Brihan Maharashtra College of Commerce Pune 4
BBA/BBA (IB)/BBA (CA) Entrance Examination

Sample Questions

1) ENGLISH –
   I) SYNONYMS
   II) ANTONYMS
   III) ONE WORD SUBSTITUTES
   IV) COMPREHENSION
   V) DETECT THE ERROR

2) MATHEMATICS –

   I) LCM /HCF PROBLEMS
   II) PARTNERSHIP PROBLEMS
   III) TIME AND DISTANCE
   IV) PROFIT AND LOSS
   V) SIMPLE INTEREST
   VI) TIME AND WORK

3) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

4) GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

English – Synonyms

In the following the questions choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. CORPULENT

   A. Lean

   B. Gaunt

   C. Emaciated

   D. Obese

   Answer:

   : Option **D**

---

2. BRIEF

   A. Limited

   B. Small

   C. Little

   D. Short

   Answer:

   : Option **D**

---

3. EMBEZZLE

   A. Misappropriate

   B. Balance

   C. Remunerate

   D. Clear

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

---

4. VENT

   A. Opening

   B. Stodge

   C. End

   D. Past tense of go

   Answer:

: Option **A**

---

5. AUGUST

A.	Common	**B.**	Ridiculous
C.	Dignified	**D.**	Petty

: Option **C**

---

6. CANNY

A.	Obstinate	**B.**	Handsome
C.	Clever	**D.**	Stout

Answer **:** Option **C**

---

7. ALERT

A.	Energetic	**B.**	Observant
C.	Intelligent	**D.**	Watchful

Answer:

: Option **D**

---

8. DISTANT

A.	Far	**B.**	Removed
C.	Reserved	**D.**	Separate

Answer:

: Option **A**

---

9. ADVERSITY

A.	Failure	B.	Helplessness
C.	Misfortune	D.	Crisis

Answer:

: Option **C**

10. FAKE

A.	Original	B.	Imitation
C.	Trustworthy	D.	Loyal

Answer:

: Option **B**

11. INDICT

A.	Condemn	B.	Reprimand
C.	Accuse	D.	Allege

Answer:

: Option **C**

12. STRINGENT

A.	Dry	B.	Strained
C.	Rigorous	D.	Shrill

Answer:

: Option **C**

13. LAMENT

A.	Complain	**B.**	Comment
C.	Condone	**D.**	Console

Answer:

: Option **A**

14. HESITATED

A.	Stopped	**B.**	Paused
C.	Slowed	**D.**	Postponed

Answer:

: Option **B**

15. RESCUE

A.	Command	**B.**	Help
C.	Defence	**D.**	Safety

Answer:

: Option **B**

16. ATTEMPT

A.	Serve	**B.**	Explore
C.	Try	**D.**	Explain

Answer:

: Option **C**

17. FORAY

A.	Maraud	**B.**	Contest
C.	Ranger	**D.**	Intuition

Answer:

: Option **A**

18. RECKLESS

A.	Courageous	B.	Rash
C.	Bold	D.	Daring

Answer:

: Option **B**

---

19. CONSEQUENCES

A.	Results	B.	Conclusions
C.	Difficulties	D.	Applications

Answer:

: Option **A**

19. Moving

A.	Taking	B.	Toying
C.	Shifting	D.	Turning

Answer:

: Option **C**

English – Antonyms

1. ENORMOUS

   A. Soft

   B. Average

   C. Tiny

   D. Weak

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

2. COMMISSIONED

   A. Started

   B. Closed

   C. Finished

   D. Terminated

   Answer:

   : Option **D**

3. ARTIFICIAL

   A. Red

   B. Natural

   C. Truthful

   D. Solid

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

4. EXODUS

   A. Influx

   B. Home coming

   C. Return

   D. Restoration

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

5. RELINQUISH

   A. Abdicate

   B. Renounce

   C. Possess

   D. Deny

   Answer:

6. EXPAND

A.	Convert	**B.**	Condense
C.	Congest	**D.**	Conclude

Answer:

: Option **B**

7. MORTAL

A.	Divine	**B.**	Immortal
C.	Spiritual	**D.**	Eternal

Answer:

: Option **B**

8. QUIESCENT

A.	ACTIVE	**B.**	Dormant
C.	Weak	**D.**	Unconcerned

Answer:

: Option **A**

9. OBEYING

A.	Ordering	**B.**	Following
C.	Refusing	**D.**	Contradicting

Answer:

: Option **A**

10. FRAUDULENT

A.	Candid	**B.**	Direct
C.	Forthright	**D.**	Genuine

Answer:
: Option **D**

11. FLAGITIOUS

A. Innocent   B. Vapid

C. Ignorant   D. Frivolous

Answer:

: Option **A**

12. BELITTLE

A. Criticize   B. Flatter

C. Exaggerate   D. Adore

Answer:
: Option **D**

13. STARTLED

A. Amused   B. Relaxed

C. Endless   D. Astonished

Answer:

: Option **B**

14. BUSY

A. Occupied   B. Engrossed

C. Relaxed   D. Engaged

Answer:

: Option **C**

15. FRESH

A. Faulty   B. Sluggish

C. Disgraceful   D. Stale

Answer:

: Option **D**

16. CULPABLE

    A.   Defendable   **B.**   Blameless

    C.   Careless   **D.**   Irresponsible

    Answer:

    : Option **B**

17. EVASIVE

    A.   Free   **B.**   Honest

    C.   Liberal   **D.**   Frank

    Answer:

    : Option **B**

18. GREGARIOUS

    A.   Antisocial   **B.**   Glorious

    C.   Horrendous   **D.**   Similar

    Answer:

    : Option **A**

19. AWARE

    A.   Uncertain   **B.**   Ignorant

    C.   Sure   **D.**   Doubtful

    Answer:

    : Option **B**

20. HIRSUTE

    A.   Scaly   **B.**   Bald

    C.   Erudite   **D.**   Quiet

    Answer:

    : Option **B**

English One Word Substitutes

1. Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool

   A.   Imbecility   B.   Senility

   C.   Dotage   D.   Superannuation

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

2. That which cannot be corrected

   A.   Unintelligible   B.   Indelible

   C.   Illegible   D.   Incorrigible

   Answer:

   : Option **D**

   Explanation:

   Incorrigible (Adjective): (of a person or their tendencies) Not able to be corrected, improved, or reformed.

3. The study of ancient societies

   A.   Anthropology   B.   Archaeology

   C.   History   D.   Ethnology

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

4. A person of good understanding knowledge and reasoning power

   A.   Expert   B.   Intellectual

   C.   Snob   D.   Literate

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

5. A person who insists on something

   A. Disciplinarian　　　　　**B.** Stickler

   C. Instantaneous　　　　　**D.** Boaster

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

6. State in which the few govern the many

   A. Monarchy　　　　　**B.** Oligarchy

   C. Plutocracy　　　　　**D.** Autocracy

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

7. A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge

   A. Pedantic　　　　　**B.** Verbose

   C. Pompous　　　　　**D.** Ornate

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

8. List of the business or subjects to be considered at a meeting

   A. Schedule　　　　　**B.** Timetable

   C. Agenda　　　　　**D.** Plan

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

9. Leave or remove from a place considered dangerous

   A. Evade　　　　　**B.** Evacuate

   C. Avoid　　　　　**D.** Exterminate

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

10. A prima facie case is such

A.   As it seems at first sight

B.   As it is made to seem at first sight

C.   As it turns out to be at the end

D.   As it seems to the court after a number of hearings

Answer:

: Option **A**

11. A person pretending to be somebody he is not

| A. | Magician | B. | Rogue |
| C. | Liar | D. | Imposter |

Answer:

: Option **D**

12. A person who knows many foreign languages

| A. | Linguist | B. | Grammarian |
| C. | Polyglot | D. | Bilingual |

Answer:

: Option **A**

13. One who has little faith in human sincerity and goodness

| A. | Egoist | B. | Fatalist |
| C. | Stoic | D. | Cynic |

Answer:

: Option **D**

14. One who possesses many talents

| A. | Versatile | B. | Nubile |
| C. | Exceptional | D. | Gifted |

Answer:

: Option **A**

15. Words inscribed on tomb

   A. Epitome   **B.** Epistle

   C. Epilogue   **D.** Epitaph

   Answer:

   : Option **D**

16. One who eats everything

   A. Omnivorous   **B.** Omniscient

   C. Irrestible   **D.** Insolvent

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

17. Malafide case is one

   A. Which is undertaken in a good faith

   B. Which is undertaken in a bad faith

   C. Which is undertaken after a long delay

   D. Which is not undertaken at all

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

18. The custom or practice of having more than one husband at same time

   A. Polygyny   **B.** Polyphony

   C. Polyandry   **D.** Polychromy

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

19. Tending to move away from the centre or axis

   A. Centrifugal   **B.** Centripetal

C. Axiomatic	**D.** Awry

Answer:

: Option **A**

---

20. Teetotaller means

    A.   One who abstains from theft

    B.   One who abstains from meat

    C.   One who abstains from taking wine

    D.   One who abstains from malice

Answer:

: Option **C**

English Comprehension

1.

What needs to be set right is our approach to work. It is a common sight in our country of employees   ing for duty on time and at the same time doing little work. If an assessment is made of time they spent in gossiping, drinking tea, eating "pan" and smoking cigarettes, it will be shocking to know that the time devoted to actual work is negligible. The problem is the standard which the leadership in administration sets for the staff. Forgot the ministers because they mix politics and administration. What do top bureaucrats do? What do the below down officials do? The administration set up remains week mainly because the employees do not have the right example to follow and they are more concerned about being in the good books of the bosses than doing work.

1. The employees in our country

   A.   are quite punctual but not duty conscious

   B.   are not punctual, but somehow manage to complete their work

   C.   are somewhat lazy but good natured

   D.   are not very highly qualified

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

2. According to the writer, the administration in India

   A.   is by and large effective   **B.**   is very strict and firm

   C.   is affected by red tape   **D.**   is more or less ineffective

   Answer:

   : Option **D**

3. The word 'assessment' means

   A.   enquiry   **B.**

   C.   evaluation   **D.**   summary

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

4. The leadership in administration

A. sets a fine example to the employees

B. is of a reasonably high standard

C. is composed of idealists

D. is of a very poor standard

Answer:

: Option **D**

5. The central idea of passage could be best expressed by the following

A. The employee outlook towards work is justified

B. The employee must change their outlook towards work

C. The employees would never change their work culture

D. The employer employee relationship is far from healthy

Answer:

: Option **B**

2.

Speech is great blessings but it can also be great curse, for while it helps us to make our intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue, the use of unusual word, or of an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again, different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated may strike an uneducated listener as pompous. Unwittingly, we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it does to men of our own class. Thus speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling. Only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions to men.

1. The best way to win a friend is to avoid

A. irony in speech   **B.** pomposity in speech

C. verbosity in speech   **D.** ambiguity in speech

Answer:

: Option **D**

2. While talking to an uneducated person, we should use

A.	ordinary speech	B.	his vocabulary
C.	simple words	D.	polite language

Answer:

: Option **B**

3. If one used the same style of language with everyone, one would sound

A.	flat	B.	boring
C.	foolish	D.	democratic

Answer:

: Option **C**

4. A 'slip of the tongue' means something said

A.	wrongly by choice	B.	unintentionally
C.	without giving proper thought	D.	to hurt another person

Answer:

: Option **C**

5. Speech can be curse, because it can

A.	hurt others	B.	lead to carelessness
C.	create misunderstanding	D.	reveal our intentions

Answer:

: Option **C**

3.

The enjoyment of physical possession of things would seem to be one of the prerogatives of wealth which has been little impaired. Presumably nothing has happened to keep the man who can afford them from enjoying his Rembrandt and his homegrown orchids. But enjoyment of things has always been associated with the third prerogative of wealth which is the distinct it confers. In a world where nearly everyone was poor, the distinction was very great. It was the natural consequence of rarity. In England it is widely agreed, the ducal families are not uniformly superior. There is a roughly normal incidence of intelligence and stupidity, good taste and bad taste, morality, immorality. But very few people are dukes and duchesses, although the later have become rather more frequent with modern easing of divorce laws. As a result, even though they may be intrinsically unexpectional they are regarded with some awe. So it has long have

been with the rich. Were dukes numerous their position would deteriorate. As the rich have become more numerous, they have inevitably becomes a debased currency.

1. The distinction conferred by wealth

    A.   was unfair to the poor

    B.   was unlikely to spread throughout the world

    C.   was very great when there were many rich people

    D.   was very great when there were few rich people

    Answer:

    : Option **D**

2. The enjoyment of the physical possession of things

    A.   is one of the privileges of wealth which has not been changed

    B.   is one of the privileges of wealth which should be curtailed

    C.   has little to do with the prerogatives of wealth

    D.   is a prerogative of wealth which cannot be disputed

    Answer:

    : Option **A**

3. Ducal families in England

    A.   are generally agreed to be fairly common

    B.   are generally agreed to be fairly superior

    C.   are superior because they are rich

    D.   are generally agreed not to be always better than others

    Answer:

    : Option **D**

4. There are more duchesses now because

    A.   it is easier for dukes to divorce and remarry

B.　　dukes are more immoral than they used to be

C.　　there position has deteriorated

D.　　they are debased

Answer:

: Option **A**

5.　Among the ducal families

A.　　there is great deal of immortality

B.　　there is a fairly even spread of virtues and vices

C.　　there is a great deal of bad taste

D.　　there is either great intelligence or great stupidity

Answer:

: Option **B**

English – Selecting Appropriate Word

Pick out the most effective word(s) from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

1. Fate smiles ...... those who untiringly grapple with stark realities of life.

    A. with
    B. over
    C. on
    D. round

    Answer:

    : Option **C**

2. The miser gazed ...... at the pile of gold coins in front of him.

    A. avidly
    B. admiringly
    C. thoughtfully
    D. earnestly

    Answer:

    : Option **A**

3. Catching the earlier train will give us the ...... to do some shopping.

    A. chance
    B. luck
    C. possibility
    D. occasion

    Answer:

    : Option **A**

4. I saw a ...... of cows in the field.

    A. group
    B. herd
    C. swarm
    D. flock

    Answer:

    : Option **B**

5. The grapes are now ...... enough to be picked.

    A. ready
    B. mature

C.	ripe	**D.**	advanced

Answer:

: Option **C**

---

6. Success in this examination depends ...... hard work alone.

A.	at	**B.**	over
C.	for	**D.**	on

Answer:

: Option **D**

---

7. My uncle decided to take ...... and my sister to the market.

A.	I	**B.**	mine
C.	me	**D.**	myself

Answer:

: Option **C**

---

8. If you smuggle goods into the country, they may be ...... by the customs authority.

A.	possessed	**B.**	punished
C.	confiscated	**D.**	fined

Answer:

: Option **C**

---

9. Man does not live by ...... alone.

A.	food	**B.**	bread
C.	meals	**D.**	diet

Answer:

: Option **B**

---

10. Piyush behaves strangely at times and, therefore, nobody gets ...... with him.

A.	about	**B.** hrough

C. along **D.** up

---

11. Rohan and Rohit are twin brothers, but they do not look ......

A. unique **B.** different

C. likely **D.** alike

---

12. To err is ...... to forgive divine.

A. beastly **B.** human

C. inhuman **D.** natural

---

13. The ruling party will have to put its own house ...... order.

A. in **B.** on

C. to **D.** into

14. ...... of old paintings is a job for experts.

