

Infosys Aptitude Questions and Answers

1) There was a cycle race going on. $\frac{1}{5}$ th of those in front of a person and $\frac{5}{6}$ of those behind him gives the total number of participants. How many people took part in the race?

Solution:

let us assume number of participants = x

Based on the condition $x \cdot \frac{1}{5} + x \cdot \frac{6}{5} = x + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6}$

$$(x-1)\frac{1}{5} + (x-1)\frac{6}{5} = x$$

$$x=31$$

2) $X^{\frac{1}{3}} - X^{\frac{1}{9}} = 60$. then find X ?

Solution:

let us take $X=a^9$. Then, $(a^9)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (a^9)^{\frac{1}{9}} = 60$

$$a^{\frac{9}{3}} - a^{\frac{9}{9}} = 60$$

$$a^3 - a = 60$$

$$a(a^2 - 1) = 60$$

by solving this, $a=4$

3) There are 10 points in three parallel planes, the first plane contain 5 points, the second plane contains 3 points and the third plane contain rest of them, then how many triangles to be formed?

a) 104

b) 109

c) 105

d) 106

e) None of these

Solution:

In general, 3 points are needed for forming a triangle. Therefore from 10 points, we can form $10C_3$ triangles but

out of 10 points 5 (1st line), 3 (2nd line), 2 (3rd line) points are collinear. So we have to eliminate those points and hence we subtract those collinear points from $10C_3$

$$\text{ie, } = (10C_3) - (5C_3) - (3C_3)$$

$$= 120 - 10 - 1$$

$$= 109$$

4) 200 meter train travel with the speed of 120 kmph and other train travel in opposite direction with speed of 80 kmph in 9 seconds. Then find the length of the other train?

a) 240

b) 300

c) 260

d) 270

Solution:

$$\text{Time} = \text{Distance} / \text{Speed}$$

$$\text{Distance} = \text{Length}_1 + \text{Length}_2 = 200 + \text{Length}_2$$

$$\text{Speed} = S_1 + S_2 = 120 + 80 = 200$$

$$\text{Time} = 9 \text{ sec} = 9 \times (5/18) = 5/2 = 2.5$$

$$\text{So now } L_2 = 300 \text{ m}$$

5) Class P has 30 students of which 20 like Music. In class Q, 10 students like Music. Find the number of students in Class Q if the average number of students who like Music in a class is 16.

Solution:

let the number of students in class Q be x, so here the total number of students in P is 30 and 20 people like music and in Q 10 like music, so the combined mean of

students who like music in both the classes is 16 (the average number of students who like music in a class)

hence the applying formula of combined mean , $((30*20)+(x*10))/(30+x) = 16$, solving we get $x=20$.

6) Ram & Shyam started from a point X and Y respectively and started moving towards each other. After they met Ram took 4 hours to reach Y and Shyam took 16 hours to reach X. Rams speed is 48 kmph. What is the speed of Shyam?

- 1) 24kmph
- 2) 56kmph
- 3) 32kmph
- 4) 12kmph
- 5) 24kmph

Solution:

Let the speed of Shyam be 'x'kmph, then the ratio of speed of Ram and Shyam = Square root of (Time taken by Shyam to Reach X after they meet / Time taken by Ram to Reach Y after they meet)

$$= 48/x = \text{Sqrt}(16/4)$$

$$= 48/x = 2$$

$$x = 24$$

7) A train leaves Meerut at 5 a.m. and reaches Delhi at 9 a.m. Another train leaves Delhi at 7 a.m. and reaches Meerut at 10.30 a.m. At what time do the two trains travel in order to cross each other?

Solution:

The first train takes 4 hours and the second train takes 3.5 hours.

Time ratio is 8:7. Therefore, the speed ratio will be 7:8.

Let the speeds be 7x and 8x, and distance is 28x (4x7 or 3.5x8).

At 7 AM, the first train must have covered a distance of 14x. Therefore, at 7 A.M. the distance between the two trains is $28x-14x=14x$.

Time taken to meet = $14x/(7x+8x)=14/15$ hour or 56 minutes.

Hence, the two trains meet at 7.56 AM.

8) A man reaches his office 20 min late if he walks from his home at 3 km per hour and reaches 30 min early if he walks 4 km per hour. How far is his office from his house?

- 1) 20 km
- 2) 16 km
- 3) 14 km
- 4) 10 km

Solution:

Let distance = x km.

Time taken at 3 kmph : $\text{dist/speed} = x/3 = 20 \text{ min late.}$

time taken at 4 kmph : $x/4 = 30 \text{ min earlier}$

difference between time taken : $30 - (-20) = 50 \text{ mins} = 50/60 \text{ hours.}$

$$x/3 - x/4 = 50/60$$

$$x/12 = 5/6$$

$$x = 10 \text{ km.}$$

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

- 1) 30%
- 2) 33.33%
- 3) 35%
- 4) 44%

Solution:

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

C.P. of 30 articles = $\text{Rs. } 5/6 \times 30 = \text{Rs. } 25.$

S.P. of 30 articles = Rs. $6/5 \times 30$ = Rs. 36.

Gain % = $11/25 \times 100$ % = 44%.

10) How many kilograms of sugar costing Rs. 9 per kg must be mixed with 27 kg of sugar costing Rs.7 per kg so that there may be a gain of 10% by selling the mixture at Rs. 9.24 per kg?

1)36

2)42

3)54

4)63

Solution:

S.P. of 1 kg of mixture = Rs. 9.24, Gain 10%.

C.P. of 1 kg of mixture = Rs. $(100/110) \times 9.24$ = Rs. 8.40

By the rule of alligation, we have:

Ratio of quantities of 1st and 2nd kind = 14:6 = 7 : 3.

Let x kg of sugar of 1st be mixed with 27 kg of 2nd kind.

Then, 7 : 3 = x : 27

$x = (7 \times 27)/3 = 63$ kg.