

(B) 15 days

together?

(A) 11 days

## **NTSE** (Mathematics)

(Sheet - 2)

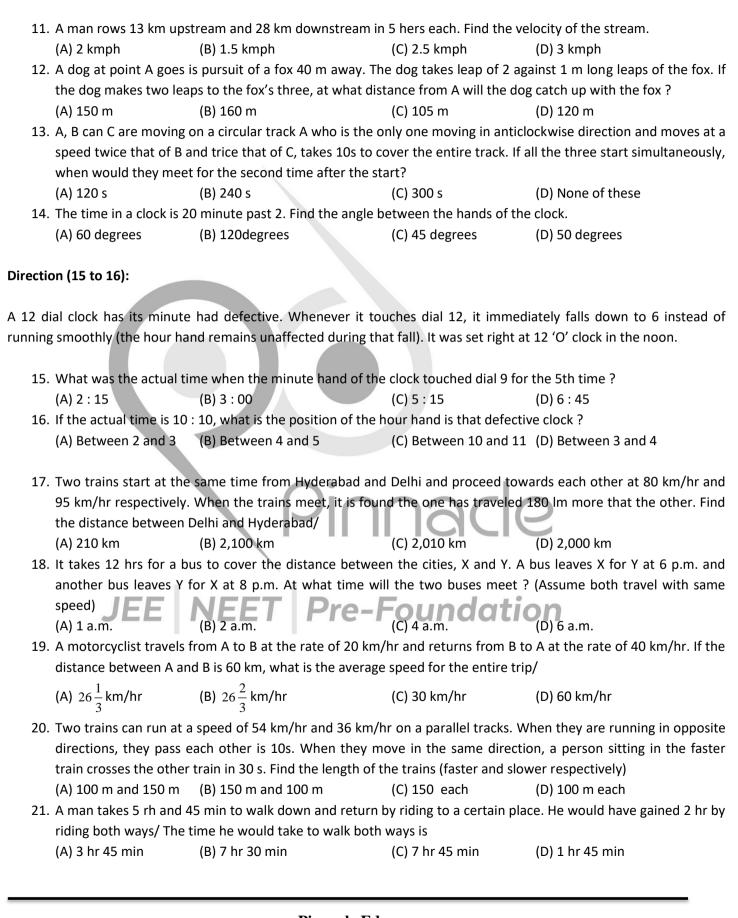
Time & Work, Profit, Loss, Discounts,

<ul> <li>(A) 4/13 (B) 1/2 (C) 1/3 (D) 6/13</li> <li>3. A and B can do a job in 12 days; B and C can do it is 16 days. After A has worked or 5 days and B has wo 7 days, C can finish the rest in 13 days. In how many days can C do the work alone?</li> <li>(A) 16 days (B) 24 days (C) 36 days (D) 48 days</li> <li>4. A is thrice as efficient as B, and B is twice as efficient as C. If A, B and C work together, how long will the to complete a job which B completed in 10 days?</li> <li>(A) 20/9 days (B) 11/9 days (C) 3 days (D) None of these</li> <li>5. A is thrice as good workman as B, and takes 60 days less than B to complete a job. Find the time is wh can do it together.</li> <li>(A) 80/3 days (B) 90/6 days (C) 45/2 days (D) 35/2 days</li> <li>6. Five man take as mush time to do a job as 10 women take. If 6 men take 10 days to complete a job we hrs per day, how much time would 10 women take to do a job twice as much as the former the same we have a day?</li> <li>(A) 12 day (B) 14 days (C) 16 days (D) 18 days</li> <li>7. Taps A and B fill a tank in 12 min and 15 min respectively. If both are opened and A is closed after 3 m long will it take for B to fill the tank?</li> <li>(A) 7 min 45 s (B) 7 min 15 s (C) 8 min 5 s (D) 8 min 15 s</li> <li>8. Because of leak, a tank which usually is filled in 3 hrs, now takes 3.5 hrs to be filled. The leak alone will the filled tank in (A) 18 hrs (B) 21 hrs (C) 15 hrs (D) Cannot be determine 9. A can do a job in 10 days and B is 20 days. They work together, but 4 days before the finish of the job, 8 find the total days to finish the job?</li> <li>(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 12 (D) 14</li> <li>10. A leak in the bottom of a tank can empty it is 6 hr. A pipe fills the tank at 4 L/min. When the tank is full, the sopened, but due to the leak the tank is emptied in 8 hr. What is the capacity of the tank?</li> <li>(A) 5,260 L (B) 5,760 L (C) 5,846 L (D) 6,970</li> </ul>		complete the work, w	hat fraction of the work would ha	ave done by B ?	
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	10		, ,		
		·			