A. F

C. Restoration **D.** Resumption

---

15. During Diwali the shops are ...... of people.

A. busy **B.** full

C. crowded **D.** bubbling

16. The paths of glory lead ...... to the grave.

   A. straight

   B. but

   C. in

   D. directly

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

17. The telephone ...... several times before I ed it.

   A. was ringing

   B. has rung

   C. had rung

   D. would ring

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

18. He passed the examination in the first class because he ......

   A. was hard working for it

   B. worked hardly for it

   C. had worked hard for it

   D. was working hard for it

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

19. Jawaharlal spent his childhood ...... Anand Bhawan.

   A. at

   B. in

   C. on

   D. across

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

20. If negotiations are to prove fruitful, there must not only be sincerity on each side, but there must also be ...... in the sincerity of the other side.

   A. faith

   B. belief

   C. substance

   D. certainty

English – Detect the Error

Read the each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the . If there is no error, the   is 'D'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

1. (solve as per the direction given above)

   A.   We discussed about the problem so thoroughly

   B.   on the eve of the examination

   C.   that I found it very easy to work it out.

   D.   No error.

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

   Explanation:

   We discussed the problem so thoroughly

---

2. (solve as per the direction given above)

   A.   An Indian ship

   B.   laden with merchandise

   C.   got drowned in the Pacific Ocean.

   D.   No error.

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

   Explanation:

   sank in the Pacific Ocean

---

3. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. I could not put up in a hotel

B. because the boarding and lodging charges

C. were exorbitant.

D. No error.

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

'I could not put up at a hotel'

---

4. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. The Indian radio

B. which was previously controlled by the British rulers

C. is free now from the narrow vested interests.

D. No error.

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

is now free from the narrow vested interests.

---

5. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. If I had known   B. this yesterday

C. I will have helped him.   D. No error.

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

I would have helped him

6. (solve as per the direction given above)

   A. A lot of travel delay is caused

   B. due to the inefficiency and lack of good management

   C. on behalf of the railways.

   D. No error.

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

   Explanation:

   on the part of the railways

7. (solve as per the direction given above)

   A. One of the members   **B.** expressed doubt if

   C. the Minister was an atheist.   **D.** No error.

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

   Explanation:

   expressed doubt that

8. (solve as per the direction given above)

   A. I have got   **B.** my M.Sc. degree

   C. in 1988.   **D.** No error.

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

   Explanation:

   I got

9. (solve as per the direction given above)

A.	Having received your letter	**B.**	this morning, we are writing
C.	to thank you for the same.	**D.**	No error.

Answer:

: Option **D**

---

10. (solve as per the direction given above)

A.	If you lend him a book	**B.**	he will lend it to some one else
C.	and never you will get it back.	**D.**	No error.

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

and you will never get it back

---

11. (solve as per the direction given above)

A.	According to the Bible	**B.**	it is meek and humble
C.	who shall inherit the earth.	**D.**	No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

it is the meek and the humble

---

12. (solve as per the direction given above)

A.	Do the roses in your garden smell	**B.**	more sweetly
C.	than those in ours?	**D.**	No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

sweeter

13. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. Block of Residential flats   **B.** are coming up

C. near our house.   **D.** No error

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

Blocks of Residential flats

14. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. You can get

B. all the information that you want

C. in this book.

D. No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

all the information you want

15. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. The students were   **B.** awaiting for

C. the arrival of the chief guest.   **D.** No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

awaiting

16.   (solve as per the direction given above)

| **A.** | Sixty miles | **B.** | are |
| **C.** | a good distance. | **D.** | No error. |

Explanation:

Sixty miles **is** a good distance.

17. (solve as per the direction given above)

| **A.** | They have been | **B.** | very close friends |
| **C.** | until they quarrelled. | **D.** | No error. |

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

'They had been'

18. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. When the dentist came in

B. my tooth was stopped aching

C. out of fear that I might lose my tooth.

D. No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

my tooth stopped aching

19. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. It is the duty of every citizen to do his utmost

B. to defend the hardly won

C. freedom of the country.

D. No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

to defend the hard won

---

20. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. No sooner did I open the door

B. when the rain, heavy and stormy, rushed in

C. making us shiver from head to foot

D. No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

than the rain, heavy and stormy, rushed in

---

21. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. If a man diligently seeks to come into the contact

B. with the best that has been thought and said in this world

C. he will become simple and unselfish.

D. No error.

Answer:

: Option **A**

If a man diligently seeks to come into contact

---

22. (solve as per the direction given above)

   A.   You must   **B.**   remember me

   C.   to post this letter.   **D.**   No error.

---

23. (solve as per the direction given above)

   A.   I shall certainly   **B.**   write you

   C.   when I shall reach NewDelhi.   **D.**   No error.

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

when I reach New Delhi

---

24. (solve as per the direction given above)

   A.   On the busy Ring Road   **B.**   we witnessed a collusion

   C.   between a truck and an auto.   **D.**   No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

we witnessed a collision

---

25. (solve as per the direction given above)

   A.   Mr.Praful Patel   **B.**   is not attending his office

   C.   for the last one month.   **D.**   No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

26. (solve as per the direction given above)

   A.   He couldn't but help

   B.   shedding tears at the plight of the villagers

   C.   rendered homeless by a devastating cyclone.

   D.   No error.

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

He couldn't help

27. (solve as per the direction given above)

A. He will certainly help you	**B.** if you will ask him
C. in a pleasant manner.	**D.** No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

if you ask him

28. (solve as per the direction given above)

   A.   The brand proposition now therefore had to be that Keokarpin Antiseptic Cream is more effective

   B.   because it penetrates deepdown (beinglight and non sticky) and works from within

   C.   (because of its ayurvedic ingredients) to keep skin blemish, free and helps cope with cuts nicks, burns and nappy rash.

   D.   No error

Answer:

: Option A

Explanation:

The brand proposition now therefore is

---

29. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   Will you please buy

    B.   some jaggery for me

    C.   if you go to the market?

    D.   No error.

    Answer:

: Option D

---

30. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   Most of the members at the meeting felt

    B.   that the group appointed for investigating the case

    C.   were not competent to do the job efficiently.

    D.   No error.

    Answer:

: Option C

Explanation:

was not competent to do the job efficiently

31. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   In these days of inflation

    B.   a ten rupee's note will not buy you

    C.   even an ordinary meal.

    D.   No error.

    Answer:

: Option B

Explanation:

a ten rupee note will not buy you

---

32. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   He persisted   **B.**   to do it

    C.   in spite of my advice   **D.**   No error.

Answer:

: Option B

Explanation:

in doing it

---

33. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   The long awaited moment at last came,

    B.   and we set out for the station

    C.   as merry a band of children as I have ever seen before or since.

    D.   No error.

Answer:

: Option C

Explanation:

as merry a band of children as I have ever seen since or before

---

34. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   Our conception of

    B.   what should a science of mental life be

    C.   has changed considerably since James' time.

    D.   No error.

Answer:

: Option B

Explanation:

what a science of mental life should be

---

35. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   He is not coming tomorrow

    B.   as he is having a pain in the chest

    C.   and has to see a doctor.

    D.   No error.

  Answer:

  : Option C

Explanation:

'and he has to see a doctor'

---

36. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   Many times the news has been published

    B.   in the papers that the end of the world will be certain

    C.   if a nuclear war breaks out.

    D.   No error.

  Answer:

  : Option D

---

37. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   The reason Ram   **B.**   is absent from his duty

    C.   is because he is unwell.   **D.**   No error.

  Answer:

  : Option A

Explanation:

The reason why Ram

---

38. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   Azharuddin is one of the finest batsmen

    B.   that India have produced

    C.   over the decades.

    D.   No error.

  Answer:

  : Option **B**

Explanation:

that India has produced

---

39. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   The thief broke in the   **B.**   house at the

    C.   dead of night   **D.**   No error.

  Answer:

  : Option **A**

Explanation:

The thief broke into the

---

40. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   May I   **B.**   know who you want

    C.   to see please   **D.**   No error.

  Answer:

  : Option **B**

Explanation:

know whom you want

41. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   He said that he   **B.**   will mind if

    C.   I refused his offer.   **D.**   No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

would mind if

42. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   Arun's parents died when he was young and

    B.   he looked after his aunt

    C.   who had no children.

    D.   No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

he was looked after by his aunt

43. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   Though child marriage

    B.   has been banned.

    C.   the custom still prevailed among some groups in India.

    D.   No error.

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

The custom still prevails among some groups in India

---

44. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   My papa is   **B.**   in bad mood

    C.   today   **D.**   No error.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

in a bad mood

---

45. (solve as per the direction given above)

    A.   The warden   **B.**   forbade the student

    C.   from leaving the hostel.   **D.**   No error.

Answer:

: Option **D**

MATHEMATICS – LCM /HCF Problems

1. Find the greatest number that will divide 43, 91 and 183 so as to leave the same remainder in each case.

   A.   4   **B.**   7

   C.   9   **D.**   13

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

   Explanation:

   Required number = H.C.F. of (91   43), (183   91) and (183   43)

        = H.C.F. of 48, 92 and 140 = 4.

2. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 23 and the other two factors of their L.C.M. are 13 and 14. The larger of the two numbers is:

   A.   276   **B.**   299

   C.   322   **D.**   345

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

   Explanation:

   Clearly, the numbers are (23 x 13) and (23 x 14).

   $\therefore$ Larger number = (23 x 14) = 322.

3. Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of 2, 4, 6, 8 10 and 12 seconds respectively. In 30 minutes, how many times do they toll together ?

   A.   4   **B.**   10

   C.   15   **D.**   16

   Answer:

: Option D

Explanation:

L.C.M. of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 is 120.

So, the bells will toll together after every 120 seconds(2 minutes).

in 30 minutes, they will toll together $\dfrac{30}{2}$ + 1 = 16 times.

---

4. Let N be the greatest number that will divide 1305, 4665 and 6905, leaving the same remainder in each case. Then sum of the digits in N is:

   A. 4   **B.** 5

   C. 6   **D.** 8

: Option A

Explanation:

N = H.C.F. of (4665   1305), (6905   4665) and (6905   1305)

  = H.C.F. of 3360, 2240 and 5600 = 1120.

Sum of digits in N = (1 + 1 + 2 + 0) = 4

---

5. The greatest number of four digits which is divisible by 15, 25, 40 and 75 is:

   A. 9000   **B.** 9400

   C. 9600   **D.** 9800

   Answer:

   : Option C

Explanation:

Greatest number of 4 digits is 9999.

L.C.M. of 15, 25, 40 and 75 is 600.

On dividing 9999 by 600, the remainder is 399.

∴ Required number (9999   399) = 9600.

6. The product of two numbers is 4107. If the H.C.F. of these numbers is 37, then the greater number is:

   A.   101   B.   107

   C.   111   D.   185

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

   Explanation:

   Let the numbers be 37*a* and 37*b*.

   Then, 37*a* x 37*b* = 4107

   $\Rightarrow$ *ab* = 3.

   Now, co primes with product 3 are (1, 3).

   So, the required numbers are (37 x 1, 37 x 3) *i.e.,* (37, 111).

   $\therefore$ Greater number = 111.

7. Three number are in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 5 and their L.C.M. is 2400. Their H.C.F. is:

   A.   40   B.   80

   C.   120   D.   200

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

   Explanation:

   Let the numbers be 3*x*, 4*x* and 5*x*.

   Then, their L.C.M. = 60*x*.

   So, 60*x* = 2400 or x = 40.

   $\therefore$ The numbers are (3 x 40), (4 x 40) and (5 x 40).

   Hence, required H.C.F. = 40.

8. The G.C.D. of 1.08, 0.36 and 0.9 is:

A.	0.03	**B.**	0.9
C.	0.18	**D.**	0.108

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

Given numbers are 1.08, 0.36 and 0.90.   H.C.F. of 108, 36 and 90 is 18,

∵ H.C.F. of given numbers = 0.18.

---

9. The product of two numbers is 2028 and their H.C.F. is 13. The number of such pairs is:

A.	1	**B.**	2
C.	3	**D.**	4

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Let the numbers 13a and 13b.

Then, 13a x 13b = 2028

⇒ ab = 12.

Now, the co primes with product 12 are (1, 12) and (3, 4).

[Note: Two integers a and b are said to be **coprime** or relatively prime if they have no common positive factor other than 1 or, equivalently, if their greatest common divisor is 1]

So, the required numbers are (13 x 1, 13 x 12) and (13 x 3, 13 x 4).

Clearly, there are 2 such pairs.

---

10. The least multiple of 7, which leaves a remainder of 4, when divided by 6, 9, 15 and 18 is:

A.	74	**B.**	94
C.	184	**D.**	364

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

L.C.M. of 6, 9, 15 and 18 is 90.

Let required number be 90k + 4, which is multiple of 7.

Least value of k for which (90k + 4) is divisible by 7 is k = 4.

∴ Required number = (90 x 4) + 4   = 364.

11. Find the lowest common multiple of 24, 36 and 40.

A.	120	B.	240

C.	360	D.	480

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

```
2 | 24      36     40

2 | 12      18     20

2 |  6       9     10

3 |  3       9      5

  |  1       3      5

L.C.M.  = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 x 5 = 360.
```

12. The least number which should be added to 2497 so that the sum is exactly divisible by 5, 6, 4 and 3 is:

A.	3	B.	13

C.	23	D.	33

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

L.C.M. of 5, 6, 4 and 3 = 60.

On dividing 2497 by 60, the remainder is 37.

∴ Number to be added = (60 – 37) = 23.

