
यदि कार्य R की मात्रा कार्य Q की मात्रा का 24% है, तो X : Y का मान क्या होगा?

- (A) 8 : 5
- (B) 16 : 5
- (C) 32 : 5
- (D) 64 : 5
- (E) None of these

If the quantity of Work R is 24% of the quantity of Work Q, what is the value of $X : Y$?

- (A) 8 : 5**
- (B) 16 : 5**
- (C) 32 : 5**
- (D) 64 : 5**
- (E) None of these**

A and B are two bags each with a certain number of red and blue balls. If all the red balls of bag B are transferred to A, the probability of drawing a blue ball from A will be 0.5. Each bag contains a total of 55 balls.

A और B दो बैग हैं, जिनमें लाल और नीले रंग की गेंदों की एक निश्चित संख्या है। यदि बैग B की सभी लाल गेंदें A में स्थानांतरित कर दी जाएँ, तो A से नीली गेंद निकालने की संभावना 0.5 हो जाएगी। प्रत्येक बैग में कुल 55 गेंदें हैं।

Which of the following is definitely incorrect?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकल्प निश्चित रूप से गलत है?

- A. Number of blue balls in B is 40**
- B. Number of red balls in B is 6**
- C. A has more red balls than B**
- D. B has twice as many blue balls as the number of red balls in A**
- E. None of these**

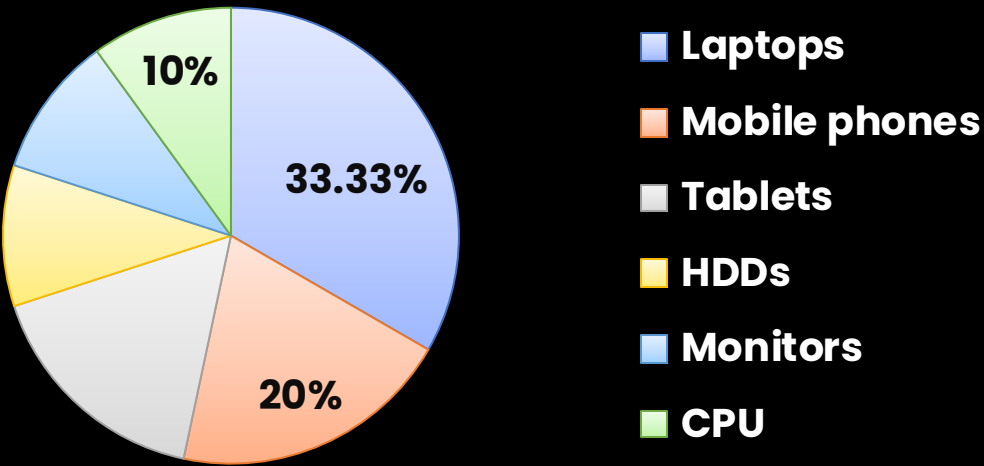
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Which of the following is definitely incorrect?

- A. The number of blue balls in B is 40**
- B. The number of red balls in B is 6**
- C. A has more red balls than B**
- D. B has twice as many blue balls as the number of red balls in A**
- E. None of these**

Shopkeeper P bought some laptops, mobile phones, tablets, HDDs, monitors, and CPUs. He spent a total of Rs. 5,40,000. The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of the total amount spent on each product. Some data is missing.