1. A can do a piece of work in 10 days which B alone can do in 12 days. In how many days can both do it working

2. A, B and C can complete a work, working alone in 10, 15 and 20 days respectively. If all of them work together to

(C)  $\frac{60}{11}$  days



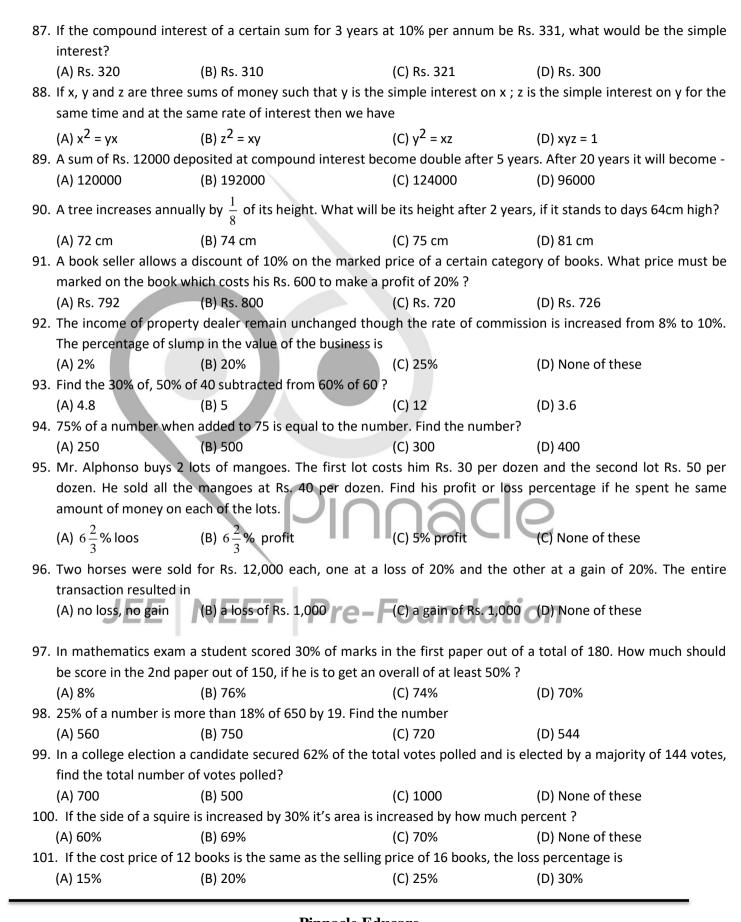
22.	24 men can complete a	given job in 40 days. Then how i	many men required to co	omplete the job in 32 days is (D) 34
23.		- , ,	·	while traveling; If the poles are 50 will be passed by the train per
	(A) 15	(B) 16	(C) 18	(D) 20
24.	A their robs a house a	at 12 midnight, and as soon as	he leaves the house, t	the house owner realises of the
	robbery in the house.	After 10 minutes he rings the	alert alarm, and the se	curity guards of the house start
	running after the thief	to catch him. If the speed of th	e thief is 30 km/hr and	that of the security guards is 20
	km/hr, what time will t	he guards catch the thief?		
	(A) 00.30 hrs	(B) 00.40 hrs (C) Can	not be determined	(D) never catch the thief
25.	A their escaped from p	olice custody. Since he was sprin	ter he could clock 40 km	n/hr. The police realized it after 3
	hr. and started chasing	his in the same direction at 50 k	m/hr. The police had a o	dog which could run at 60 km/hr.
	The dog could run to th	ne thief and then return to the p	olice and then would tu	rn back towards the thief. It kept
	on doing so till the pol	lice caught the thief/ Find the to	otal distance traveled by	y the dog in the direction of the
	thief.			
	(A) 720 km	(B) 600 km	(C) 660 km	(D) 360 km
26.	Vijay and Shivku start s	imultaneously from the opposite	ends of a pool which is	50 m long. They pass each other,
	reach the respective e	nd, and immediately turn back.	Now they meet at a dis	stance of 15 m from where vijay
	started, 10 s after the s	tart. Find the speed of shivku.		
	(A) 6.5 m/s	(B) 7.5 m/s	(C) 8.5 m/s	(D) 5 m/s
27.	Pallavi and Richa start	Simultaneously from P and Q to	wards Q and P respectiv	vely. They meet on the way at T.
	Which is at a distance	of 120 m from p. If Pallavi a	nd Richa take 16 s and	1 25 s to reach their respective
	destinations from T, the	en what is the distance between	P and Q	
	(A) 214 m	(B) 200 m	(C) 240 m	(D) 216 m
28.	A can beat B by 20 m i	n a 200 race. B can beat C by 10	0 m race. By how many	metres can A beat C in a 100 m
	race?			
	(A) 14 m	(B) 12 m	(C) 13.6 m	(D) 14.8 m
29.	A man on tour travels f	irst 160 km at 64 km/hr and the	next 160 km at 80 km/h	r. The average speed for the first
	320 km of the tour is :	THE I	oundatio	311
	(A) 35.55 km/hr	(B) 36 km/hr	(C) 71.11 km/hr	(D) 71 km/hr
30.	A can do a piece of wor	rk in 7 days of 9 hr each, and B ca	an do it in 6 days of 7 hr	each. How long will they take to
	do it working together	$\frac{42}{5}$ hr a day?		
	(A) 3 days	(B) 4 days	(C) 4.5 days	(D) None
31.	A works twice as fast a	B. If B can complete a work in 1	2 days independently, tl	hen the number of days in which
	A and B and together fi	nish the work is :		
	(A) 4 days	(B) 6 days	(C) 8 days	(D) 18 days
32.	A can do a job in 3 days	s, and B can do the same job in 6	days. How long will it ta	ke them if they work together?
	(A) 1 days	(B) 2 day	(C) 3 day	(D) 4 day
33.	If x men consume x kg o	of food in x days, then 'y' men wi	ll consume y kg of off di	n
	(A) y days	(B) x days	(C) x/ y days	(D) y / x days