---

13. Reduce $\dfrac{128352}{238368}$ to its lowest terms.

A. $\dfrac{3}{4}$ B. $\dfrac{5}{13}$

C. $\dfrac{7}{13}$ D. $\dfrac{9}{13}$

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

```
128352) 238368 ( 1
        128352

        110016 ) 128352 ( 1
                 110016

                 18336 ) 110016 ( 6
                         110016

                                        x
```

So, H.C.F. of 128352 and 238368 = 18336.

Therefore, $\dfrac{128352}{238368} = \dfrac{128352 \div 18336}{238368 \div 18336} = \dfrac{7}{13}$

---

14. The least number which when divided by 5, 6 , 7 and 8 leaves a remainder 3, but when divided by 9 leaves no remainder, is:

A. 1677   B. 1683

C. 2523   D. 3363

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

L.C.M. of 5, 6, 7, 8 = 840.

∵ Required number is of the form 840*k* + *3*

Least value of *k* for which (840*k* + 3) is divisible by 9 is *k* = 2.

∵ Required number = (840 x 2 + 3) = 1683.

---

15. A, B and C start at the same time in the same direction to run around a circular stadium. A completes a round in 252 seconds, B in 308 seconds and c in 198 seconds, all starting at the same point. After what time will they again at the starting point ?

   A.   26 minutes and 18 seconds

   B.   42 minutes and 36 seconds

   C.   45 minutes

   D.   46 minutes and 12 seconds

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

L.C.M. of 252, 308 and 198 = 2772.

So, A, B and C will again meet at the starting point in 2772 sec. *i.e.,* 46 min. 12 sec.

16. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 11 and their L.C.M. is 7700. If one of the numbers is 275, then the other is:

   A.   279   **B.**   283

   C.   308   **D.**   318

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

Other number = $\left(\dfrac{11 \times 7700}{275}\right)$ = 308.

---

17. What will be the least number which when doubled will be exactly divisible by 12, 18, 21 and 30 ?

   A.   196   **B.**   630

C. 1260   **D.** 2520

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

```
L.C.M. of 12, 18, 21 30              2 | 12    18    21    30

  = 2 x 3 x 2 x 3 x 7 x 5 = 1260.    3 |  6     9    21    15

   Required number = (1260 ÷ 2)        |  2     3     7     5

                   = 630.
```

---

18. The ratio of two numbers is 3 : 4 and their H.C.F. is 4. Their L.C.M. is:

   A. 12   **B.** 16

   C. 24   **D.** 48

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

Let the numbers be $3x$ and $4x$. Then, their H.C.F. = x. So, x = 4.

So, the numbers 12 and 16.

L.C.M. of 12 and 16 = 48.

---

19. The smallest number which when diminished by 7, is divisible 12, 16, 18, 21 and 28 is:

   A. 1008   **B.** 1015

   C. 1022   **D.** 1032

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Required number = (L.C.M. of 12,16, 18, 21, 28) + 7

= 1008 + 7

= 1015

---

20. 252 can be expressed as a product of primes as:

A.   2 x 2 x 3 x 3 x 7   B.   2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 7

C.   3 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 7   D.   2 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 7

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

Clearly, 252 = 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 x 7.

MATHEMATICS Partnership Problems

1. A and B invest in a business in the ratio 3 : 2. If 5% of the total profit goes to charity and A's share is Rs. 855, the total profit is:

   A. Rs. 1425

   B. Rs. 1500

   C. Rs. 1537.50

   D. Rs. 1576

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

   Explanation:

   Let the total profit be Rs. 100.

   After paying to charity, A's share = Rs. $\left(95 \times \dfrac{3}{5}\right)$ = Rs. 57.

   If A's share is Rs. 57, total profit = Rs. 100.

   If A's share Rs. 855, total profit = $\left(\dfrac{100}{57} \times 855\right)$ = 1500.

2. A, B and C jointly thought of engaging themselves in a business venture. It was agreed that A would invest Rs. 6500 for 6 months, B, Rs. 8400 for 5 months and C, Rs. 10,000 for 3 months. A wants to be the working member for which, he was to receive 5% of the profits. The profit earned was Rs. 7400. Calculate the share of B in the profit.

   A. Rs. 1900

   B. Rs. 2660

   C. Rs. 2800

   D. Rs. 2840

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

   Explanation:

For managing, A received = 5% of Rs. 7400 = Rs. 370.

Balance = Rs. (7400 – 370) = Rs. 7030.

Ratio of their investments = (6500 x 6) : (8400 x 5) : (10000 x 3)

= 39000 : 42000 : 30000

= 13 : 14 : 10

∴ B's share = Rs. $\left(7030 \times \dfrac{14}{37} \right)$ = Rs. 2660.

3.

A, B and C enter into a partnership in the ratio $\dfrac{7}{2} : \dfrac{4}{3} : \dfrac{6}{5}$. After 4 months, A increases his share 50%. If the total profit at the end of one year be Rs. 21,600, then B's share in the profit is:

A.	Rs. 2100	B.	Rs. 2400
C.	Rs. 3600	D.	Rs. 4000

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

Ratio of initial investments = $\left(\dfrac{7}{2} : \dfrac{4}{3} : \dfrac{6}{5} \right)$ = 105 : 40 : 36.

Let the initial investments be 105x, 40x and 36x.

∴ A : B : C = $\left(105x \times 4 + \dfrac{150}{100} \times 105x \times 8 \right)$: (40x x 12) : (36x x 12)

= 1680x : 480x : 432x = 35 : 10 : 9.

Hence, B's share = Rs. $\left(21600 \times \dfrac{10}{54} \right)$ = Rs. 4000.

---

4. A, B, C subscribe Rs. 50,000 for a business. A subscribes Rs. 4000 more than B and B Rs. 5000 more than C. Out of a total profit of Rs. 35,000, A receives:

A.	Rs. 8400	B.	Rs. 11,900

     D. Rs. 14,700

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

Let C = x.

Then, B = x + 5000 and A = x + 5000 + 4000 = x + 9000.

So, x + x + 5000 + x + 9000 = 50000

$\Rightarrow$ 3x = 36000

$\Rightarrow$ x = 12000

A : B : C = 21000 : 17000 : 12000 = 21 : 17 : 12.

$\therefore$ A's share = Rs. $\left(35000 \times \dfrac{21}{50} \right)$ = Rs. 14,700.

---

5. Three partners shared the profit in a business in the ratio 5 : 7 : 8. They had partnered for 14 months, 8 months and 7 months respectively. What was the ratio of their investments?

     A. 5 : 7 : 8   **B.** 20 : 49 : 64

     C. 38 : 28 : 21   **D.** None of these

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Let their investments be Rs. x for 14 months, Rs. y for 8 months and Rs. z for 7 months respectively.

Then, 14x : 8y : 7z = 5 : 7 : 8.

Now, $\dfrac{14x}{8y} = \dfrac{5}{7}$ $\Leftrightarrow$ 98x = 40y $\Leftrightarrow$ $y = \dfrac{49}{20}x$

And, $\dfrac{14x}{7z} = \dfrac{5}{8}$ $\Leftrightarrow$ 112x = 35z $\Leftrightarrow$ $z = \dfrac{112}{35}x = \dfrac{16}{5}x$.

$\therefore$ $x : y : z = x : \dfrac{49}{20}x : \dfrac{16}{5}x$ = 20 : 49 : 64.

6. A starts business with Rs. 3500 and after 5 months, B joins with A as his partner. After a year, the profit is divided in the ratio 2 : 3. What is B's contribution in the capital?

A. Rs. 7500

B. Rs. 8000

C. Rs. 8500

D. Rs. 9000

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

Let B's capital be Rs. x.

Then, $\left(\dfrac{3500 \times 12}{7x} = \dfrac{2}{3} \right)$

$\Rightarrow 14x = 126000$

$\Rightarrow x = 9000.$

---

7. A and B entered into partnership with capitals in the ratio 4 : 5. After 3 months, A withdrew $\dfrac{1}{4}$ of his capital and B withdrew $\dfrac{1}{5}$ of his capital. The gain at the end of 10 months was Rs. 760. A's share in this profit is:

A. Rs. 330

B. Rs. 360

C. Rs. 380

D. Rs. 430

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

$A : B = \left[4x \times 3 + \left(4x \dfrac{1}{4} \times 4x \right) \times 7 \right] : \left[5x \times 3 + \left(5x \dfrac{1}{5} \times 5x \right) \times 7 \right]$

$= (12x + 21x) : (15x + 28x)$

$= 33x : 43x$

$= 33 : 43.$

$\therefore$ A's share = Rs. $\left(760 \times \dfrac{33}{76} \right)$ = Rs. 330.

8. A and B started a partnership business investing some amount in the ratio of 3 : 5. C joined then after six months with an amount equal to that of B. In what proportion should the profit at the end of one year be distributed among A, B and C?

A.	3 : 5 : 2	B.	3 : 5 : 5
C.	6 : 10 : 5	D.	Data inadequate

Answer:

: Option C

Explanation:

Let the initial investments of A and B be $3x$ and $5x$.

A : B : C = ($3x$ x 12) : ($5x$ x 12) : ($5x$ x 6) = 36 : 60 : 30 = 6 : 10 : 5.

9. A, B, C rent a pasture. A puts 10 oxen for 7 months, B puts 12 oxen for 5 months and C puts 15 oxen for 3 months for grazing. If the rent of the pasture is Rs. 175, how much must C pay as his share of rent?

A.	Rs. 45	B.	Rs. 50
C.	Rs. 55	D.	Rs. 60

Answer:

: Option A

Explanation:

A : B : C = (10 x 7) : (12 x 5) : (15 x 3) = 70 : 60 : 45 = 14 : 12 : 9.

$\therefore$ C's rent = Rs. $\left(175 \times \dfrac{9}{35} \right)$ = Rs. 45.

10. A and B started a business in partnership investing Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 15,000 respectively. After six months, C joined them with Rs. 20,000. What will be B's share in total profit of Rs. 25,000 earned at the end of 2 years from the starting of the business?

A.	Rs. 7500	B.	Rs. 9000
C.	Rs. 9500	D.	Rs. 10,000

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

A : B : C = (20,000 x 24) : (15,000 x 24) : (20,000 x 18) = 4 : 3 : 3.

∴ B's share = Rs. $\left(25000 \times \dfrac{3}{10} \right)$ = Rs. 7,500.

Mathematics – Time And Distance

1. A person crosses a 600 m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km per hour?

   A. 3.6   **B.** 7.2

   C. 8.4   **D.** 10

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

   Explanation:

   Speed = $\left(\dfrac{600}{5 \times 60} \right)$ m/sec.

   = 2 m/sec.

   Converting m/sec to km/hr (see important formulas section)

   = $\left(2 \times \dfrac{18}{5} \right)$ km/hr

   = 7.2 km/hr.

2. An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 kmph in 5 hours. To cover the same distance in $1\frac{2}{3}$ hours, it must travel at a speed of:

   A. 300 kmph   **B.** 360 kmph

   C. 600 kmph   **D.** 720 kmph

   Answer:

: Option D

Explanation:

Distance = (240 x 5) = 1200 km.

Speed = Distance/Time

Speed = 1200/(5/3) km/hr.   [We can write $1\frac{2}{3}$ hours as 5/3 hours]

∴ Required speed = $\left(1200 \times \frac{3}{5}\right)$ km/hr = 720 km/hr.

---

3. If a person walks at 14 km/hr instead of 10 km/hr, he would have walked 20 km more. The actual distance travelled by him is:

A.	50 km	**B.**	56 km
C.	70 km	**D.**	80 km

Answer:

: Option A

Explanation:

Let the actual distance travelled be *x* km.

Then, $\dfrac{x}{10} = \dfrac{x + 20}{14}$

$\Rightarrow 14x = 10x + 200$

$\Rightarrow 4x = 200$

$\Rightarrow x = 50$ km.

---

4. A train can travel 50% faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the train lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the stations. The speed of the car is:

A.	100 kmph	**B.**	110 kmph
C.	120 kmph	**D.**	130 kmph

Answer:

: Option **C**

Let speed of the car be x kmph.

Then, speed of the train $= \dfrac{150}{100}x = \left(\dfrac{3}{2}x\right)$ kmph.

$\therefore \dfrac{75}{x} \quad \dfrac{75}{(3/2)x} = \dfrac{125}{10 \times 60}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{75}{x} \quad \dfrac{50}{x} = \dfrac{5}{24}$

$\Rightarrow x = \left(\dfrac{25 \times 24}{5}\right) = 120$ kmph.

---

5. Excluding stoppages, the speed of a bus is 54 kmph and including stoppages, it is 45 kmph. For how many minutes does the bus stop per hour?

   A. 9

   B. 10

   C. 12

   D. 20

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

   Explanation:

   Due to stoppages, it covers 9 km less.

   Time taken to cover 9 km $= \left(\dfrac{9}{54} \times 60\right)_{\text{min}} = 10$ min.

6. In a flight of 600 km, an aircraft was slowed down due to bad weather. Its average speed for the trip was reduced by 200 km/hr and the time of flight increased by 30 minutes. The duration of the flight is:

   A. 1 hour

   B. 2 hours

   C. 3 hours

   D. 4 hours

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

   Explanation:

Let the duration of the flight be x hours.

Then, $\dfrac{600}{x} - \dfrac{600}{x + (1/2)} = 200$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{600}{x} - \dfrac{1200}{2x + 1} = 200$

$\Rightarrow x(2x + 1) = 3$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + x - 3 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (2x + 3)(x - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 1$ hr.   [neglecting the -ve value of x]

---

7. A man complete a journey in 10 hours. He travels first half of the journey at the rate of 21 km/hr and second half at the rate of 24 km/hr. Find the total journey in km.

   A. 220 km   B. 224 km

   C. 230 km   D. 234 km

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

   Explanation:

   $\dfrac{(1/2)x}{21} + \dfrac{(1/2)x}{24} = 10$

   $\Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{21} + \dfrac{x}{24} = 20$

   $\Rightarrow 15x = 168 \times 20$

   $\Rightarrow x = \left(\dfrac{168 \times 20}{15}\right) = 224$ km.

---

8. The ratio between the speeds of two trains is 7 : 8. If the second train runs 400 km in 4 hours, then the speed of the first train is:

   A. 70 km/hr   B. 75 km/hr

   C. 84 km/hr   D. 87.5 km/hr

   Answer:

Explanation:

Let the speed of two trains be 7*x* and 8*x* km/hr.

Then, $8x = \left(\dfrac{400}{4}\right) = 100$

$\Rightarrow x = \left(\dfrac{100}{8}\right) = 12.5$

$\therefore$ Speed of first train = (7 x 12.5) km/hr = 87.5 km/hr.