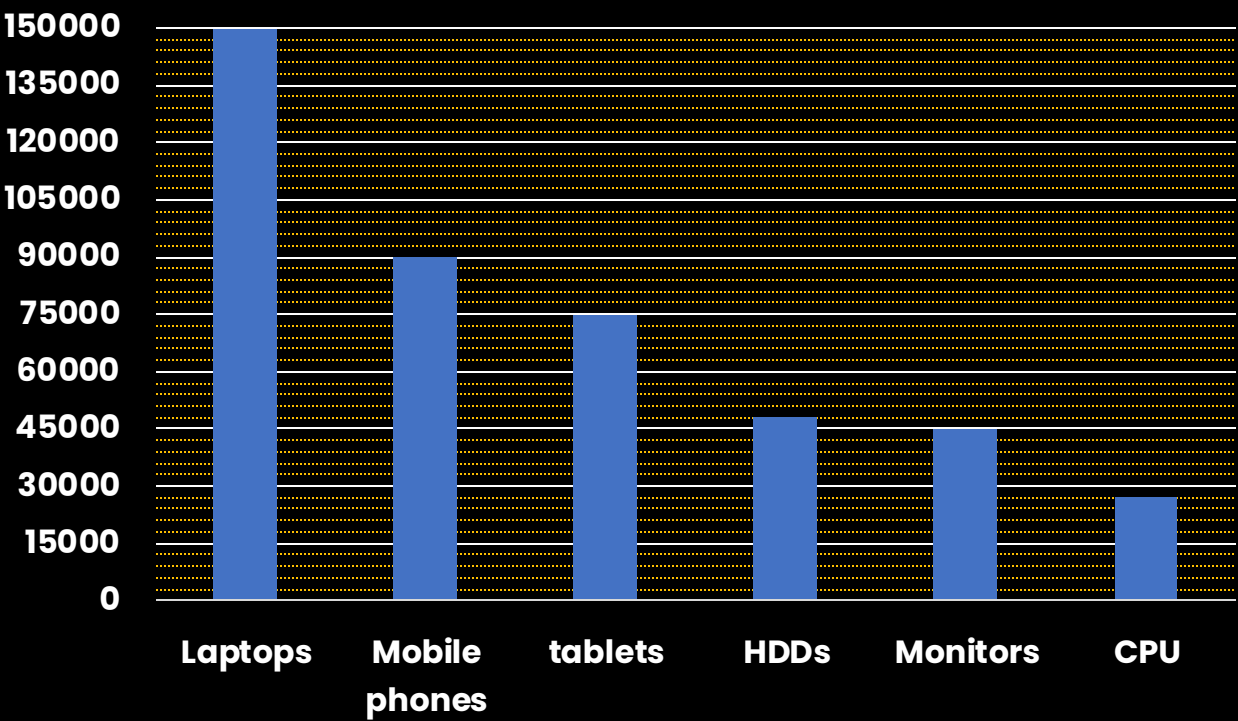
एक दुकानदार P ने कुछ लैपटॉप, मोबाइल फोन, टैबलेट, HDD, मॉनिटर, और CPU खरीदे। उसने कुल Rs. 5,40,000 खर्च किए। नीचे दिया गया पाई चार्ट प्रत्येक उत्पाद पर खर्च की गई कुल राशि का प्रतिशत वितरण दिखाता है। इसमें कुछ डेटा गायब है।



The total amount he spent on tablets, HDDs and monitors were " $5x + 2y$ ", " $3x + 1.20y$ " and " $3x + 1.20y$ " respectively.

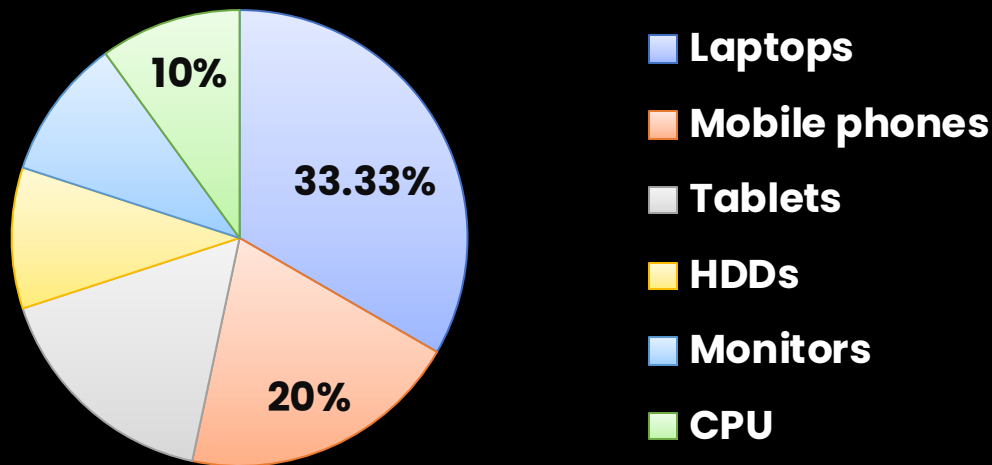
The bar chart given below shows the difference between the cost price (in Rs.) of one unit of a product and the total amount (in Rs.) spent on all units of that product.