34.	A can do a piece of w	ork in 24 days. If B is 60% more e	efficient than A, then the	number of days required by B to
	do the twice as large a	as the earlier work is -		
	(A) 24	(B) 36	(D) 15	(D) 30
35.	A takes 10 days less t	han the time taken by B to finish	a piece of work. If both	A both B together can finish the
	work in 12 days, the t	ime taken by B to finish the work	is:	
	(A) 20 days	(B) 30 days	(C) 40 days	(D) 50 days
36.	In a camp of 100 stud	dents, there is ration which lasts	for 8 days. After the fi	rst 2 days, 50 more students join
	them. How long will th	he ration last now? (Assume all th	ne students have equal e	ating capacity)
	(A) 4 days	(B) 6 days	(C) 8 days	(D) None
37.	Two cars A and B ha	ving average speeds of 30 and	40 miles/hr respectively	are 280 miles apart. They start
	moving toward each o	other at 3.00 P.M. At what time w	vill they meet ?	
	(A) 5 P.M.	(B) 6 P.M.	(C) 7 P.M.	(D) 8 P.M.
38.	30% of 28% of 480 is t	the same as	. ,	, ,
	(A) 15% of 56% of 240	(B) 60% of 28% of 240	(C) 60% of 56% of 240	(D) None of these
39.				r 20 min. How long will he take to
	cover a distance of 24			•
	(A)6 hr 40 min	(B) 6 hr	(C) 6 hr 20 min	(D) 7 hr
40.				unnel in 1 minute, then the length
	of the tunnel is (in me			3.1., 1.2. 3.2. 3.3
	(A) 700	(B) 600	(C) 550	(D) 500
41.		Y at 10% loss. Cost price of the w		,
				(5) 5 110×V
	(A) Rs. $\frac{90}{}$	(B) Rs. $\frac{90 \times y}{100}$	(C) Rs. ${100}$	(D) Rs. $\frac{100}{100}$
42.	The population of a	village in the year 2000 was 10	,000. In the year 20012	2 & 2002 percentage increase in
	population was 5% &	10% respectively. The population	of village in the year 20	02 will be :
		$+\frac{10}{100}$		
	(A) $1000 \times 1 + \frac{1}{100} \times 1$	$+\frac{100}{100}$	(B) $10000 \times \left(1 - \frac{100}{100}\right)$	$-\frac{100}{100}$
	( 5 )	10 )	( 5 )(	10 )
	(C) $10000 \times 1 - \frac{1}{100}$	1+10 100 ET Pre-	(D) $10000 \times \left[1 + \frac{1}{100}\right]$	$(-\frac{1}{100})$
43	Khadi Board gave a c	discount of 20% on occasion of	Gandhi Javanti, It also	give a extra discount of 15% to
				ool then how much extra benefit
	he will get :	our chase a carpet marked at its.	1300 in the name of 30n	oor their now much extra benefit
	(A) Rs. 300	(B) Rs. 225	(C) Rs. 525	(D) Rs. 180
44		, ,	` '	s invested Rs. 12,000. If the profit
		th at the end of the year then find		5 mvested no. 12,000. If the prone
	(A) 3 months	(B) 4 months	(C) 6 months	(D) 8 months
45	• •	` '		price that would result in a 30%
<del>-</del> 5.	discount of the list pri		the list price, the selling	price that would result in a 30%
	(A) Rs. 9	(B) Rs. 27	(C) Rs. 14	(D) Rs. 21
46	• •	• •	• •	/kg. What is the average cost per
<del>7</del> 0.	kilogram?	P abbics or us. 13/1/8 and another	21 ±0 kg appies at hs. 20,	, ng. vende is the average cost per
	(A) Rs. 15.33/kg	(B) Rs 27	(C) Rs.14	(D) Rs 21