---

9. A man on tour travels first 160 km at 64 km/hr and the next 160 km at 80 km/hr. The average speed for the first 320 km of the tour is:

   A. 35.55 km/hr   B. 36 km/hr

   C. 71.11 km/hr   D. 71 km/hr

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

   Explanation:

   Total time taken = $\left(\dfrac{160}{64} + \dfrac{160}{80}\right)$ hrs. $= \dfrac{9}{2}$ hrs.

   $\therefore$ Average speed = $\left(320 \times \dfrac{2}{9}\right)$ km/hr $= 71.11$ km/hr.

---

10. A car travelling with $\dfrac{5}{7}$ of its actual speed covers 42 km in 1 hr 40 min 48 sec. Find the actual speed of the car.

    A. $17\dfrac{6}{7}$ km/hr   B. 25 km/hr

    C. 30 km/hr   D. 35 km/hr

    Answer:

    : Option **D**

    Explanation:

    Time taken = 1 hr 40 min 48 sec = 1 hr $40\underline{4}$ min = $15\underline{1}$ hrs = $\underline{126}$ hrs.

Let the actual speed be x km/hr.

Then, $\frac{5}{7}x \times \frac{126}{75} = 42$

$\Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{42 \times 7 \times 75}{5 \times 126}\right) = 35$ km/hr.

11. In covering a distance of 30 km, Abhay takes 2 hours more than Sameer. If Abhay doubles his speed, then he would take 1 hour less than Sameer. Abhay's speed is:

A.	5 kmph	**B.**	6 kmph
C.	6.25 kmph	**D.**	7.5 kmph

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

Let Abhay's speed be x km/hr.

Then, $\frac{30}{x} - \frac{30}{2x} = 3$

$\Rightarrow 6x = 30$

$\Rightarrow x = 5$ km/hr.

12. Robert is travelling on his cycle and has calculated to reach point A at 2 P.M. if he travels at 10 kmph, he will reach there at 12 noon if he travels at 15 kmph. At what speed must he travel to reach A at 1 P.M.?

A.	8 kmph	**B.**	11 kmph
C.	12 kmph	**D.**	14 kmph

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

Let the distance travelled by x km.

Then, $\frac{x}{10} - \frac{x}{15} = 2$

$\Rightarrow 3x \quad 2x = 60$

$\Rightarrow x = 60$ km.

Time taken to travel 60 km at 10 km/hr = $\left(\dfrac{60}{10}\right)_{hrs}$ = 6 hrs.

So, Robert started 6 hours before 2 P.M. *i.e.,* at 8 A.M.

$\therefore$ Required speed = $\left(\dfrac{60}{5}\right)_{kmph.}$ = 12 kmph.

---

13. It takes eight hours for a 600 km journey, if 120 km is done by train and the rest by car. It takes 20 minutes more, if 200 km is done by train and the rest by car. The ratio of the speed of the train to that of the cars is:

A.   2 : 3

B.   3 : 2

C.   3 : 4

D.   4 : 3

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

Let the speed of the train be x km/hr and that of the car be y km/hr.

Then, $\dfrac{120}{x} + \dfrac{480}{y} = 8 \quad \Rightarrow \dfrac{1}{x} + \dfrac{4}{y} = \dfrac{1}{15}$ ....(i)

And, $\dfrac{200}{x} + \dfrac{400}{y} = \dfrac{25}{3} \quad \Rightarrow \dfrac{1}{x} + \dfrac{2}{y} = \dfrac{1}{24}$ ....(ii)

Solving (i) and (ii), we get: $x = 60$ and $y = 80$.

$\therefore$ Ratio of speeds = 60 : 80 = 3 : 4.

---

14. A farmer travelled a distance of 61 km in 9 hours. He travelled partly on foot @ 4 km/hr and partly on bicycle @ 9 km/hr. The distance travelled on foot is:

A.   14 km

B.   15 km

C.   16 km

D.   17 km

Answer:

Explanation:

Let the distance travelled on foot be x km.

Then, distance travelled on bicycle = $(61 - x)$ km.

So, $\dfrac{x}{4} + \dfrac{(61 - x)}{9} = 9$

$\Rightarrow 9x + 4(61 - x) = 9 \times 36$

$\Rightarrow 5x = 80$

$\Rightarrow x = 16$ km.

---

15. A man covered a certain distance at some speed. Had he moved 3 kmph faster, he would have taken 40 minutes less. If he had moved 2 kmph slower, he would have taken 40 minutes more. The distance (in km) is:

A.	35	B.	$36\dfrac{2}{3}$
C.	$37\dfrac{1}{2}$	D.	40

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

Let distance = x km and usual rate = y kmph.

Then, $\dfrac{x}{y} - \dfrac{x}{y+3} = \dfrac{40}{60} \Rightarrow 2y(y+3) = 9x$ ....(i)

And, $\dfrac{x}{y-2} - \dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{40}{60} \Rightarrow y(y-2) = 3x$ ....(ii)

On dividing (i) by (ii), we get: $x = 40$.

MATHEMATICS – PROFIT AND LOSS

1. Alfred buys an old scooter for Rs. 4700 and spends Rs. 800 on its repairs. If he sells the scooter for Rs. 5800, his gain percent is:

   A. $4\frac{4}{7}\%$

   B. $5\frac{5}{11}\%$

   C. 10%

   D. 12%

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

   Explanation:

   Cost Price (C.P.) = Rs. (4700 + 800) = Rs. 5500.

   Selling Price (S.P.) = Rs. 5800.

   Gain = (S.P.)   (C.P.) = Rs.(5800   5500) = Rs. 300.

   Gain % = $\left(\dfrac{300}{5500} \times 100\right)_{\%} = 5\frac{5}{11}\%$

---

2. The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of x articles. If the profit is 25%, then the value of x is:

   A. 15

   B. 16

C.   18   **D.**   25

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Let C.P. of each article be Re. 1 C.P. of x articles = Rs. x.

S.P. of x articles = Rs. 20.

Profit = Rs. (20 − x).

$\therefore \left(\dfrac{20 - x}{x} \times 100 = 25 \right)$

$\Rightarrow 2000 - 100x = 25x$

$125x = 2000$

$\Rightarrow x = 16.$

---

3. If selling price is doubled, the profit triples. Find the profit percent.

  A. $66\dfrac{2}{3}$ **B.**   100

  C. $105\dfrac{1}{3}$ **D.**   120

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Let C.P. be Rs. x and S.P. be Rs. y.

Then, $3(y - x) = (2y - x) \Rightarrow y = 2x.$

Profit = Rs. $(y - x)$ = Rs. $(2x - x)$ = Rs. x.

$\therefore$ Profit % = $\left(\dfrac{x}{x} \times 100 \right)\% = 100\%$

---

4. In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?

| A. | 30% | B. | 70% |
| C. | 100% | D. | 250% |

Answer:

: Option B

Explanation:

Let C.P.= Rs. 100. Then, Profit = Rs. 320, S.P. = Rs. 420.

New C.P. = 125% of Rs. 100 = Rs. 125

New S.P. = Rs. 420.

Profit = Rs. (420 – 125) = Rs. 295.

$$\therefore \text{ Required percentage} = \left(\frac{295}{420} \times 100\right)\% = \frac{1475}{21}\% = 70\% \text{ (approximately).}$$

---

5. A vendor bought toffees at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20%?

| A. | 3 | B. | 4 |
| C. | 5 | D. | 6 |

Answer:

: Option C

Explanation:

C.P. of 6 toffees = Re. 1

S.P. of 6 toffees = 120% of Re. 1 = Rs. $\frac{6}{5}$

For Rs. $\frac{6}{5}$, toffees sold = 6.

For Re. 1, toffees sold = $\left(6 \times \frac{5}{6}\right)$ = 5.

6. The percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs. 1920 is equal to the percentage loss incurred by selling the same article for Rs. 1280. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?

| A. | Rs. 2000 | B. | Rs. 2200 |

C. Rs. 2400   **D.** Data inadequate

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

Let C.P. be Rs. x.

Then, $\dfrac{1920 - x}{x} \times 100 = \dfrac{x - 1280}{x} \times 100$

$\Rightarrow 1920 - x = x - 1280$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 3200$

$\Rightarrow x = 1600$

$\therefore$ Required S.P. = 125% of Rs. 1600 = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{125}{100} \times 1600\right)$ = Rs 2000.

---

7. A shopkeeper expects a gain of 22.5% on his cost price. If in a week, his sale was of Rs. 392, what was his profit?

   A. Rs. 18.20   **B.** Rs. 70

   C. Rs. 72   **D.** Rs. 88.25

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

C.P. = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{100}{122.5} \times 392\right)$ = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{1000}{1225} \times 392\right)$ = Rs. 320

$\therefore$ Profit = Rs. (392 - 320) = Rs. 72.

---

8. A man buys a cycle for Rs. 1400 and sells it at a loss of 15%. What is the selling price of the cycle?

   A. Rs. 1090   **B.** Rs. 1160

   C. Rs. 1190   **D.** Rs. 1202

Answer:

: Option C

Explanation:

S.P. = 85% of Rs. 1400 = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{85}{100} \times 1400\right)$ = Rs. 1190

---

9. Sam purchased 20 dozens of toys at the rate of Rs. 375 per dozen. He sold each one of them at the rate of Rs. 33. What was his percentage profit?

A.	3.5	**B.**	4.5
C.	5.6	**D.**	6.5

Answer:

: Option C

Explanation:

Cost Price of 1 toy = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{375}{12}\right)$ = Rs. 31.25

Selling Price of 1 toy = Rs. 33

So, Gain = Rs. (33   31.25) = Rs. 1.75

$\therefore$ Profit % = $\left(\dfrac{1.75}{31.25} \times 100\right)_{\%}$ = $\dfrac{28}{5}$% = 5.6%

---

10. Some articles were bought at 6 articles for Rs. 5 and sold at 5 articles for Rs. 6. Gain percent is:

A.	30%	**B.**	$33\dfrac{1}{3}$%
C.	35%	**D.**	44%

Answer:

: Option D

Explanation:

Suppose, number of articles bought = L.C.M. of 6 and 5 = 30.

C.P. of 30 articles = Rs. $\left(\underline{5} \times 30\right)$ = Rs. 25.

S.P. of 30 articles = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{\dfrac{6}{6}}{5} \times 30\right)$ = Rs. 36.

$\therefore$ Gain % = $\left(\dfrac{11}{25} \times 100\right)$% = 44%.

11. On selling 17 balls at Rs. 720, there is a loss equal to the cost price of 5 balls. The cost price of a ball is:

   A.   Rs. 45   B.   Rs. 50

   C.   Rs. 55   D.   Rs. 60

   Answer:

   : Option D

   Explanation:

   (C.P. of 17 balls)   (S.P. of 17 balls) = (C.P. of 5 balls)

   $\Rightarrow$ C.P. of 12 balls = S.P. of 17 balls = Rs.720.

   $\Rightarrow$ C.P. of 1 ball = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{720}{12}\right)$ = Rs. 60.

12. When a plot is sold for Rs. 18,700, the owner loses 15%. At what price must that plot be sold in order to gain 15%?

   A.   Rs. 21,000   B.   Rs. 22,500

   C.   Rs. 25,300   D.   Rs. 25,800

   Answer:

   : Option C

   Explanation:

   85 : 18700 = 115 : x

   $\Rightarrow x = \left(\dfrac{18700 \times 115}{85}\right)$ = 25300.

   Hence, S.P. = Rs. 25,300.

13. 100 oranges are bought at the rate of Rs. 350 and sold at the rate of Rs. 48 per dozen. The percentage of profit or loss is:

A. $14\dfrac{2}{7}\%$ gain   **B.** 15% gain

C. $14\dfrac{2}{7}\%$ loss   **D.** 15 % loss

Answer:

: Option A

Explanation:

C.P. of 1 orange = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{350}{100}\right)$ = Rs. 3.50

S.P. of 1 orange = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{48}{12}\right)$ = Rs. 4

∴ Gain% = $\left(\dfrac{0.50}{3.50} \times 100\right)\%$ = $\dfrac{100}{7}\%$ = $14\dfrac{2}{7}\%$

---

14. A shopkeeper sells one transistor for Rs. 840 at a gain of 20% and another for Rs. 960 at a loss of 4%. His total gain or loss percent is:

A. $5\dfrac{15}{17}\%$ loss   **B.** $5\dfrac{15}{17}\%$ gain

C. $6\dfrac{2}{3}\%$ gain   **D.** None of these

Answer:

: Option B

Explanation:

C.P. of 1ˢᵗ transistor = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{100}{120} \times 840\right)$ = Rs. 700.

C.P. of 2ⁿᵈ transistor = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{100}{96} \times 960\right)$ = Rs. 1000

So, total C.P. = Rs. (700 + 1000) = Rs. 1700.

Total S.P. = Rs. (840 + 960) = Rs. 1800.

∴ Gain % = $\left(\dfrac{100}{1700} \times 100\right)\%$ = $5\dfrac{15}{17}\%$

---

15. A trader mixes 26 kg of rice at Rs. 20 per kg with 30 kg of rice of other variety at Rs. 36 per kg

and sells the mixture at Rs. 30 per kg. His profit percent is:

A.	No profit, no loss	B.	5%
C.	8%	D.	10%
E.	None of these		

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

C.P. of 56 kg rice = Rs. (26 x 20 + 30 x 36) = Rs. (520 + 1080) = Rs. 1600.

S.P. of 56 kg rice = Rs. (56 x 30) = Rs. 1680.

$\therefore$ Gain = $\left(\dfrac{80}{1600} \times 100\right)\% = 5\%.$

MATHEMATICS –SIMPLE INTEREST

1. A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs. 815 in 3 years and to Rs. 854 in 4 years. The sum is:

   A. Rs. 650   **B.** Rs. 690

   C. Rs. 698   **D.** Rs. 700

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

   Explanation:

   S.I. for 1 year = Rs. (854 815) = Rs. 39.

   S.I. for 3 years = Rs.(39 x 3) = Rs. 117.

   ∴ Principal = Rs. (815 117) = Rs. 698.

2. Mr. Thomas invested an amount of Rs. 13,900 divided in two different schemes A and B at the simple interest rate of 14% p.a. and 11% p.a. respectively. If the total amount of simple interest earned in 2 years be Rs. 3508, what was the amount invested in Scheme B?

   A. Rs. 6400   **B.** Rs. 6500

   C. Rs. 7200   **D.** Rs. 7500

   E. None of these

   Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

Let the sum invested in Scheme A be Rs. x and that in Scheme B be Rs. (13900 – x).