टैबलेट, HDD, और मॉनिटर पर खर्च की गई कुल राशि क्रमशः " $5x + 2y$ ", " $3x + 1.20y$ " और " $3x + 1.20y$ " है। नीचे दिया गया बार चार्ट दिखाता है कि प्रत्येक उत्पाद के एक यूनिट की लागत मूल्य (Rs. में) और उस उत्पाद पर खर्च की गई कुल राशि (Rs. में) के बीच का अंतर कितना है।



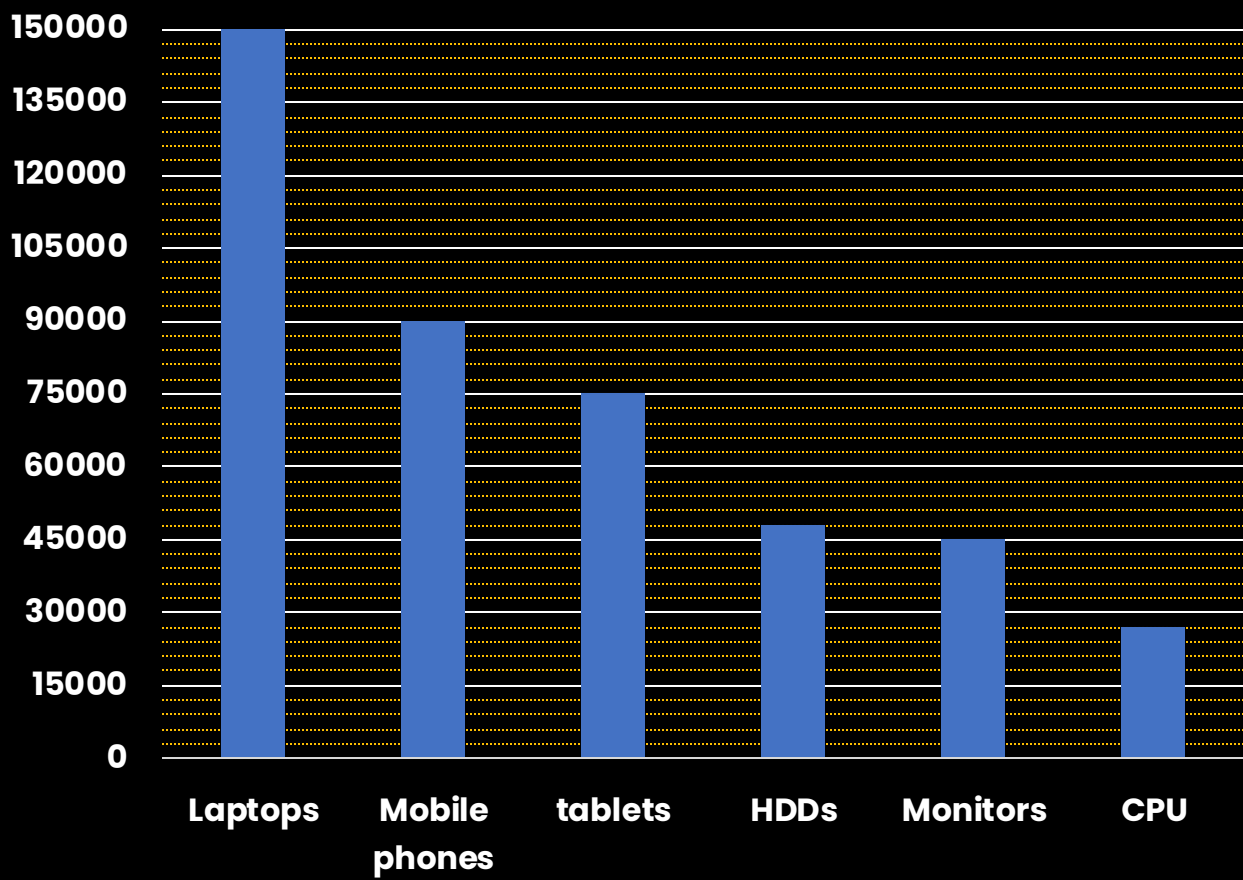
Shopkeeper P bought some laptops, mobile phones, tablets, HDDs, monitors, and CPUs. He spent a total of Rs. 5,40,000.

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The total amount he spent on tablets, HDDs and monitors were " $5x + 2y$ ", " $3x + 1.20y$ " and " $3x + 1.20y$ " respectively.

The bar chart given below shows the difference between the cost price (in Rs.) of one unit of a product and the total amount (in Rs.) spent on all units of that product.



The number of Mobile phones bought by the shopkeeper is what percent of the number of HDDs he bought?

दुकानदार द्वारा खरीदे गए मोबाइल फोन की संख्या HDD की संख्या का कितने प्रतिशत है?

- A. 66.67**
- B. 37.50**
- C. 75**
- D. 50**
- E. 100**

The number of Mobile phones bought by the shopkeeper is what percent of the number of HDDs he bought?

- A. 66.67**
- B. 37.50**
- C. 75**
- D. 50**
- E. 100**

Had the shopkeeper bought each Tablet 10% cheaper and each mobile phone Rs. 600 cheaper, the saved amount could have been used to buy 60 LEDs each worth Rs. X. Find the value of X.