47.	interest of Rs. 660 in th	ne same period. The rate of intere	est will be	ut when kept at C.I.m it earns an
	(A) 10%	(B) 20 %	(C) 30% (D) No	
48.	p,q and r are three pos	itive numbers and Q = $\frac{p+q+r}{2}$ .	If (Q-p): (Q-r) = 2:5:7	, then find the ratio of p,q and $r$ ?
	(A) 9:7:12	(B) 12:9:7	(C) 12:7:9	(D) 7: 9:12
49.	Four years ago father's	age was 6 times that of his son.	Twelve years from now	, father's age will be twice that of
	the son. What is the pr	esent ratio of father and son's ag	ges ?	
	(A) 6:1	(B) 7:1	(C) 8:2 (D) 7:	2
50.	X's salary is half that of	f Y's. If X got a 50% rise in this sa	lary and Y got 25% rise	in his salary, then the percentage
	increase in combined s		, -	
	(4) 200/	(p) as 1 as	(0) == 1 0,	(5) 750(
	(A) 30%	(B) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$	(C) $37\frac{1}{2}\%$	(D) 75%
51.	On selling an article for	Rs. 240, trader losses 4%. In ord	ler to gain 10% he must	sell that article for -
	(A) Rs. 264.00	(B) Rs.273.00	(C) Rs. 275.00	(D) Rs. 280.00
52.	At compounds interest	t, if a certain sum of money doul	bles in 'n' number of ye	ars, then the amount will be four
	fold in			
	(A) $2n^2$ years	(B) n <sup>2</sup> years	(C) 4n years	(D) 2n years
53	1		· · ·	se of B decrease by 25% the new
<i>J</i> J.		pecomes 8 : 7. What are A's earn		se of B decrease by 25% the new
	(A) Rs. 21,000	(B) Rs. 26,000	(D) Rs. 28,000	(D) Data inadequate
				(D) Data madequate
54.	If a sum becomes $\frac{26}{25}$	of itself in 5 years then the rate o	f interest is -	
	15	(B) $\frac{5}{12}$ %		6
	(A) $\frac{18}{2}$ %	(B) $\frac{1}{12}$ %	(C) $\frac{5}{12}$ %	(D) $\frac{3}{5}$ %
55.	a, b, c are three positiv	e integers $2s = a + b + c$ . If $(s-a)$ :	(s-b) : (s-c) = 1 : 7 : 4, th	en the ratio a : b : C is equal to =
	(A) 8:10:6	(B) 11:5:8	(C) 9:4:12	(D) 7 : 8 :9
56.		8	• •	nirah he gained 10% while on the
	other he lost 10% In the		oundati	00
	(A) gained 2%	(B) loss 1%	(C) gained 10%	(D) neither gained nor lost
57.		ted at compound interest amour	nts Rs. 10,890 in two ye	ars and Rs. 11,979 in three years.
	The sum invested is-	·	,	,
	(A) Rs. 9500	(B) Rs. 9000	(C) Rs. 9700	(D) Rs. 10,000
58.	` '	` '	` '	at Rs. 8 per litre, thereby making
		ortion of water to milk received b		, , ,
	(A) 1:10	(B) 1:12	(C) 1:15	(D) 1:20
59.	` '	• •	• •	additional annual increase of 1%
		o the flux of job seekers. The per		
	(A) 10% (B) 10.		_	
60.		` '	, ,	terest i s2.5 paise per rupee per
- 3.		ompound interest payable after		in a passa passa pas
	(A) Rs. 4,129	(B) Rs. 4,921	(C) Rs. 4,921	(D) Rs. 5,119

61.	·			y 40% of these who appeared for test qualified in group tasks and
	•			ose qualified finally was only 78,
		nber of candidates who appeared		
	(A) 375	(B) 150	(C) 120	(D) None of these
62.	In an examination, A go marks does C get?	ets 10% marks less than B and I	B gets 10% marks less th	nan C. If A gets 810 marks, what
	(A) 900	(B) 945	(C) 973	(D) 1,000
63.	If the lengths of rectan	gle is decreased by 40% and the	e breadth is increased b	y 30%, then find the percentage
	change in the area of th	ne rectangle is		
	(A) 26%	(B) -35%	(C) -22%	(D) -40%
64.	If 25% of A's income e	exceeds 20% of B's income by I	Rs. 100 their combined	income is Rs. 1750, what is $\ensuremath{\text{A}}'\ensuremath{\text{s}}$
	income?			
	(A) Rs. 750	(B) Rs. 950	(C) Rs. 1,000	(D) Rs. 1,250
65.	Sales tax on cloth is rec	duced by 10% but the sales incre	ease by 10% What is the	effect on the revenue earned as $ \\$
	sales tax?			
	(A) Remains the same	(B) Increases by 5.5%	(C) Decreases by 5.5%	(D) Decreases by 1%
66.	A and B's salaries are to	ogether equal to Rs. 2,100, A sp	ends 80% of his salary a	nd B spends 70%. If they savings
	are now in the proporti	on of 4:3, what is A's salary?		
	(A) Rs. 900	(B) Rs. 980	(C) Rs. 1,200	(D) Rs. 1,400
67.	The length, breadth &	height of a room in the shape of	f cuboids are increased b	by 10%, 20% & 50% respectively.
	Find the % change in th	e volume of cuboids?		
	(A) 77%	(B) 87%	(C) 98%	(D) 55%
68.	On decreasing the price shopkeeper?	e of fans by 30%, the sale is incre	eased by 20%. What is th	e effect on money receipt by the
	(A) 12%	(B) 16%	(C) 32%	(D) Nil
69.	A man willed 20% of hi	s property to his grandson 25%	of the balance to his sor	n, $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of what remaindered to
	his daughter and 60% whole property worth?		the son received Rs. 4,0	2000 less than the wife, what the
	(A) Rs. 75,000	(B) Rs. 94,000	(C) Rs. 1,00,000 (D) Rs.	12,500
70.	A dishonest seller used	a weight of 800 g in place of 1	kg and ads 20% impuri	ties in sugar. What would be his
	profit percentage if he	claims to be selling at cost price	?	
	(A) 20% (B) 44 %	% (C) 60%	6 (D) 50%	
71.	_	Lkg sugar together cost Rs. 95. ach combined comes to Rs. 90. 1	•	by 10% and that of sugar rises by oer kilogram is
	(A) Rs. 80	(B) Rs. 72	(C) Rs. 55	(D) 90
72.	If an article is sold at 89	• •	· <i>'</i>	more. Find out the cost price of
	the article. (A) Rs. 72	(B) Rs. 70	(C) Rs. 80	(D) Rs. 75