Then, $\left(\dfrac{x \times 14 \times 2}{100}\right) + \left(\dfrac{(13900 - x) \times 11 \times 2}{100}\right) = 3508$

$\Rightarrow 28x - 22x = 350800 - (13900 \times 22)$

$\Rightarrow 6x = 45000$

$\Rightarrow x = 7500.$

So, sum invested in Scheme B = Rs. (13900 – 7500) = Rs. 6400.

---

3. A sum fetched a total simple interest of Rs. 4016.25 at the rate of 9 p.c.p.a. in 5 years. What is the sum?

    A. Rs. 4462.50   **B.** Rs. 8032.50

    C. Rs. 8900   **D.** Rs. 8925

    E. None of these

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

Principal = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{100 \times 4016.25}{9 \times 5}\right)$

           = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{401625}{45}\right)$

           = Rs. 8925.

---

4. How much time will it take for an amount of Rs. 450 to yield Rs. 81 as interest at 4.5% per annum of simple interest?

    A. 3.5 years   **B.** 4 years

C.   4.5 years   **D.**   5 years

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

$$\text{Time} = \left(\frac{100 \times 81}{450 \times 4.5}\right)_{\text{years}} = 4 \text{ years.}$$

5.   Reena took a loan of Rs. 1200 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If she paid Rs. 432 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest?

    A.   3.6   **B.**   6

    C.   18   **D.**   Cannot be determined

    E.   None of these

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Let rate = R% and time = R years.

$$\text{Then, } \left(\frac{1200 \times R \times R}{100}\right) = 432$$

$\Rightarrow 12R^2 = 432$

$\Rightarrow R^2 = 36$

$\Rightarrow R = 6.$

6.   A sum of Rs. 12,500 amounts to Rs. 15,500 in 4 years at the rate of simple interest. What is the rate of interest?

    A.   3%   **B.**   4%

    C.   5%   **D.**   6%

    E.   None of these

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

S.I. = Rs. (15500 − 12500) = Rs. 3000.

$$\text{Rate} = \left(\frac{100 \times 3000}{12500 \times 4}\right)_\% = 6\%$$

---

7. An automobile financier claims to be lending money at simple interest, but he includes the interest every six months for calculating the principal. If he is charging an interest of 10%, the effective rate of interest becomes:

    A. 10%   **B.** 10.25%

    C. 10.5%   **D.** None of these

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Let the sum be Rs. 100. Then,

$$\text{S.I. for first 6 months} = \text{Rs.}\left(\frac{100 \times 10 \times 1}{100 \times 2}\right) = \text{Rs. } 5$$

$$\text{S.I. for last 6 months} = \text{Rs.}\left(\frac{105 \times 10 \times 1}{100 \times 2}\right) = \text{Rs. } 5.25$$

So, amount at the end of 1 year = Rs. (100 + 5 + 5.25) = Rs. 110.25

∴ Effective rate = (110.25 − 100) = 10.25%

---

8. A lent Rs. 5000 to B for 2 years and Rs. 3000 to C for 4 years on simple interest at the same rate of interest and received Rs. 2200 in all from both of them as interest. The rate of interest per annum is:

    A. 5%   **B.** 7%

    C. $7\frac{1}{8}\%$ **D.** 10%

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

Let the rate be R% p.a.

Then, $\left(\dfrac{5000 \times R \times 2}{100}\right) + \left(\dfrac{3000 \times R \times 4}{100}\right) = 2200.$

$\Rightarrow 100R + 120R = 2200$

$\Rightarrow R = \left(\dfrac{2200}{220}\right) = 10.$

$\therefore$ Rate = 10%.

---

9. A sum of Rs. 725 is lent in the beginning of a year at a certain rate of interest. After 8 months, a sum of Rs. 362.50 more is lent but at the rate twice the former. At the end of the year, Rs. 33.50 is earned as interest from both the loans. What was the original rate of interest?

   A.   3.6%   B.   4.5%

   C.   5%   D.   6%

   E.   None of these

   Answer:

   : Option **E**

   Explanation:

   Let the original rate be R%. Then, new rate = (2R)%.

   Note:
   Here, original rate is for 1 year(s); the new rate is for only 4 months
   i.e. $\dfrac{1}{3}$ year(s).

   $\therefore \left(\dfrac{725 \times R \times 1}{100}\right) + \left(\dfrac{362.50 \times 2R \times 1}{100 \times 3}\right) = 33.50$

   $\Rightarrow (2175 + 725)\, R = 33.50 \times 100 \times 3$

   $\Rightarrow (2175 + 725)\, R = 10050$

   $\Rightarrow (2900)R = 10050$

   $\Rightarrow R = \underline{10050} = 3.46$

2900

∴ Original rate = 3.46%

---

10. A man took loan from a bank at the rate of 12% p.a. simple interest. After 3 years he had to pay Rs. 5400 interest only for the period. The principal amount borrowed by him was:

| A. | Rs. 2000 | B. | Rs. 10,000 |
| C. | Rs. 15,000 | D. | Rs. 20,000 |

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

$$\text{Principal} = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{100 \times 5400}{12 \times 3} \right) = \text{Rs. } 15000.$$

MATHEMATICS - TIME AND WORK

1. A can do a work in 15 days and B in 20 days. If they work on it together for 4 days, then the fraction of the work that is left is :

    A. $\dfrac{1}{4}$

    B. $\dfrac{1}{10}$

    C. $\dfrac{7}{15}$

    D. $\dfrac{8}{15}$

    Answer:

    : Option **D**

    Explanation:

    A's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{15}$;

    B's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{20}$;

    (A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{15} + \dfrac{1}{20} \right) = \dfrac{7}{60}.$

    (A + B)'s 4 day's work = $\left(\dfrac{7}{60} \times 4 \right) = \dfrac{7}{15}.$

    Therefore, Remaining work = $\left(1 \dfrac{7}{15} \right) = \dfrac{8}{15}.$

2. A can lay railway track between two given stations in 16 days and B can do the same job in 12 days. With help of C, they did the job in 4 days only. Then, C alone can do the job in:

    A. $9\dfrac{1}{5}$ days

    B. $9\dfrac{2}{5}$ days

    C. $9\dfrac{3}{5}$ days

    D. 10

: Option C

Explanation:

(A + B + C)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{4}$,

A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{16}$,

B's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{12}$.

∴ C's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{12} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{7}{48} \right) = \frac{5}{48}$.

So, C alone can do the work in $\frac{48}{5} = 9\frac{3}{5}$ days.

---

3. A, B and C can do a piece of work in 20, 30 and 60 days respectively. In how many days can A do the work if he is assisted by B and C on every third day?

    A.   12 days   **B.**   15 days

    C.   16 days   **D.**   18 days

Answer:

: Option B

Explanation:

A's 2 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{20} \times 2 \right) = \frac{1}{10}$.

(A + B + C)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{60} \right) = \frac{6}{60} = \frac{1}{10}$.

Work done in 3 days = $\left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \right) = \frac{1}{5}$.

Now, $\frac{1}{5}$ work is done in 3 days.

∴ Whole work will be done in (3 x 5) = 15 days.

---

4. A is thrice as good as workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 60 days less than B. Working together, they can do it in:

    A.   20 days   **B.** $22\frac{1}{2}$ days

C. 25 days   **D.** 30 days

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Ratio of times taken by A and B = 1 : 3.

The time difference is (3 − 1) 2 days while B take 3 days and A takes 1 day.

If difference of time is 2 days, B takes 3 days.

If difference of time is 60 days, B takes $\left(\dfrac{3}{2} \times 60\right)$ = 90 days.

So, A takes 30 days to do the work.

A's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{30}$

B's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{90}$

(A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{30} + \dfrac{1}{90}\right) = \dfrac{4}{90} = \dfrac{2}{45}$

$\therefore$ A and B together can do the work in $\dfrac{45}{2} = 22\dfrac{1}{2}$ days.

---

5. A alone can do a piece of work in 6 days and B alone in 8 days. A and B undertook to do it for Rs. 3200. With the help of C, they completed the work in 3 days. How much is to be paid to C?

   A. Rs. 375   **B.** Rs. 400

   C. Rs. 600   **D.** Rs. 800

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

C's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{3} - \left(\dfrac{1}{6} + \dfrac{1}{8}\right) = \dfrac{1}{3} - \dfrac{7}{24} = \dfrac{1}{24}.$

A's wages : B's wages : C's wages = $\dfrac{1}{6} : \dfrac{1}{8} : \dfrac{1}{24}$ = 4 : 3 : 1.

$\therefore$ C's share (for 3 days) = Rs. $\left(3 \times \dfrac{1}{24} \times 3200\right)$ = Rs. 400.

6. If 6 men and 8 boys can do a piece of work in 10 days while 26 men and 48 boys can do the same in 2 days, the time taken by 15 men and 20 boys in doing the same type of work will be:

A. 4 days

B. 5 days

C. 6 days

D. 7 days

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

Let 1 man's 1 day's work = x and 1 boy's 1 day's work = y.

Then, $6x + 8y = \dfrac{1}{10}$ and $26x + 48y = \dfrac{1}{2}$.

Solving these two equations, we get : $x = \dfrac{1}{100}$ and $y = \dfrac{1}{200}$.

(15 men + 20 boy)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\dfrac{15}{100} + \dfrac{20}{200}\right) = \dfrac{1}{4}$.

$\therefore$ 15 men and 20 boys can do the work in 4 days.

---

7. A can do a piece of work in 4 hours; B and C together can do it in 3 hours, while A and C together can do it in 2 hours. How long will B alone take to do it?

A. 8 hours

B. 10 hours

C. 12 hours

D. 24 hours

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

A's 1 hour's work = $\dfrac{1}{4}$;

(B + C)'s 1 hour's work = $\dfrac{1}{3}$;

(A + C)'s 1 hour's work = $\dfrac{1}{2}$.

(A + B + C)'s 1 hour's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{4} + \dfrac{1}{3}\right) = \dfrac{7}{12}$.

B's 1 hour's work = $\left(\dfrac{7}{12} - \dfrac{1}{2}\right) = \dfrac{1}{12}$.

$\therefore$ B alone will take 12 hours to do the work.

8. A can do a certain work in the same time in which B and C together can do it. If A and B together could do it in 10 days and C alone in 50 days, then B alone could do it in:

   A.   15 days   B.   20 days

   C.   25 days   D.   30 days

   Answer:

   : Option C

   Explanation:

   (A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{10}$

   C's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{50}$

   (A + B + C)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{10} + \dfrac{1}{50}\right) = \dfrac{6}{50} = \dfrac{3}{25}$. .... (i)

   A's 1 day's work = (B + C)'s 1 day's work .... (ii)

   From (i) and (ii), we get: 2 x (A's 1 day's work) = $\dfrac{3}{25}$

   $\Rightarrow$ A's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{3}{50}$.

   $\therefore$ B's 1 day's work $\left(\dfrac{1}{10} - \dfrac{3}{50}\right) = \dfrac{2}{50} = \dfrac{1}{25}$.

   So, B alone could do the work in 25 days.

9. A does 80% of a work in 20 days. He then calls in B and they together finish the remaining work in 3 days. How long B alone would take to do the whole work?

   A.   23 days   B.   37 days

   C. $37\dfrac{1}{2}$ D.   40 days

   Answer:

   : Option C

   Explanation:

   Whole work is done by A in $\left(20 \times \dfrac{5}{4}\right)$ = 25 days.

   Now, $\left(1 - \dfrac{4}{5}\right)$ i.e., $\dfrac{1}{5}$ work is done by A and B in 3 days.

$$\frac{5} \qquad \frac{5}$$

Whole work will be done by A and B in (3 x 5) = 15 days.

A's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{25}$, (A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{15}$.

∴ B's 1 day's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{15} - \dfrac{1}{25}\right) = \dfrac{4}{150} = \dfrac{2}{75}$.

So, B alone would do the work in $\dfrac{75}{2} = 37\dfrac{1}{2}$ days.

---

10. A machine P can print one lakh books in 8 hours, machine Q can print the same number of books in 10 hours while machine R can print them in 12 hours. All the machines are started at 9 A.M. while machine P is closed at 11 A.M. and the remaining two machines complete work. Approximately at what time will the work (to print one lakh books) be finished ?

A. 11:30 A.M.	**B.** 12 noon
C. 12:30 P.M.	**D.** 1:00 P.M.

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

(P + Q + R)'s 1 hour's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{8} + \dfrac{1}{10} + \dfrac{1}{12}\right) = \dfrac{37}{120}$.

Work done by P, Q and R in 2 hours = $\left(\dfrac{37}{120} \times 2\right) = \dfrac{37}{60}$.

Remaining work = $\left(1 - \dfrac{37}{60}\right) = \dfrac{23}{60}$.

(Q + R)'s 1 hour's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{10} + \dfrac{1}{12}\right) = \dfrac{11}{60}$.

Now, $\dfrac{11}{60}$ work is done by Q and R in 1 hour.

So, $\dfrac{23}{60}$ work will be done by Q and R in $\left(\dfrac{60}{11} \times \dfrac{23}{60}\right) = \dfrac{23}{11}$ hours ≈ 2 hours.

So, the work will be finished approximately 2 hours after 11 A.M., i.e., around 1 P.M.

11. A can finish a work in 18 days and B can do the same work in 15 days. B worked for 10 days and left the job. In how many days, A alone can finish the remaining work?

A. 5	**B.** $5\dfrac{1}{2}$
C. 6	**D.** 8

Explanation:

B's 10 day's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{15} \times 10 \right) = \dfrac{2}{3}$.

Remaining work = $\left(1 - \dfrac{2}{3} \right) = \dfrac{1}{3}$.

Now, $\dfrac{1}{18}$ work is done by A in 1 day.

$\therefore$ $\dfrac{1}{3}$ work is done by A in $\left(18 \times \dfrac{1}{3} \right)$ = 6 days.

---

12. 4 men and 6 women can complete a work in 8 days, while 3 men and 7 women can complete it in 10 days. In how many days will 10 women complete it?

A.	35	B.	40

C.	45	D.	50

Explanation:

Let 1 man's 1 day's work = x and 1 woman's 1 day's work = y.

Then, $4x + 6y = \dfrac{1}{8}$ and $3x + 7y = \dfrac{1}{10}$.

Solving the two equations, we get: $x = \dfrac{11}{400}$, $y = \dfrac{1}{400}$

$\therefore$ 1 woman's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{400}$.

$\Rightarrow$ 10 women's 1 day's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{400} \times 10 \right) = \dfrac{1}{40}$.

Hence, 10 women will complete the work in 40 days.