यदि दुकानदार प्रत्येक टैबलेट को 10% सस्ते और प्रत्येक मोबाइल फोन को Rs. 600 सस्ते में खरीदता, तो बचाई गई राशि का उपयोग 60 LED खरीदने में किया जा सकता था, जिनकी प्रत्येक कीमत Rs. X है। X का मान ज्ञात करें।

- A. 120**
- B. 175**
- C. 240**
- D. 180**
- E. 210**

Had the shopkeeper bought each Tablet 10% cheaper and each mobile phone Rs. 600 cheaper, the saved amount could have been used to buy 60 LEDs each worth Rs. X. Find the value of X.

- A. 120**
- B. 175**
- C. 240**
- D. 180**
- E. 210**

Find the average price (in Rs.) of a single unit of each type of items.
प्रत्येक प्रकार की वस्तु के प्रति यूनिट की औसत कीमत (Rs. में) क्या है?

- A. 12,000**
- B. 15,000**
- C. 13,500**
- D. 21,000**
- E. 17,500**

Find the average price (in Rs.) of a single unit of each type of items.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| A. | 12,000 |
| B. | 15,000 |
| C. | 13,500 |
| D. | 21,000 |
| E. | 17,500 |

Shopkeeper M bought each monitor Rs. 5000 cheaper and each CPU Rs. 7000 cheaper than shopkeeper P. Both P and M spent the same combined amount on CPUs and monitors. If M bought 4 CPU, how many monitors did he buy?

एक दुकानदार M ने प्रत्येक मॉनिटर Rs. 5000 सस्ते और प्रत्येक CPU Rs. 7000 सस्ते में खरीदे। दोनों (P और M) ने CPU और मॉनिटर पर समान कुल राशि खर्च की। यदि M ने 4 CPU खरीदे, तो उसने कितने मॉनिटर खरीदे?

- A. 11**
- B. 3**
- C. 7**
- D. 9**
- E. 16**

Shopkeeper M bought each monitor Rs. 5000 cheaper and each CPU Rs. 7000 cheaper than shopkeeper P. Both P and M spent the same combined amount on CPUs and monitors. If M bought 4 CPU, how many monitors did he buy?

- A. 11**
- B. 3**
- C. 7**
- D. 9**
- E. 16**

A boat travels 'X' km downstream in 5 hours. The still water speed of the boat is 3 times the stream speed.

$X > 12$.

एक नाव धारा में 'X' किमी की यात्रा 5 घंटे में करती है। नाव की स्थिर जल (still water) में गति धारा की गति की तीन गुना है।

$X > 12$.

Quantity I: Find the time (in hours) taken by the boat to travel 'X - 12' km upstream and 'X + 12' km downstream.

Quantity II: Find the time taken by the boat to cover X km upstream.

मात्रा I: नाव द्वारा 'X - 12' किमी धारा के विपरीत और 'X + 12' किमी धारा के साथ यात्रा करने में लगने वाला समय (घंटों में)।

मात्रा II: नाव द्वारा 'X' किमी धारा के विपरीत यात्रा करने में लगने वाला समय।

- A. Quantity I < Quantity II
- B. Quantity I \leq Quantity II
- C. Quantity I > Quantity II
- D. Quantity I \geq Quantity II
- E. Quantity I = Quantity II or relationship can't be established

A boat travels 'X' km downstream in 5 hours. The still water speed of the boat is 3 times the stream speed.
 $X > 12$.

Quantity I: Find the time (in hours) taken by the boat to travel 'X - 12' km upstream and 'X + 12' km downstream.

Quantity II: Find the time taken by the boat to cover X km upstream.

- A. Quantity I < Quantity II
- B. Quantity I \leq Quantity II
- C. Quantity I > Quantity II
- D. Quantity I \geq Quantity II
- E. Quantity I = Quantity II or relationship can't be established

A and B together can complete a work in 45 days. If A leaves 10 days before the completion of the work, the work will be completed in ____ days. C is twice as efficient as A, and B and C together can complete the work in less than 30 days.

A और B मिलकर एक कार्य को 45 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। यदि A कार्य समाप्त होने से 10 दिन पहले कार्य छोड़ दे, तो कार्य ____ दिनों में पूरा हो जाएगा। C, A से दोगुना कुशल है, और B और C मिलकर 30 दिनों से कम समय में कार्य पूरा कर सकते हैं।

Which of the following options can fill the blanks?