73.	If CP of 23 books is equare same)	ual to SP of 30 books, the	en the gain or loss if (Yo	ou have to assume that all	the books cost
	(A) $23\frac{1}{3}$ %gain	(B) $23\frac{1}{3}$ % loss	(C) $30\frac{10}{23}$ % los	(D) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ gain	
74.	By selling an article for (A) 15%	Rs. 150 one gains Rs. 15, (B) 12%	the gain percent is? (C) 11.11%	(D) None	
75.	By selling 36 Bananas, a	a vendor loses the selling	price of 4 bananas, His	loss percent is	
	(A) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$	(B) $10\frac{1}{2}$	(C) $11\frac{1}{9}$	(D) 10	
76.	_	he rate of 4 for a rupee. T			
	(A) 2.5 for a rupee	(B) 5 for a rupee	(C) 6 for a rupe		
77.	_	he rate of 4 for a rupee. 1		be sold at	
	(A) 15% (B) 12%	(C) 10%	(D) 11%		
78.	Which one is greater?				
	I. Successive discounts	of 10%, 15% and 12.5%			
	II. Two-stage discount of	of 20% and 13%.			
	(A) I only		(B) II only		
	(C) Both give the same	discount	(D) Cannot be	determined	
79.	A businessman sells at	a shirt a profit of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$	and invests the procee	eds to buy a pant which he	sells at a profit
	of 20%. If he gets Rs. 70	00 for this, the cost of the	shirt approximately is	-	
	(A) Rs. 600	(B) Rs. 519	(C) Rs. 571	(D) Rs. 548	
80.	A sells B a plot of land	for Rs. 45,000 losing 109	% in the transaction. B	sells it to C at a price wh	ich would have
	given A, a profit of 10%	. By what percentage doe	es B gain ?		
	(A) $\frac{100}{3}$ %	By what percentage doe (B) $\frac{75}{2}$ %	(C) 200 %	(D) 220 %	
	$\frac{1}{3}$	$(b)$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$(c) \frac{1}{9+}$	$\frac{1}{6}$ 70	
81.	A tradesman marks his	goods at 30% above the	e cost, but is constrain	ed to give a discount of 3	0% to clear his
	stock. What is this perc	entage gain or loss?			
	(A) Neither loss or gain	(B) Loss of 1%	(C) Gain of 9%	(D) Loss of 9%	
82.	While selling watch a s	hopkeeper gives a disco	unt of 5%, if the gives	a discount of 7%, he earn	s Rs. 15 less as
	profit. The marked pric	e of the watch is -			
	(A) Rs 697.50	(B) 712.50	(C) Rs 787.50	(D) Rs. 750	
83.	If a certain sum amoun	ts increases upto Rs. 108	in 2 yrs. and Rs. 112 in	3 yrs. Find the principal ra	te of interest.
	(A) 5 %	(B) 6%	(C) 4%	(D) None of thes	e
84.	A man earn Rs. 450 as	s an interest in 2 yrs on	a certain sum investe	ed with company at the ra	ate of 12% per
	annum. Find the sum in	nvested by the main in the	e company.		
	(A) Rs. 1785	(B) Rs. 1830	(C) Rs. 1825	(D) Rs. 1810	
85.	Difference between C.I		• •	for 2 yrs compound annu	ually is Rs. 282.
	Find the principal		-	-	
	(A) Rs. 28210	(B) Rs. 28120	(C) Rs. 28200	(D) None	
86.	• •	oles at 12.5% p.a. interest	• •	• •	
- • •	(A) 5.88 yrs	(B) 8 yrs	(C) 9.88 yrs	(D) 2.88 yrs	
	, 5.55 1.5	1-1-1	(0, 0.00 410	(5, 2.00 ).0	