---

13. A and B can together finish a work 30 days. They worked together for 20 days and then B left. After another 20 days, A finished the remaining work. In how many days A alone can finish the work?

A.	40	B.	50

| C. | 54 | D. | 60 |

---

14. P can complete a work in 12 days working 8 hours a day. Q can complete the same work in 8 days working 10 hours a day. If both P and Q work together, working 8 hours a day, in how many days can they complete the work?

| A. | $5\dfrac{5}{11}$ | B. | $5\dfrac{6}{11}$ |
| C. | $6\dfrac{5}{11}$ | D. | $6\dfrac{6}{11}$ |

Answer:

: Option A

Explanation:

P can complete the work in (12 x 8) hrs. = 96 hrs.

Q can complete the work in (8 x 10) hrs. = 80 hrs.

$\therefore$ P's 1 hour's work = $\dfrac{1}{96}$ and Q's 1 hour's work = $\dfrac{1}{80}$.

(P + Q)'s 1 hour's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{96} + \dfrac{1}{80}\right) = \dfrac{11}{480}$.

So, both P and Q will finish the work in $\left(\dfrac{480}{11}\right)$ hrs.

$\therefore$ Number of days of 8 hours each = $\left(\dfrac{480}{11} \times \dfrac{1}{8}\right) = \dfrac{60}{11}$ days = $5\dfrac{5}{11}$ days.

---

15. 10 women can complete a work in 7 days and 10 children take 14 days to complete the work. How many days will 5 women and 10 children take to complete the work?

A.	3	B.	5
C.	7	D.	Cannot be determined
E.	None of these		

Answer:

: Option C

Explanation:

1 woman's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{70}$

1 child's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{140}$

(5 women + 10 children)'s day's work = $\left(\dfrac{5}{70} + \dfrac{10}{140}\right) = \left(\dfrac{1}{14} + \dfrac{1}{14}\right) = \dfrac{1}{7}$

$\therefore$ 5 women and 10 children will complete the work in 7 days.

16. X and Y can do a piece of work in 20 days and 12 days respectively. X started the work alone and then after 4 days Y joined him till the completion of the work. How long did the work last?

A.	6 days	**B.**	10 days
C.	15 days	**D.**	20 days

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Work done by X in 4 days = $\left(\dfrac{1}{20} \times 4\right) = \dfrac{1}{5}$.

Remaining work = $\left(1 - \dfrac{1}{5}\right) = \dfrac{4}{5}$.

(X + Y)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{20} + \dfrac{1}{12}\right) = \dfrac{8}{60} = \dfrac{2}{15}$.

Now, $\dfrac{2}{15}$ work is done by X and Y in 1 day.

So, $\dfrac{4}{5}$ work will be done by X and Y in $\left(\dfrac{15}{2} \times \dfrac{4}{5}\right) = 6$ days.

Hence, total time taken = (6 + 4) days = 10 days.

17. A is 30% more efficient than B. How much time will they, working together, take to complete a job which A alone could have done in 23 days?

A.	11 days	**B.**	13 days
C.	$20\dfrac{3}{17}$ days	**D.**	None of these

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Ratio of times taken by A and B = 100 : 130 = 10 : 13.

Suppose B takes x days to do the work.

Then, 10 : 13 :: 23 : x $\Rightarrow$ $x = \left(\dfrac{23 \times 13}{10} \right)$ $\Rightarrow$ $x = \dfrac{299}{10}$.

A's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{23}$;

B's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{10}{299}$.

(A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\dfrac{1}{23} + \dfrac{10}{299} \right) = \dfrac{23}{299} = \dfrac{1}{13}$.

Therefore, A and B together can complete the work in 13 days.

---

18. Ravi and Kumar are working on an assignment. Ravi takes 6 hours to type 32 pages on a computer, while Kumar takes 5 hours to type 40 pages. How much time will they take, working together on two different computers to type an assignment of 110 pages?

   A. 7 hours 30 minutes   B. 8 hours

   C. 8 hours 15 minutes   D. 8 hours 25 minutes

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

   Explanation:

   Number of pages typed by Ravi in 1 hour = $\dfrac{32}{6} = \dfrac{16}{3}$.

   Number of pages typed by Kumar in 1 hour = $\dfrac{40}{5} = 8$.

   Number of pages typed by both in 1 hour = $\left(\dfrac{16}{3} + 8 \right) = \dfrac{40}{3}$.

   $\therefore$ Time taken by both to type 110 pages = $\left(110 \times \dfrac{3}{40} \right)$ hours

   $= 8\dfrac{1}{4}$ hours (or) 8 hours 15 minutes.

---

19. A, B and C can complete a piece of work in 24, 6 and 12 days respectively. Working together, they will complete the same work in:

   A. $\dfrac{1}{24}$ day   B. $\dfrac{7}{24}$ day

   C. $3\dfrac{3}{7}$ days   D. 4 days

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

Formula: If A can do a piece of work in n days, then A's 1 day's work $= \dfrac{1}{n}$.

$(A + B + C)$'s 1 day's work $= \left(\dfrac{1}{24} + \dfrac{1}{6} + \dfrac{1}{12} \right) = \dfrac{7}{24}$.

Formula: If A's 1 day's work $= \dfrac{1}{n}$, then A can finish the work in n days.

So, all the three together will complete the job in $\left(\dfrac{24}{7} \right)_{\text{days}} = 3\dfrac{3}{7}$ days.

---

20. Sakshi can do a piece of work in 20 days. Tanya is 25% more efficient than Sakshi. The number of days taken by Tanya to do the same piece of work is:

A.	15	**B.**	16
C.	18	**D.**	25

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Ratio of times taken by Sakshi and Tanya $= 125 : 100 = 5 : 4$.

Suppose Tanya takes x days to do the work.

$5 : 4 \mathbf{::} 20 : x \quad \Rightarrow x = \left(\dfrac{4 \times 20}{5} \right)$

$\Rightarrow x = 16$ days.

Hence, Tanya takes 16 days to complete the work.

MATHEMATICS

Number Series

Number series Type 1

In each series, look for the degree and direction of change between the numbers. In other words, do the numbers increase or decrease, and by how much

1. Look at this series: 2, 1, (1/2), (1/4), ... What number should come next?

    A.   (1/3)   **B.**   (1/8)

    C.   (2/8)   **D.**   (1/16)

  Answer:

  : Option **B**

Explanation:

This is a simple division series; each number is one half of the previous number.

In other terms to say, the number is divided by 2 successively to get the next result.

```
4/2 = 2
2/2 = 1
1/2 = 1/2
(1/2)/2 = 1/4
(1/4)/2 = 1/8 and so on.
```

2. Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next?

A.	7	B.	10
C.	12	D.	13

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

This is a simple alternating addition and subtraction series. In the first pattern, 3 is added; in the second, 2 is subtracted.

---

3. Look at this series: 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, ... What number should come next?

A.	20	B.	22
C.	23	D.	26

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

This is an alternating number subtraction series. First, 2 is subtracted, then 4, then 2, and so on.

---

4. Look at this series: 22, 21, 23, 22, 24, 23, ... What number should come next?

A.	22	B.	24
C.	25	D.	26

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

In this simple alternating subtraction and addition series; 1 is subtracted, then 2 is added, and so on.

---

5. Look at this series: 53, 53, 40, 40, 27, 27, ... What number should come next?

A.	12	B.	14
C.	27	D.	53

Explanation:

In this series, each number is repeated, then 13 is subtracted to arrive at the next number

---

7. Look at this series: 58, 52, 46, 40, 34, ... What number should come next?

A.	26	**B.**	28
C.	30	**D.**	32

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

This is a simple subtraction series. Each number is 6 less than the previous number.

---

8. Look at this series: 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, ... What number should come next?

A.	7	**B.**	10
C.	14	**D.**	15

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

This alternating addition series begins with 3; then 1 is added to give 4; then 3 is added to give 7; then 1 is added, and so on.

---

9. Look at this series: 8, 22, 8, 28, 8, ... What number should come next?

A.	9	**B.**	29
C.	32	**D.**	34

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

This is a simple addition series with a random number, 8, interpolated as every other number. In the series, 6 is added to each number except 8, to arrive at the next number.

---

10. Look at this series: 31, 29, 24, 22, 17, ... What number should come next?

   A.   15   **B.**   14

   C.   13   **D.**   12

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

   Explanation:

   This is a simple alternating subtraction series, which subtracts 2, then 5.

Number Series Type 2

Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next.
1. 28 25 5 21 18 5 14

   A.   11 5   **B.**   10 7

   C.   11 8   **D.**   5 10

   E.   10 5

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

This is an alternating subtraction series with the interpolation of a random number, 5, as every third number. In the subtraction series, 3 is subtracted, then 4, then 3, and so on.

---

2. 8 11 21 15 18 21 22

   A.   25 18   **B.**   25 21

   C.   25 29   **D.**   24 21

   E.   22 26

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

This is an alternating addition series, with a random number, 21, interpolated as every third number. The addition series alternates between adding 3 and adding 4. The number 21 appears after each number arrived at by adding 3.

---

3. 9 16 23 30 37 44 51

    A.   59 66   **B.**   56 62

    C.   58 66   **D.**   58 65

    E.   54 61

    Answer:

    : Option **D**

Explanation:

Here is a simple addition series, which begins with 9 and adds 7.

---

4. 2 8 14 20 26 32 38

    A.   2 46   **B.**   44 50

    C.   42 48   **D.**   40 42

    E.   32 26

    Answer:

    : Option **B**

Explanation:

This is a simple addition series, which begins with 2 and adds 6.

---

5. 9 11 33 13 15 33 17

    A.   19 33   **B.**   33 35

    C.   33 19   **D.**   15 33

    E.   19 21

: Option **A**

Explanation:

In this alternating repetition series, a random number, 33, is interpolated every third number into a simple addition series, in which each number increases by 2.

Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next.

6. 2 3 4 5 6 4 8

A.	9 10	**B.**	4 8
C.	10 4	**D.**	9 4
E.	8 9		

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

This is an alternating addition series with a random number, 4, interpolated as every third number. In the main series, 1 is added, then 2 is added, then 1, then 2, and so on.__ __ ___

---

7. 17 17 34 20 20 31 23

A.	26 23	**B.**	34 20
C.	23 33	**D.**	27 28
E.	23 28		

Answer:

: Option **E**

Explanation:

This is an alternating subtraction series with repetition. There are two different patterns here. In the first, a number repeats itself; then 3 is added to that number to arrive at the next number, which also repeats. This gives the series 17, 17, 20, 20, 23, and so on. Every third number follows a second pattern, in which 3 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next: 34, 31, 28.__ __ ___

---

8. 6 20 8 14 10 8 12

A.	14 10	**B.**	2 18
C.	4 12	**D.**	2 14
E.	14 14		

 Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

This is an alternating addition and subtraction series. In the first pattern, 2 is added to each number to arrive at the next; in the alternate pattern, 6 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next.‗ ‗ ‗

---

9. 21 25 18 29 33 18

A.	43 18	**B.**	41 44
C.	37 18	**D.**	37 41
E.	38 41		

 Answer:

 : Option **D**

Explanation:

This is a simple addition series with a random number, 18, interpolated as every third number. In the series, 4 is added to each number except 18, to arrive at the next number.‗ ‗ ‗

---

10. 75 65 85 55 45 85 35

A.	25 15	**B.**	25 85
C.	35 25	**D.**	85 35
E.	25 75		

 Answer:

 : Option **B**

Explanation:

This is a simple subtraction series in which a random number, 85, is interpolated as every third number. In the subtraction series, 10 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next.

Number Series Type 3

Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next.

1. 42 40 38 35 33 31 28

    A.   25 22   **B.**   26 23

    C.   26 24   **D.**   25 23

    E.   26 22

Answer:

  : Option **C**

Explanation:

This is an alternating subtraction series in which 2 is subtracted twice, then 3 is subtracted once, then 2 is subtracted twice, and so on.

2. 6 10 14 18 22 26 30

    A.   36 40   **B.**   33 37

    C.   38 42   **D.**   34 36

    E.   34 38

Answer:

  : Option **E**

Explanation:

This simple addition series adds 4 to each number to arrive at the next.

3. 8 12 9 13 10 14 11

    A.   14 11   B.   15 12

    C.   8 15   D.   15 19

    E.   8 5

    Answer:

    : Option **B**

    Explanation:

    This is an alternating addition and subtraction series, in which the addition of 4 is alternated with the subtraction of 3.

4. 36 31 29 24 22 17 15

    A.   13 11   B.   10 5

    C.   13 8   D.   12 7

    E.   10 8

    Answer:

    : Option **E**

    Explanation:

    This is an alternating subtraction series, which subtracts 5, then 2, then 5, and so on.

5. 3 5 35 10 12 35 17

    A.   22 35   B.   35 19

    C.   19 35   D.   19 24

    E.   22 24

    Answer:

    : Option **C**

Explanation:

This is an alternating addition series, with a random number, 35, interpolated as every third number. The pattern of addition is to add 2, add 5, add 2, and so on. The number 35 comes after each "add 2" step/

Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next.

6. 13 29 15 26 17 23 19

A.	21 23	**B.**	20 21
C.	20 17	**D.**	25 27
E.	22 20		

 Answer:

 : Option **B**

Explanation:

Here, there are two alternating patterns, with every other number following a different pattern. The first pattern begins with 13 and adds 2 to each number to arrive at the next; the alternating pattern begins with 29 and subtracts 3 each time.

7. 14 14 26 26 38 38 50

A.	60 72	**B.**	50 62
C.	50 72	**D.**	62 62
E.	62 80		

 Answer:

 : Option **B**

Explanation:

In this simple addition with repetition series, each number in the series repeats itself, and then increases by 12 to arrive at the next number.

8. 44 41 38 35 32 29 26

A.	24 21	**B.**	22 19
C.	23 19	**D.**	29 32
E.	23 20		

: Option **E**

Explanation:

This is a simple subtraction series, in which 3 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next.

---

9. 34 30 26 22 18 14 10

A. 8 6   **B.** 6 4

C. 14 18   **D.** 6 2

E. 4 0

: Option **D**

Explanation:

This is a simple subtraction series, in which 4 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next.

---

10. 32 31 32 29 32 27 32

A. 25 32   **B.** 31 32

C. 29 32   **D.** 25 30

E. 29 30

: Option **A**

Explanation:

This is an alternating repetition series. The number 32 alternates with a series in which each number decreases by 2.