रिक्त स्थान को कौन सा विकल्प भर सकता है?

- (1) 48
- (2) 50
- (3) 53

- A. 2 only
- B. 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 2 and 3 only
- E. None of these

A and B together can complete a work in 45 days. If A leaves 10 days before the completion of the work, the work will be completed in ____ days. C is twice as efficient as A, and B and C together can complete the work in less than 30 days.

Which of the following options can fill the blanks?

- (1) 48**
- (2) 50**
- (3) 53**

- A. 2 only**
- B. 3 only**
- C. 1 and 2 only**
- D. 2 and 3 only**
- E. None of these**

M and N are the HCF and LCM of two-digit natural numbers A and B ($A < B$). Find the value of B. ($M > 1$)

M और N, दो-अंकीय प्राकृतिक संख्याओं A और B ($A < B$) का HCF और LCM हैं। B का मान ज्ञात करें। ($M > 1$)

Statement I: M and $0.2N$ are co-prime numbers.

Statement III: $M + N = 3M^2$

कथन I: M और $0.2N$ सह-परिमेय (co-prime) संख्याएँ हैं।

कथन III: $M + N = 3M^2$

- A. Statement I alone is sufficient, whereas Statement II alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement II alone is sufficient, whereas Statement I alone is not sufficient.
- C. Either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient.
- D. Both the statements together are necessary.
- E. Both the statements together are not sufficient.

M and N are the HCF and LCM of two-digit natural numbers A and B ($A < B$). Find the value of B. ($M > 1$)

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- D. Both the statements together are necessary.**
- E. Both the statements together are not sufficient.**

The below given two series follow different patterns. Solve both the series and answer the following questions.

नीचे दी गई दो श्रृंखलाएं अलग-अलग पैटर्न का पालन करती हैं। दोनों श्रृंखलाओं को हल करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें।

I: $X, X + 4, X + 16, 3X, 5X, 8X, 12.2X, 17.8X$

II: $A, B, 3B, X + 16, 9X, 55X - 20, 7560$

The below given two series follow different patterns. Solve both the series and answer the following questions.

I: X , $X + 4$, $X + 16$, $3X$, $5X$, $8X$, $12.2X$, $17.8X$

II: A , B , $3B$, $X + 16$, $9X$, $55X - 20$, 7560

'A' is what percent of 'X'?

'A', 'X' का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- A. 6.67**
- B. 12.5**
- C. 4**
- D. 16.67**
- E. 7.50**

'A' is what percent of 'X'?

'A', 'X' का कितना प्रतिशत है?

A. 6.67

B. 12.5

C. 4

D. 16.67

E. 7.50

If the below series follows the same pattern as series II, find its first term.

यदि नीचे दी गई श्रृंखला श्रृंखला II के समान पैटर्न का अनुसरण करती है, तो इसका पहला पद ज्ञात करें।

Series: __, $m - 8$, m , __, $20m$, 1440

- A. 1.5
- B. 3.5
- C. 3
- D. 6
- E. 2

If the below series follows the same pattern as series II, find its first term.

Series: __, $m - 8$, m , __, $20m$, 1440

- A. 1.5
- B. 3.5
- C. 3
- D. 6
- E. 2

A and B are two mixtures of juice and water with 50% and 75% juice respectively. If 'y%' of mixture B is emptied into mixture A, mixture A will have 62.50% juice. On the other hand, if 'y%' of mixture A is emptied into mixture B, mixture B will have 70% juice. If mixture B contains 45 liters of juice, find the quantity (in liters) of mixture A.

A और B दो रस और पानी के मिश्रण हैं, जिनमें क्रमशः 50% और 75% रस है। यदि मिश्रण B का 'y%' भाग मिश्रण A में डाला जाए, तो मिश्रण A में रस 62.50% हो जाएगा। दूसरी ओर, यदि मिश्रण A का 'y%' भाग मिश्रण B में डाला जाए, तो मिश्रण B में रस 70% हो जाएगा। यदि मिश्रण B में 45 लीटर रस है, तो मिश्रण A की मात्रा (लीटर में) ज्ञात करें।

- A. 45
- B. 30
- C. 15
- D. 20
- E. 60

A and B are two mixtures of juice and water with 50% and 75% juice respectively. If 'y%' of mixture B is emptied into mixture A, mixture A will have 62.50% juice. On the other hand, if 'y%' of mixture A is emptied into mixture B, mixture B will have 70% juice. If mixture B contains 45 liters of juice, find the quantity (in liters) of mixture A.

- A. 45
- B. 30
- C. 15
- D. 20
- E. 60



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