Passage 5

There was a small and beautiful village. The men of that village were very lazy. They didn't do any work. Every morning they had their breakfast and gather in groups. They spent the day telling each other stories. They returned home only at lunch and dinner time. Women had to take all the responsibilities. They cooked food, cleaned the house and sent the children to school. They worked in the fields, took the crops to the market and manage everything. They were very sad because of all this.

96. What did the men do when they gathered in groups?
(1) They played cards (2) They sang songs
(3) They shared stories (4) They did nothing

97. The men returned home only when
(1) their children called them
(2) they were hungry
(3) the women worked
(4) they were ashamed

98. What was not in the village?
(1) School (2) Fields (3) Children (4) River

99. The opposite word for 'lazy' is
(1) healthy (2) strong (3) active (4) brave

100. The women were very sad because
(1) their children were naughty
(2) they were very poor
(3) they had to do everything
(4) their village was small

Answers

1. (2)	**2.** (2)	**3.** (2)	**4.** (3)	**5.** (1)	**6.** (2)	**7.** (3)	**8.** (3)	**9.** (2)	**10.** (3)
11. (3)	**12.** (3)	**13.** (1)	**14.** (2)	**15.** (1)	**16.** (2)	**17.** (3)	**18.** (1)	**19.** (2)	**20.** (2)
21. (3)	**22.** (1)	**23.** (4)	**24.** (1)	**25.** (3)	**26.** (4)	**27.** (3)	**28.** (1)	**29.** (1)	**30.** (1)
31. (2)	**32.** (2)	**33.** (3)	**34.** (3)	**35.** (3)	**36.** (2)	**37.** (4)	**38.** (1)	**39.** (1)	**40.** (1)
41. (4)	**42.** (2)	**43.** (1)	**44.** (1)	**45.** (3)	**46.** (1)	**47.** (3)	**48.** (4)	**49.** (1)	**50.** (2)
51. (1)	**52.** (2)	**53.** (2)	**54.** (2)	**55.** (2)	**56.** (4)	**57.** (3)	**58.** (4)	**59.** (4)	**60.** (4)
61. (1)	**62.** (1)	**63.** (1)	**64.** (2)	**65.** (1)	**66.** (4)	**67.** (1)	**68.** (1)	**69.** (3)	**70.** (4)
71. (2)	**72.** (3)	**73.** (3)	**74.** (4)	**75.** (2)	**76.** (4)	**77.** (3)	**78.** (3)	**79.** (3)	**80.** (2)
81. (3)	**82.** (3)	**83.** (4)	**84.** (2)	**85.** (3)	**86.** (3)	**87.** (4)	**88.** (4)	**89.** (3)	**90.** (3)
91. (2)	**92.** (3)	**93.** (4)	**94.** (4)	**95.** (3)	**96.** (3)	**97.** (2)	**98.** (4)	**99.** (3)	**100.** (3)

Hints and Solutions

51. ∵ Cost price of 12 packets = ₹ 240

$\therefore$ Cost price of 1 packet $= \frac{240}{12} = ₹ 20$

$\therefore$ Cost price of 8 packets $= 8 \times 20 = ₹ 160$

52. Let the marks obtained by Shyam be x.
Then, marks obtained by Ram $= x + 8$
and marks obtained by Anil $= x + 8 + 4 = x + 12$
According to the question,

$$x + x + 8 + x + 12 = 128,\ 3x + 20 = 128$$
$$3x = 108,\ x = 36$$

So, marks obtained by Ram $= x + 8 = 36 + 8 = 44$

53. It is clear from the bar chart Shyam gets 80 marks in Science.

$\therefore$ Required per cent marks

$$= \frac{\text{Obtained marks in Science}}{\text{Total marks in Science}} \times 100 = \frac{80}{100} \times 100$$
$$= 80\%$$

54. Shoes sold in September month $= 2 \times 112 = 224$
Shoes sold in October month $= 3 \times 112 = 336$
Shoes sold in November month $= 4 \times 112 = 448$
Shoes sold in December month $= 1 \times 112 = 112$
$\therefore$ Total number of shoes sold in 4 months
$= 224 + 336 + 448 + 112 = 1120$

55. The smallest number is 7130.
Seven thousand one hundred thirty.

56. First four multiple of 6 = 6, 12, 18 and 24
Then, required sum $= 6 + 12 + 18 + 24 = 60$

57. $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
$288 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$
$160 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$
So, the required HCF = Common factor
$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$

58. ∵ $117 = 3 \times 3 \times 13$
Here, 9 and 13 are co-prime, so the required LCM
$= 9 \times 13 = 117$

59. B, runs 36 m in 18 s
B will run 1000 m in $= \frac{18}{3} \times 1000\,s = 500\,s$
So, taken time by A for complete the race
$= 500 - 18 = 482$ s.