Number Series Type 4

Find the number that fits somewhere into the middle of the series. Some of the items involve both numbers and letters

1. Look at this series: F2, ___, D8, C16, B32, ... What number should fill the blank?

   A. A16   **B.** G4

   C. E4   **D.** E3

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

   Explanation:

   The letters decrease by 1; the numbers are multiplied by 2.

2. Look at this series: 664, 332, 340, 170, _____, 89, ... What number should fill the blank?

   A. 85   **B.** 97

   C. 109   **D.** 178

   Answer:

   : Option **D**

   Explanation:

   This is an alternating division and addition series: First, divide by 2, and then add

8.

3. Look at this series: V, VIII, XI, XIV, ___, XX, ... What number should fill the blank?

    A. IX
    B. XXIII

    C. XV
    D. XVII

    Answer:

    : Option **D**

    Explanation:

    This is a simple addition series; each number is 3 more than the previous number.

4. Look at this series: 70, 71, 76, ___, 81, 86, 70, 91, ... What number should fill the blank?

    A. 70
    B. 71

    C. 80
    D. 96

    Answer:

    : Option **A**

    Explanation:

    In this series, 5 is added to the previous number; the number 70 is inserted as every third number.

5. Look at this series: 8, 43, 11, 41, ___, 39, 17, ... What number should fill in the blank?

    A. 8
    B. 14

    C. 43
    D. 44

    Answer:

    : Option **B**

    Explanation:

    This is a simple alternating addition and subtraction series. The first series begins with 8 and adds 3; the second begins with 43 and subtracts 2.
Find the number that fits somewhere into the middle of the series. Some of the items involve both numbers and letters
6. Look at this series: VI, 10, V, 11, ___, 12, III, ... What number should fill the blank?

A. II	**B.** IV
C. IX	**D.** 14

: Option **B**

Explanation:

This is an alternating addition and subtraction series. Roman numbers alternate with Arabic numbers. In the Roman numeral pattern, each number decreases by 1. In the Arabic numeral pattern, each number increases by 1.

---

7. Look at this series: (1/9), (1/3), 1, _____ , 9, ... What number should fill the blank?

A. (2/3)	**B.** 3
C. 6	**D.** 27

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

This is a multiplication series; each number is 3 times the previous number.

---

8. Look at this series: 83, 73, 93, 63, ___, 93, 43, ... What number should fill the blank?

A. 33	**B.** 53
C. 73	**D.** 93

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

This is a simple subtraction series in which a random number, 93, is interpolated as every third number. In the subtraction series, 10 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next.

---

9. Look at this series: 15, ___, 27, 27, 39, 39, ... What number should fill the blank?

A. 51	**B.** 39

| **C.** 23 | **D.** 15 |

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

In this simple addition with repetition series, each number in the series repeats itself, and then increases by 12 to arrive at the next number.

---

10. Look at this series: 72, 76, 73, 77, 74, ___, 75, ... What number should fill the blank?

| **A.** 70 | **B.** 71 |
| **C.** 75 | **D.** 78 |

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

This series alternates the addition of 4 with the subtraction of 3.

Logical Reasoning

Each problem consists of three statements. Based on the first two statements, the third statement may be true, false, or uncertain.

1. Tanya is older than Eric.
   Cliff is older than Tanya.
   Eric is older than Cliff.
   If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A. true

   B. false

   C. uncertain

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

Explanation:

Because the first two statements are true, Eric is the youngest of the three, so the third statement must be false.

---

2. Blueberries cost more than strawberries.
Blueberries cost less than raspberries.
Raspberries cost more than strawberries and blueberries.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A.   true

   B.   false

   C.   uncertain

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

Because the first two statements are true, raspberries are the most expensive of the three.

---

3. All the trees in the park are flowering trees.
Some of the trees in the park are dogwoods.

All dogwoods in the park are flowering trees.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A. true

B. false

C. uncertain

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

All of the trees in the park are flowering trees, So all dogwoods in the park are flowering trees.

4. Mara runs faster than Gail.
Lily runs faster than Mara.
Gail runs faster than Lily.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A. true

B. false

C. uncertain

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

We know from the first two statements that Lily runs fastest. Therefore, the third statement must be false.

---

5. Apartments in the Riverdale Manor cost less than apartments in The Gaslight Commons. Apartments in the Livingston Gate cost more than apartments in the The Gaslight Commons. Of the three apartment buildings, the Livingston Gate costs the most. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A.   true

   B.   false

   C.   uncertain

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

Since the Gaslight Commons costs more than the Riverdale Manor and the Livingston Gate costs more than the Gaslight Commons, it is true that the Livingston

Gate costs the
most.

---

7. All the tulips in Zoe's garden are white.
All the pansies in Zoe's garden are yellow.
All the flowers in Zoe's garden are either white or yellow
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A.   true

   B.   false

   C.   uncertain

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

The first two statements give information about Zoe's tulips and pansies. Information about any other kinds of flowers cannot be determined.

---

8. During the past year, Josh saw more movies than Stephen.
Stephen saw fewer movies than Darren.
Darren saw more movies than Josh.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A.   true

   B.   false

   C.   uncertain

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

Because the first two sentences are true, both Josh and Darren saw more movies than Stephen. However, it is uncertain as to whether Darren saw more movies than Josh.

---

9. Rover weighs less than Fido.
Rover weighs more than Boomer.
Of the three dogs, Boomer weighs the least.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A.   true

B.   false

C.   uncertain

: Option **A**

Explanation:

According to the first two statements, Fido weighs the most and Boomer weighs the least.

10. All the offices on the 9th floor have wall to wall carpeting.
No wall to wall carpeting is pink.
None of the offices on the 9th floor has pink wall to wall carpeting.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A.   true

B.   false

C.   uncertain

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

If no wall to wall carpeting is pink and all the offices have wall to wall carpeting, none of the offices has pink wall to wall carpeting.

Logical Reasoning TYPE 2

6. The Kingston Mall has more stores than the Galleria.
The Four Corners Mall has fewer stores than the Galleria.
The Kingston Mall has more stores than the Four Corners Mall.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A. true

B. false

C. uncertain

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

From the first two statements, you know that the Kingston Mall has the most stores, so the Kingston Mall would have more stores than the Four Corners Mall.

---

7. All the tulips in Zoe's garden are white.
All the pansies in Zoe's garden are yellow.
All the flowers in Zoe's garden are either white or yellow
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A. true

B. false

C. uncertain

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

The first two statements give information about Zoe's tulips and pansies. Information about any other kinds of flowers cannot be determined.

---

8. During the past year, Josh saw more movies than Stephen.
Stephen saw fewer movies than Darren.
Darren saw more movies than Josh.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A. true

B. false

C. uncertain

Answer:

Explanation:

Because the first two sentences are true, both Josh and Darren saw more movies than Stephen. However, it is uncertain as to whether Darren saw more movies than Josh.

9. Rover weighs less than Fido.
Rover weighs more than Boomer.
Of the three dogs, Boomer weighs the least.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

    A.   true

    B.   false

    C.   uncertain

  Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

According to the first two statements, Fido weighs the most and Boomer weighs the least.

10. All the offices on the 9th floor have wall to wall carpeting.
No wall to wall carpeting is pink.
None of the offices on the 9th floor has pink wall to wall carpeting.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

    A.   true

    B.   false

    C.   uncertain

  Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

If no wall to wall carpeting is pink and all the offices have wall to wall carpeting, none of the offices has pink wall to wall carpeting.

6. Oat cereal has more fiber than corn cereal but less fiber than bran cereal.
Corn cereal has more fiber than rice cereal but less fiber than wheat cereal.

Of the three kinds of cereal, rice cereal has the least amount of fiber.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A.   true

B.   false

C.   uncertain

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

From the first statement, we know that bran cereal has more fiber than both oat cereal and corn cereal. From the second statement, we know that rice cereal has less fiber than both corn and wheat cereals. Therefore, rice cereal has the least amount of fiber.

7. Martina is sitting in the desk behind Jerome.
Jerome is sitting in the desk behind Bryant.
Bryant is sitting in the desk behind Martina.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A.   true

B.   false

C.   uncertain

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Given the information in the first two statements, Bryant is sitting in front of both Jerome and Martina, so the third statement must be false.

8. Battery X lasts longer than Battery Y.
Battery Y doesn't last as long as Battery Z.
Battery Z lasts longer than Battery X.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A.   true

B.   false

C.   uncertain

Explanation:

The first two statements indicate that Battery Y lasts the least amount of time, but it cannot be determined if Battery Z lasts longer than Battery X.

9. Spot is bigger than King and smaller than Sugar.
Ralph is smaller than Sugar and bigger than Spot.
King is bigger than Ralph.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A.   true

B.   false

C.   uncertain

Explanation:

Spot is bigger than King, and Ralph is bigger than Spot. Therefore, King must be smaller than Ralph.

10. Middletown is north of Centerville.
Centerville is east of Penfield.
Penfield is northwest of Middletown.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A.   true

B.   false

C.   uncertain

Explanation:

Because the first two statements are true, Penfield is west of Centerville and southwest of

Middletown. Therefore, the third statement is false.

Logical Reasoning TYPE 3

1. All Lamels are Signots with buttons.
   No yellow Signots have buttons.
   No Lamels are yellow.
   If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A. true

   B. false

   C. uncertain

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

   Explanation:

   We know that there are Signots with buttons, or Lamels, and that there are yellow Signots, which
   have no buttons. Therefore, Lamels do not have buttons and cannot be yellow.

2. The hotel is two blocks east of the drugstore.
   The market is one block west of the hotel.
   The drugstore is west of the market.
   If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A. true

   B. false

   C. uncertain

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

   Explanation:

   The market is one block west of the hotel. The drugstore is two blocks west of the hotel, so the
   drugstore is west of the market.

3. A toothpick is useful.
   Useful things are valuable.
   A toothpick is valuable.
   If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A. true

   B. false

C. uncertain

Explanation:

To the extent that a toothpick is useful, it has value.

4. Tom puts on his socks before he puts on his shoes.
He puts on his shirt before he puts on his jacket.
Tom puts on his shoes before he puts on his shirt.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

    A. true

    B. false

    C. uncertain

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

There is not enough information to verify the third statement.

5. Three pencils cost the same as two erasers.
Four erasers cost the same as one ruler.
Pencils are more expensive than rulers.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

    A. true

    B. false

    C. uncertain

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Rulers are the most expensive item.

6. Taking the train across town is quicker than taking the bus.
Taking the bus across town is slower than driving a car.

Taking the train across town is quicker than driving a car.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A.   true

   B.   false

   C.   uncertain

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

Both the car and the train are quicker than the bus, but there is no way to make a comparison between the train and the car.

7. Cloudy days tend to be more windy than sunny days.
Foggy days tend to be less windy than cloudy days.
Sunny days tend to be less windy than foggy days.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A.   true

   B.   false

   C.   uncertain

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

Cloudy days are the most windy, but there is not enough information to compare the wind on the foggy days with the wind on the sunny days.

8. At a parking lot, a sedan is parked to the right of a pickup and to the left of a sport utility vehicle.
A minivan is parked to the left of the pickup.
The minivan is parked between the pickup and the sedan.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A.   true

   B.   false

   C.   uncertain

: Option **B**

Explanation:

This is the order of the cars from left to right: minivan, pickup, sedan, sport utility vehicle.

9. The bookstore has a better selection of postcards than the newsstand does.
   The selection of postcards at the drugstore is better than at the bookstore.
   The drugstore has a better selection of postcards than the bookstore or the newsstand.
   If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

   A. true

   B. false

   C. uncertain

: Option **A**

Explanation:

Of the three, the drugstore has the best selection of postcards.

10. A jar of jelly beans contains more red beans than green.
    There are more yellow beans than red.
    The jar contains fewer yellow jelly beans than green ones.
    If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

    A. true

    B. false

    C. uncertain

: Option **B**

Explanation:

The first two statements indicate there are more yellow jelly beans than red and green.

Logical Reasoning Type 4

The logic problems in this set present you with three true statements: Fact 1, Fact 2, and Fact 3. Then, you are given three more statements (labeled I, II, and III), and you must determine which of these, if any, is also a fact. One or two of the statements could be true; all of the statements could be true; or none of the statements could be true. Choose your   based solely on the information given in the first three facts.

1. Fact 1: All dogs like to run.
    Fact 2: Some dogs like to swim.
    Fact 3: Some dogs look like their masters.

    If the first three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?

    I: All dogs who like to swim look like their masters.
    II: Dogs who like to swim also like to run.
    III: Dogs who like to run do not look like their masters.

    A.   I only

    B.   II only

    C.   II and III only

    D.   None of the statements is a known fact.

    Answer:

    : Option **B**

    Explanation:

    Statement II is the only true statement. Since all dogs like to run, then the ones who like to swim also like to run. There is no support for statement I or statement III.

2. Fact 1: Jessica has four children
    Fact 2: Two of the children have blue eyes and two of the children have brown eyes.
    Fact 3: Half of the children are girls.

    If the first three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?

    I: At least one girl has blue eyes.
    II: Two of the children are boys.

III: The boys have brown eyes.

    A.   I only

    B.   II only

    C.   II and III only

    D.   None of the statements is a known fact.

Answer:

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Since one half of the four children are girls, two must be boys. It is not clear which children have blue or brown eyes.

3. Fact 1: All drink mixes are beverages.
   Fact 2: All beverages are drinkable.
   Fact 3: Some beverages are red.

   If the first three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?

   I: Some drink mixes are red.
   II: All beverages are drink mixes.
   III: All red drink mixes are drinkable.

    A.   I and II only

    B.   II only

    C.   I and III only

    D.   III only

    E.   None of the statements is a known fact.

Answer:

: Option **D**

4. Fact 1: All chickens are birds.
   Fact 2: Some chickens are hens.
   Fact 3: Female birds lay eggs.

If the first three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?

I: All birds lay eggs.
II: Some Hens are birds.
III: Some chickens are not hens.

   A.   I only

   B.   II only

   C.   II and III only

   D.   None of the statements is a known fact.

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

The first statement cannot be true because only female birds lay eggs. Statement II is true because some hens are chickens and all chickens are birds. Statement III is also true because if only some chickens are hens, then some must not be hens.

---

5.   Fact 1: All hats have brims.
     Fact 2: There are black hats and blue hats.
     Fact 3: Baseball caps are hats.

If the first three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?

I: All caps have brims.
II: Some baseball caps are blue.
III: Baseball caps have no brims.

   A.   I only

   B.   II only

   C.   II and III only

   D.   None of the statements is a known fact.

Answer:

Explanation:

All baseball caps have brims, since baseball caps are hats (Fact 3) and all hats have brims (Fact 1). This rules out statement III, but it doesn't follow that all caps, a category that may include caps that are not baseball caps, have brims (statement I). Statement II cannot be confirmed, either, since it is possible, given the information, that all baseball caps are black.