(A) Rs. 4 (B) Rs. 6 (C) Rs. 7 (D) Rs. 8  103. A producer of tea blends two varieties costing Rs. 18 per kilogram and another Rs. 20 per kilogram in the ratio 5:3. If he sells the blended variety at Rs. 21 per kilogram, What is his gain percentage?  (A) 10% (B) 12% (C) 19% (D) 22%  104. A dealer who professes to sell his goods at cost price used a 900 g weight for a kilogram. His gain percentage is (A) 9% (B) 10% (C) 11.11% (D) 11.21%  105. The cost price of an article is 40% of the selling price. The percentage that the selling price is of the cost price is  (A) 40% (B) 60% (C) 250% (D) 280%  106. By selling an article, there is a loss of 2.5%. By selling it at Rs. 6 more, there is a gain 5%. The cost price of the article is  (A) Rs. 78 (B) Rs. 80 (C) Rs. 82 (D) Rs. 84  107. The difference between the discounts of 40% on Rs. 500 and two successive discounts of 36% and 4% of the same price is  (A) Nil (B) Rs. 2 (C) Rs 7.20 (D) Rs. 1.93  108. A merchant sells rice and makes a profit of 6%. His cost price increases by 10% and thus he increases his selling price also by 10%. What profit percentage does he earn now?
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108. A merchant sells rice and makes a profit of 6%. His cost price increases by 10% and thus he increases his selling
price also by 10%. What profit percentage does he earn now !
100. The colories of A. D. Core in the ratio 2 · 2 · E. If the ingressents of 150/ 100/ and 200/ are allowed respectively.
109. The salaries of A, B, C are in the ratio 2:3:5. If the increments of 15%, 10% and 20% are allowed respectively
in their salaries, then what will be the new ratio of their salaries?
(A) 3 : 3 : 10 (B) 10 : 11 : 20 (C) 23 : 33 : 60 (D) Cannot be determined
110. In a bag, there are coins of 25 p, 10 p and 5 p in the ratio of 1:2:3. If there are Rs. 30 is all, how many 5 p
coins are there?
(A) 50 (B) 100 (C) 150 (D) 200
111. A sum of Rs. 1300 is divided amongst P, Q, R and S such that
$\frac{P's \text{ share}}{Q's \text{ share}} = \frac{Q's \text{ share}}{R's \text{ share}} = \frac{R's \text{ share}}{S's \text{ share}} = \frac{2}{3}. \text{ Then P's share is:} $
(A) Rs. 140 (B) Rs. 160 (C) Rs. 240 (D) Rs. 320
112. The numbers are respectively 20% and 50% more than a third number. The ratio of the two number is :
(A) 2:5 (B) 3:5 (C) 4:5 (D) 6:7
$ 113. \   \text{The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a college is 7:8.}  \text{If the percentage increase in the number of boys } \\$
and girls be 20% and 10% respectively, what will be the new ratio?
(A) 8 : 9 (B) 17 : 18 (C) 21 : 22 (D) Cannot be determined
114. The ratio of third proportional of 12 and 30 and the mean proportional between 9 and 25 is :
(A) 2:1 (B) 5:1 (C) 7:15 (D) 9:14
115. The ratio of the incomes of A and B is 5: 4 and the ratio of their expenditures is 3: 2. if at the end of the year,
each saves Rs. 1600, then the income of A is:
(A) Rs. 3400 (B) Rs. 3600 (C) Rs. 4000 (D) Rs. 4400

	vided among A,B,C in such a way s. The ratio of their shares is :	that A gets Rs. 7 more	than what B gets and B gets Rs. 8
(A) 16:9:18	(B) 25:18:10	(C) 18:25:10	(D) 15:8:30
117. If A:B:C=2:3:4,1	then $\frac{A}{B}: \frac{B}{C}: \frac{C}{A}$ is equal to:		
(A) 4:9:16	(B) 8:9:12	(C) 8:9:16	(D) 8:9:24
118. if $2A = 3B$ and $4B = 5$	C, then A : C is :		
(A) 4:3	(B) 8 : 15	(C) 15:8	(D) 3:4
119. The ratio of $4^{3.5}$ : $2^5$ is	s same as :		
(A) 2:1	(B) 4:1	(C) 7:5	(D) 7:10
120. If $(4x^2 - 3y^2) : (x^2 + 5)$	y <sup>2</sup> ) + 12 : 19, then (x : y) is :		
(A) 2:3	(B) 1:2	(C) 3:2	(D) 2:1
121. If $5x^2 = 13xy + 6y^2 =$	0, then x : y is :		
(A) (2:1) only		(C) (5:3) or (1:2)	(D) (3:5) or (2:1)
122. Salaries of Ravi and	Sumit are in the ratio 2:3. If the	he salary of each is incre	eased by Rs. 4000, the new ratio
becomes 40 : 57/ Wha	it is Sumit's present salary?		
(A) Rs. 17,000	(B) Rs. 20,000	(C) Rs. 25,500	(D) None to these
123. The ratio between tv	vo numbers i 3 : 4 and their L.C.N	Л. is 180. The first numbe	er is :
(A) 60	(B) 45	(C) 20	(D) 15
124. Gold is 19 times as	heavy as water and copper is 9	times as heavy as water	er. In what ratio should these be
mixed to get an alloy 1	15 times and heavy as water?		
(A) 1:1	(B) 2:3	(C) 1:2	(D) 3:2
125. The ratio of the nur	mber of boys and girls in a scho	ool is 3:2. If 20% of th	ne boys and 25% of the girls are
scholarship holders, w	hat percentage of the students of	loes not get the scholars	hip?
(A) 56	(B) 70	(C) 78	(D) 80
	pasture. A grazed his 12 cows for 7 months. If A's share of rent		s for 5 months, C 14 cows for 10 nt paid as rent by C & D.
127. A & B together start	ed a business, subscribing Rs. 10	0.000 & 15000 respectiv	(D) 70, 25 ely. B being a sleeping partner. A
			nder is divided by them. Find the
share of 'A' if total pro	·		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(A) 414	(B) 800	(C) 230	(D) 1058
` '	• •	` <i>'</i>	85% and 75% of their respective
	s are 7 : 6 : 9, then their respecti		·
(A) Rs. 102, Rs. 118 and	•	(B) Rs. 105, Rs. 120 and	d Rs. 108
(C) Rs. 85, Rs. 125 and		(D) None of these	
		• •	g Rs. 39 should be mixed so that
the mixture can be sol			
(A) 3:2	(B) 2:3	(C) 1:4	(D) 4:1
		• •	in equal quantities. Find the ratio
of iron and copper is t			-
(A) 103 : 105	(B) 15 : 24	(C) 3:8	(D) 105 : 103