60. We know that if we multiply by zero in any number, resultant will be zero.
$\therefore\ 9680 \times 10 \times 14 \times 0 \times 8 = 0$

61. Here, $AD = BC = 6$ cm

Now In ΔABC, AC(Hypo) = 10 cm , BC (Lat) = 6 cm
So, by Pythagorous Theorem,
$(\text{Base})^2 = (\text{Hyp})^2 - (\text{Lat})^2$, $AB^2 = AC^2 - BC^2$
$AB = 10^2 - 6^2 = 100 - 36 = 64 = \sqrt{64} = 8$ cm

62. Since, $4.75 \times 0.7 = 3.325$

So, $475 \times 0.7 = 332.5$

63. Since, $4854.3 \div 3.3 = 1471$

So, $48.543 \div 33 = 1.471$

64. $26.2\% = \dfrac{26.2}{100} = 0.262$

65. The profit on cell phone = SP – CP
$= 1650 - 1500 = ₹\ 150$
Then, required per cent profit $= \dfrac{\text{Profit} \times 100}{\text{CP}}$
$= \dfrac{150 \times 100}{1500} = 10\%$

66. Let the rate of simple interest = r%

$$\text{SI} = \frac{P\,T\,R}{100} \qquad \text{(Formula)}$$

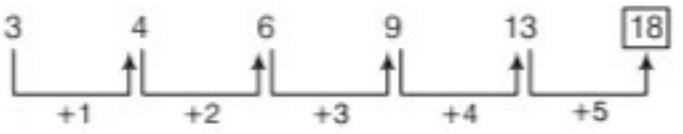
$$19250 - 17500 = \frac{17500 \times r \times 2}{100}$$

(Here, SI = Compound amount – Principal amount)

$$\Rightarrow\ 1750 = \frac{17500 \times r \times 2}{100} \Rightarrow\ r = \frac{1750 \times 100}{17500 \times 2}$$

$r = 5\%$

67.



It is clear that next term of series is 18.

68. Smallest number of 6 digits = 100000

Largest number of 4 digits = 9999
Then, the required difference = 100000 – 9999
= 90001

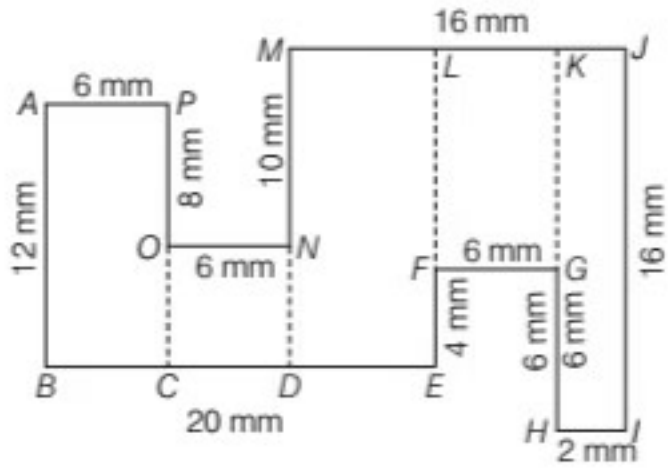
69. $56 = 14 \times 4$ and $84 = 14 \times 6$

It is clear from the above factors both numbers are multiple of 14.

70. Here, Ram's expenses for medicine
$= 178.50 + 248.25 = ₹\ 426.75$
Then, amount returned to Ram by shopkeeper
$= 500 - 426.75 = ₹\ 73.25$

71. The required number of tiles
$= \dfrac{\text{Area of Hall}}{\text{Area of one Tile}} = \dfrac{20 \times 12}{4 \times 4} = 15$

72. According to the condition and direction of question the diagram will be as follows



Area of figure
= Area of ($\square ABCP + \square OCDN + \square DMLE + \square FLKG + \square KHIJ$)
$= AB \times AP + OC \times ON + DE \times DM + FG \times GK + HI \times JI$
$= 12 \times 6 + (12 - 8) \times 6 + (20 - 12) \times (10 + 12 - 8) + 6 \times (16 - 6) + 2 \times 16$
$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \because OC = AB - PO, \\ DE = BE - (AP + ON) \\ \text{and } GK = JI - HG \end{array}\right\}$
$= 72 + 4 \times 6 + 8 \times 14 + 6 \times 10 + 32$
$= 72 + 24 + 112 + 60 + 32 = 300\ \text{mm}^2$

73. Time of departure from Dehli = 7 : 40 evening
Time arrival at Mumbai = 11 : 40 (Next morning)
$\therefore$ Total time = 7 : 40 evening to 12 : 00 am
+ 12 : 00 am + 11 : 10 am
= 4 h 20 min + 11 h 10 min = 15 h 30 min

74. Since, 12 males = 15 females, 4 males = 5 females
10 females = 8 males
Now, according to the question,
Work done by 12 males = 10 Days
Work done by 1 males = 120 Days
So, work done by (7 + 8) males
$= \dfrac{120}{7 + 8} = \dfrac{120}{15} = 8$ Days.

75.

	64
6	$\overline{40}\ \overline{96}$
6	36
124	496
4	496
128	x x x

$\therefore$ Square root of 4096 = 64

Solved Paper