The logic problems in this set present you with three true statements: Fact 1, Fact 2, and Fact 3. Then, you are given three more statements (labeled I, II, and III), and you must determine which of these, if any, is also a fact. One or two of the statements could be true; all of the statements could be true; or none of the statements could be true. Choose your   based solely on the information given in the first three facts.

6. Fact 1: Eyeglass frames cost between $35 and $350.
   Fact 2: Some eyeglass frames are made of titanium.
   Fact 3: Some eyeglass frames are made of plastic.

   If the first three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?

   I: Titanium eyeglass frames cost more than plastic frames.
   II: Expensive eyeglass frames last longer than cheap frames.
   III: Only a few eyeglass frames cost less than $35.

   A.   I only

   B.   II only

   C.   II and III only

   D.   None of the statements is a known fact.

   Answer:

   : Option **D**

Explanation:

There is no information in the facts to support statements I or II. Statement III is clearly wrong because, according to Fact 1, no frames cost less than $35.

---

7. Fact 1: Most stuffed toys are stuffed with beans.
   Fact 2: There are stuffed bears and stuffed tigers.
   Fact 3: Some chairs are stuffed with beans.

   If the first three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a

fact?

I: Only children's chairs are stuffed with beans.
II: All stuffed tigers are stuffed with beans.
III: Stuffed monkeys are not stuffed with beans.

   A.   I only

   B.   II only

   C.   II and III only

   D.   None of the statements is a known fact.

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

None of the three statements is supported by the known facts.

8. Fact 1: Mary said, "Ann and I both have cats."
Fact 2: Ann said, "I don't have a cat."
Fact 3: Mary always tells the truth, but Ann sometimes lies.

If the first three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?

I: Ann has a cat.
II: Mary has a cat.
III: Ann is lying.

   A.   I only

   B.   II only

   C.   I and II only

   D.   All the statements are facts.

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

If Mary always tells the truth, then both Ann and Mary have cats (statements I and II), and Ann is lying (statement III). So all the statements are facts.

---

9. Fact 1: Pictures can tell a story.
Fact 2: All storybooks have pictures.
Fact 3: Some storybooks have words.

If the first three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?

I: Pictures can tell a story better than words can.
II: The stories in storybooks are very simple.
III: Some storybooks have both words and pictures.

   A.   I only

   B.   II only

   C.   III only

   D.   None of the statements is a known fact.

 Answer:

 : Option **C**

Explanation:

Statements I and II are not supported by the facts. Statement III is true because if all story books have pictures and only some have words, then some storybooks have both words and pictures.

---

10. Fact 1: Some pens don't write.
Fact 2: All blue pens write.
Fact 3: Some writing utensils are pens.

If the first three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?

I: Some writing utensils don't write.
II: Some writing utensils are blue.
III: Some blue writing utensils don't write.

   A.   I only

   B.   I and II only

C.   II and III only

D.   None of the statements is a known fact.

: Option **B**

Explanation:

Since some pens don't write, some writing utensils don't write (statement I). Since there are blue pens and since pens are writing utensils, some writing utensils are blue (statement II). There is not enough information to support statement III.

Logical Reasoning (Letters and Symbol)

In these series, you will be looking at both the letter pattern and the number pattern. Fill the blank in the middle of the series or end of the series.

1. SCD, TEF, UGH, _____, WKL

   A.   CMN   **B.**   UJI

   C.   VIJ   **D.**   IJT

   Answer:

   : Option **C**

   Explanation:

   There are two alphabetical series here. The first series is with the first letters only: STUVW. The second series involves the remaining letters: CD, EF, GH, IJ, KL.

---

2. B_2CD, _____, BCD_4, B_5CD, BC_6D

   A. B_2C_2D **B.** BC_3D

   C. B_2C_3D **D.** BCD_7

   Answer:

   : Option **B**

   Explanation:

   Because the letters are the same, concentrate on the number series, which is a simple 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 series, and follows each letter in order.

---

3. FAG, GAF, HAI, IAH, _____

   A.   JAK   **B.**   HAL

   C.   HAK   **D.**   JAI

   Answer:

   : Option **A**

   Explanation:

   The middle letters are static, so concentrate on the first and third letters. The series involves an alphabetical order with a reversal of the letters. The first letters are in alphabetical order: F, G, H, I , J. The second and fourth segments are reversals of the first and third segments. The missing segment begins with a new letter.

4. ELFA, GLHA, ILJA, _____, MLNA

    A.   OLPA   **B.**   KLMA

    C.   LLMA   **D.**   KLLA

Answer:

: Option **D**

Explanation:

The second and forth letters in the series, L and A, are static. The first and third letters consist of an alphabetical order beginning with the letter E.

5. CMM, EOO, GQQ, _____, KUU

    A.   GRR   **B.**   GSS

    C.   ISS   **D.**   ITT

Answer:

: Option **C**

Explanation:

The first letters are in alphabetical order with a letter skipped in between each segment: C, E, G, I, K. The second and third letters are repeated; they are also in order with a skipped letter: M, O, Q, S, U.

7. QPO, NML, KJI, _____, EDC

    A.   HGF   **B.**   CAB

    C.   JKL   **D.**   GHI

Answer:

: Option **A**

Explanation:

This series consists of letters in a reverse alphabetical order.

8. JAK, KBL, LCM, MDN, _____

A.	OEP	B.	NEO
C.	MEN	D.	PFQ

Answer:

: Option B

Explanation:

This is an alternating series in alphabetical order. The middle letters follow the order ABCDE. The first and third letters are alphabetical beginning with J. The third letter is repeated as a first letter in each subsequent three letter segment.

---

9. BCB, DED, FGF, HIH, ____

A.	JKJ	B.	HJH
C.	IJI	D.	JHJ

Answer:

: Option A

Explanation:

This series consists of a simple alphabetical order with the first two letters of all segments: B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K. The third letter of each segment is a repetition of the first letter.

---

10. P_5QR, P_4QS, P_3QT, _____, P_1QV

A.	PQW	B.	PQV_2
C.	P_2QU	D.	PQ_3U

Answer:

: Option C

Explanation:

The first two letters, PQ, are static. The third letter is in alphabetical order, beginning with R. The number series is in descending order beginning with 5.

.

Information Technology

1. 'OS' computer abbreviation usually means ?

A. Order of Significance

B. Open Software

C. Operating System

D. Optical Sensor

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

2. What is part of a database that holds only one type of information?

A. Report

B. Field

C. Record

D. File

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

3. '.MOV' extension refers usually to what kind of file?

A. Image file

B. Animation/movie file

C. Audio file

D. MS Office document

4. http://www.indiabix.com - is an example of what?

A. A URL

B. An access code

C. A directory

D. A server

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

5. How many bits is a byte?

A.	4	**B.**	8
C.	16	**D.**	32

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

6. Computers uses this language

A.	Decimal	**B.**	Octal
C.	Binary	**D.**	None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

7. The speed of your net access is defined in terms of...

A.	RAM	**B.**	MHz
C.	Kbps	**D.**	Megabytes

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

8. The letters, "DOS" stand for...

A. Data Out System

B. Disk Out System

C. Disk Operating System

D. Data Operating System

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

9 What does CPU stand for?

A. Cute People United

B. Commonwealth Press Union

C. Computer Parts of USA

D. Central Processing Unit

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

10 Which of these is a valid e-mail address?

A. professor.at.learnthenet

B. www.learnthenet.com

C. professor@learnthenet.com

D. professor@learnthenet

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

11. What is the difference between the Internet and an intranet?

A. One is public, the other is private

B. One is safer than the other

C. One can be monitored, the other can't

D. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

12. In a Digital circuit, what is 1 'AND' 1?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 4

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

13. Your computer has gradually slowed down. What's the most likely cause?

A. Overheating

B. Your processor chip is just getting old

C. Adware/spyware is infecting your PC

D. You dropped a sandwich in your computer

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

14. A JPG is...

A. A Jumper Programmed Graphic

B. A format for an image file

C. A type of hard disk

D. A unit of measure for memory

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

15. What do you call a computer on a network that requests files from another computer?

A. A client

B. A host

C. A router

D. A web server

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

16. RAM stands for...

A. Random Access Memory

B. Really Annoying Machine

C. Read A Manual

D. Real Absolute Memory

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

17. Hardware devices that are not part of the main computer system and are often added later to the system.

A. Peripheral

B. Clip art

C. Highlight

D. Execute

Answer: Option **A**

18. On which of the following sites can you set up your email account:

A.	Www.linux.org	**B.**	Www.gre.org
C.	Www.syvum.com	**D.**	Www.hotmail.com

Answer: Option **D**

19. Which is not an internet protocol?

A.	HTTP	**B.**	FTP
C.	STP	**D.**	IP

Answer: Option **C**

20. "www" stands for...

A. World Wide Web

B. World Wide Wares

C. World Wide Wait

D. World Wide War

Answer: Option **A**

21. Which of the following is not a programming language?

A.	Basic	**B.**	Java
C.	Turing	**D.**	C#

Answer: Option **C**

22. ROM stands for...

   A.   Royal Ontario Museum

   B.   Read Only Memory

   C.   Read on Monday

   D.   Real Obsolute Memory

23. HTML is used to...

   A.   Plot complicated graphs

   B.   Author webpages

   C.   Translate one language into another

   D.   Solve equations

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

24. What kind of data can you send by e-mail?

   A.   Audio   **B.**   Pictures

   C.   Video   **D.**   All of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

25. ISP stands for...

   A.   Internet Survey Period

   B.   Integrated Service Provider

   C.   Internet Security Protocol

   D.   Internet Service Provider

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

26. The "http" you type at the beginning of any site's address stands for...

A. HTML Transfer Technology Process

B. Hyperspace Terms and Tech Protocol

C. Hyperspace Techniques & Tech Progress

D. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Golconda fort is in ….

A. Maharashtra

B. Andhra Pradesh

C. U.P.

D. Tamilnadu

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

_____is the capital and largest city of the southern Indian state of Andhra Pradesh.

A. Hyderabad

B. Chennai

C. Bengaluru

D. Kolkata

Answer: Option **A**

Tea contains _____

A. Caffene

B. Nicotine

C. Benzene

D. Terpentine

Answer: Option **A**

_____ is the capital of Afganistan

A. Al- Akbari

B. Sharjaha

C. Kabul

D. Baluch

Answer: Option **C**

Dhaka is famous for _____

A. Coffee

B. Tea

C. Milk

D. Silk

Answer: Option **D**

Bridgetown is the capital of _____

A. The Bahamas

B. Barbados

C. South Africa

D. Brazil

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

Bats can identify objects in the dark, due to _____

A. Ultra modern night vision

B. Night Vision

C. Ultra Sonic Waves

D. Good Eyes.

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

Ancient recorded history begins with the invention of _____.

A. Reading

B. Writing

C. Learning

D. Fighting

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

The capital of India is _____

A. Delhi

B. Old Delhi

C. New Delhi

D. All of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

Rwanda is a _____

A. Country

B. City

C. State

D. Continent

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

World's smallest country is _____

A. Rwanda

B. Valtican City

C. Verenean City

D. Vatican City

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

The Full form of MCQ is _____

A. Multiple Carry Questions

B. Multiple-choice-answer question

C. Multiple-choice-question

D. None

Answer: Option **C**

World War II ended in 19--,

A.   45

B.   46

C.   47

D.   48

Answer: Option **A**

Jaguar Land Rover, the British luxury brand is now owned by

A.   Birla

B.   Reliance

C.   Tata

D.   Bajaj

Answer: Option **C**

What is the name of the cyclone that has hit Fiji recently?

A.   Karina

B.   Katrina

C.   Jaquiline

D.   Lara

Answer: Option **B**

What is full form of FIFA?

A. Federation International de Football Association

B. Facility International de Football Association

C. Football International de Football Association

D. Federation International de Foofball Association

Answer: Option **C**

Which state was hosting the Kumbh Mela

A. MP

B. UP

C. AP

D. Mizoram

Answer: Option **B**

Who was the Indian politician to be a cartoonist in his earlier professional career

A. Hon. Balasaheb Thackrey

B. Rajiv Gandhi

C. Manmohan Singh

D. Sonia Gandhi

Answer: Option **A**

Who was the Indian politician to be a cartoonist in his earlier professional career

A. Margaret Thatcher

B. Queen Elizabeth III

C. Queen Elizabeth

D. Princess Diana

Answer: Option **A**

_____was a global war that lasted from 1939 to 1945.

A. World War 1

B. World War 2

C. World War 3

D. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

FIFA was founded in the

A. Fifteenth Century

B. Eighteenth Century

C. 21st Century

D. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

Earthquakes are measured in

A. Fishter Scale

B. Rishter Scale

C. Richter Scale

D. none of the above

Answer: Option **C**

Who was the Indian politician to be a cartoonist in his earlier professional career

A. Hon. Balasaheb Thackrey

B. Rajiv Gandhi

C. Manmohan Singh

D. Sonia Gandhi

Answer: Option **A**

The thermometer was invented by

A. D.G. Fahrenheit

B. Dr. Daniel Celcius

C. Robert Celcius

D. Jack Daniel Celcius

Answer: Option **A**

The thermometer contains

A. Gold

B. Carbon

C. Mercury

D. (ZO2)

Answer: Option **C**

The first electric railway was opened in

A. 1863

B. 1875

C. 1565

D. 1556

Answer: Option **A**

Which among the following is the most common element in the earth's crust?

A. Oxygen

B. Hydrogen

C. Uranium

D. Gold

Answer: Option **A**

The state with the smallest Population in India is

A. Mizoram

B. Sikkim

C. Goa

D. Tripura

Answer: Option **B**

Where is the National Defence Academy situated?

A. Panshet

B. Khadakvasla

C. New Delhi

D. Bangalore

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

Who was the first Indian to receive a Nobel Prize?

A. M.K. Gandhi

B. R. Tagore

C. Mother teresa

D. Anju George

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

R.K. Laxman is a renowned?

A. Writer

B. Cartoonist

C. Journalist

D. Politician

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

Who invented Gunpowder?

A. Roger Moore

B.   Roger Bakon

C.   Robert Desouza

D.   Robert Fredriks

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

Who invented Automobiles using gasoline?

A.   Karl Louis

B.   Henry Ford

C.   Jhon Ford

D.   Karl Benz

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

On which riverbank is Goa located?

A.   Sabarmamti

B.   Godavari

C.   Krishna

D.   Mandovi

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**