smaller quantity costs	y mixed in the ratio 2:3 and solons. 14 per kilogram, them the co	, ,	resulting in a profit of 10%. If the rger quantity is
(A) Rs. 23	(B) Rs. 24	(C) Rs. 29	(D) Rs. 30
• •	• •	` '	antity of tea worth Rs. 20.50 per
kilogram so that the m	, -	·	quantity of tea of the first kind to
	(B) 49 : 18	(C) 49 : 24	(D) 40 · 40
(A) 48 : 49	` ,	` '	(D) 49:48
much water is to be ac		3 : 1. II the fatio of war	ter and milk has to be 1 : 3, how
(A) 200 L	(B) 225 L	(C) 150 L	(D) None of these
134. Goods are purchased	d for Rs. 450 and one-third of it	is sold at a loss of 10%.	At what profit percentage should
the remainder be sold	so as to gain 20% on the whole t	ransaction?	
(A) 155	(B) 25%	(C) 35%	(D) 45%
135. In a mixture of 80 L,	milk and water are in the ratio 5	: 3. If 16 L of this mixtu	re is replaced by 16 L of milk, the
ratio of milk and wate	r becomes		
(A) 2:1	(B) 6:3	(C) 7:3	(D) 8:3
136. The ages of A and B	are in the ratio 9:4. After 7 y	ears the ratio will be 5	: 3. The present ages of A and B
respectively are			•
(A) 9 and 4 years	(B) 18 and 8 years	(C) 27 and 12 years	(D) Cannot be determined
137. A sum of money is d	ivided among A, B and C such th	at for each Rs. 2, A gets	Rs. 1, gets 65 paise and C gets 35
	. 560, then find the sum.		
(A) Rs. 2,400	(P) Pc 2 900	(C) Rs. 3,200	(D) 2 COO
( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(B) Rs. 2,800	(C) NS. 3,200	(D) 3,600
			(D) 3,600
138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then fin	d the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$		
	d the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$		(D) None of these
138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then fin  (A) $\frac{9}{15}$ 139. A began business with	d the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affi	$(C)\frac{19}{21}$	
138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then fin  (A) $\frac{9}{15}$ 139. A began business with	d the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally.	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200 ?	(D) None of these
<ul> <li>138. If x: y = 2: 3 then find (A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> </ul>	d the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally. (B) 6 months	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200 ?	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months
<ul> <li>138. If x: y = 2: 3 then find (A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> </ul>	d the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally. (B) 6 months	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200 ?	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months
<ul> <li>138. If x: y = 2: 3 then find (A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> </ul>	d the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally. (B) 6 months	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200 ?	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the
<ul> <li>138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then find (A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> <li>140. A and B invested in the end of the control of t</li></ul>	d the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally. (B) 6 months	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200 ?	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months
<ul> <li>138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then find (A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> <li>140. A and B invested in the find the total profit.</li> <li>(A) 1500</li> </ul>	the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally. (B) 6 months the ratio 3 : 2 is business. If 5% of	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200 $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) 7 months of the total profit goes to (C) 1710	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months D charity and A's share is Rs. 855,
<ul> <li>138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then find the total profit.</li> <li>(A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> <li>140. A and B invested in the find the total profit.</li> <li>(A) 1500</li> <li>141. In a partnership, A in the find the total profit.</li> </ul>	the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally. (B) 6 months the ratio 3: 2 is business. If 5% of the capital for 1/6 of the capital for 1/6	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200?  (C) 7 months of the total profit goes to  (C) 1710 5 of the time, B invested	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months o charity and A's share is Rs. 855, (D) 1800
<ul> <li>138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then find the total profit.</li> <li>(A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> <li>140. A and B invested in the find the total profit.</li> <li>(A) 1500</li> <li>141. In a partnership, A in the find the total profit.</li> </ul>	the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally. (B) 6 months  the ratio 3: 2 is business. If 5% of the ratio 4: 2 is business. If 5% of the capital for 1/6 are rest of the capital for the whole the the capital for the capita	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200?  (C) 7 months of the total profit goes to  (C) 1710 5 of the time, B invested	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months C charity and A's share is Rs. 855, (D) 1800 d 1/3 fo the capital for 1/3 of the
<ul> <li>138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then find (A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> <li>140. A and B invested in the find the total profit. <ul> <li>(A) 1500</li> </ul> </li> <li>141. In a partnership, A in time and C invested the find the context of the conte</li></ul>	the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally. (B) 6 months  the ratio 3: 2 is business. If 5% of the ratio 4: 2 is business. If 5% of the capital for 1/6 are rest of the capital for the whole the the capital for the capita	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200?  (C) 7 months of the total profit goes to  (C) 1710 5 of the time, B invested	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months C charity and A's share is Rs. 855, (D) 1800 d 1/3 fo the capital for 1/3 of the
<ul> <li>138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then find (A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> <li>140. A and B invested in the find the total profit. <ul> <li>(A) 1500</li> </ul> </li> <li>141. In a partnership, A in time and C invested the Rs. 4600. Find the shall (A) 200</li> </ul>	the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally. (B) 6 months the ratio 3: 2 is business. If 5% of the ratio 4: 2 is business. If 5% of the capital for 1/6 are rest of the capital for the whole re of B. (B) 3600	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200 $\frac{19}{21}$ (C) 7 months of the total profit goes to (C) 1710 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the time, B invested e period. At the end of to (C) 600	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months D charity and A's share is Rs. 855, (D) 1800 d 1/3 fo the capital for 1/3 of the he period, they earned a profit or
<ul> <li>138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then find (A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> <li>140. A and B invested in the find the total profit. (A) 1500</li> <li>141. In a partnership, A in time and C invested the Rs. 4600. Find the shall (A) 200</li> <li>142. A and B enter into page 1.</li> </ul>	the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally.  (B) 6 months  the ratio 3: 2 is business. If 5% of the ratio 3: 2 is business. If 5% of the capital for 1/0 are rest of the capital for the whole are of B.  (B) 3600 for a year. A contribution	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200?  (C) 7 months of the total profit goes to  (C) 1710 of the time, B invested e period. At the end of t  (C) 600 es Rs. 1500 and B Rs. 20	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months to charity and A's share is Rs. 855, (D) 1800 d 1/3 fo the capital for 1/3 of the he period, they earned a profit or (D) 800
<ul> <li>138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then find (A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> <li>140. A and B invested in the find the total profit. (A) 1500</li> <li>141. In a partnership, A in time and C invested the Rs. 4600. Find the shall (A) 200</li> <li>142. A and B enter into page 1.</li> </ul>	th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally.  (B) 6 months  (B) 1600  (B) 1600  (B) 1600  (B) 3600	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200?  (C) 7 months of the total profit goes to  (C) 1710 of the time, B invested e period. At the end of t  (C) 600 es Rs. 1500 and B Rs. 20	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months D charity and A's share is Rs. 855, (D) 1800 d 1/3 fo the capital for 1/3 of the he period, they earned a profit or (D) 800 00. After 4 months, they admit C,
<ul> <li>138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then find (A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> <li>140. A and B invested in the find the total profit. <ul> <li>(A) 1500</li> </ul> </li> <li>141. In a partnership, A in time and C invested the Rs. 4600. Find the shall (A) 200</li> <li>142. A and B enter into paywho contributes Rs. 2</li> </ul>	th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally.  (B) 6 months  (B) 1600  (B) 1600  (B) 1600  (B) 3600	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200?  (C) 7 months of the total profit goes to  (C) 1710 of the time, B invested e period. At the end of t  (C) 600 es Rs. 1500 and B Rs. 20	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months D charity and A's share is Rs. 855, (D) 1800 d 1/3 fo the capital for 1/3 of the he period, they earned a profit or (D) 800 00. After 4 months, they admit C,
<ul> <li>138. If x : y = 2 : 3 then find (A) 9/15</li> <li>139. A began business with profits at the end of the (A) 4 months</li> <li>140. A and B invested in the find the total profit. <ul> <li>(A) 1500</li> </ul> </li> <li>141. In a partnership, A in time and C invested the Rs. 4600. Find the shall (A) 200</li> <li>142. A and B enter into passwho contributes Rs. 2900 at the end of year (A) 300 each</li> </ul>	the value of $(y^3 - x^3)$ : $(y^3 + x^3)$ (B) $\frac{19}{35}$ th Rs. 4200 and is joined by B affine year are divided equally.  (B) 6 months  the ratio 3: 2 is business. If 5% of the ratio 3: 2 is business. If 5% of the capital for 1/0 are rest of the capital for the whole are of B.  (B) 3600 artnership for a year. A contribute 250. If B withdraws his contribute.	(C) $\frac{19}{21}$ terwards with Rs. 7200 $\frac{19}{21}$ (C) 7 months of the total profit goes to (C) 1710 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the time, B invested to period. At the end of to (C) 600 $\frac{1}{2}$ es Rs. 1500 and B Rs. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cion after 9 months, how (C) 200, 200, 500	(D) None of these P For what period did B join if the (D) 5 months D charity and A's share is Rs. 855, (D) 1800 d 1/3 fo the capital for 1/3 of the he period, they earned a profit or (D) 800 00. After 4 months, they admit C, would they share a profit of Rs.