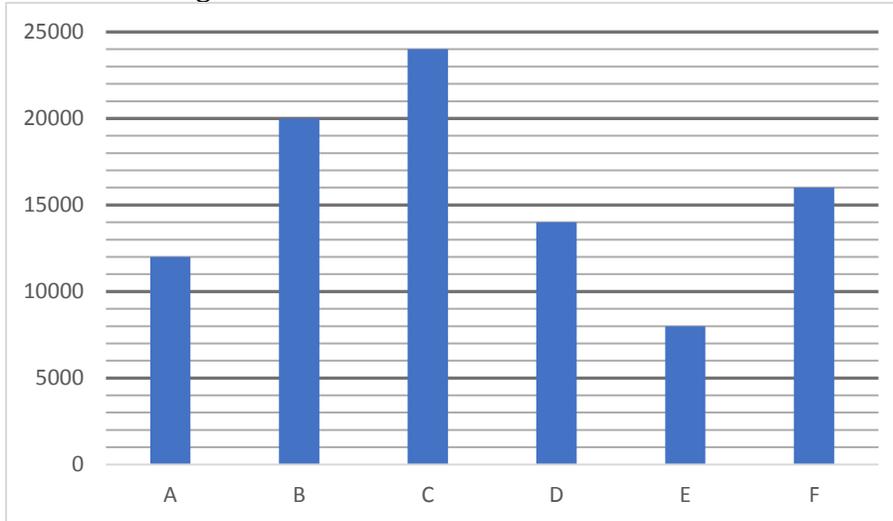
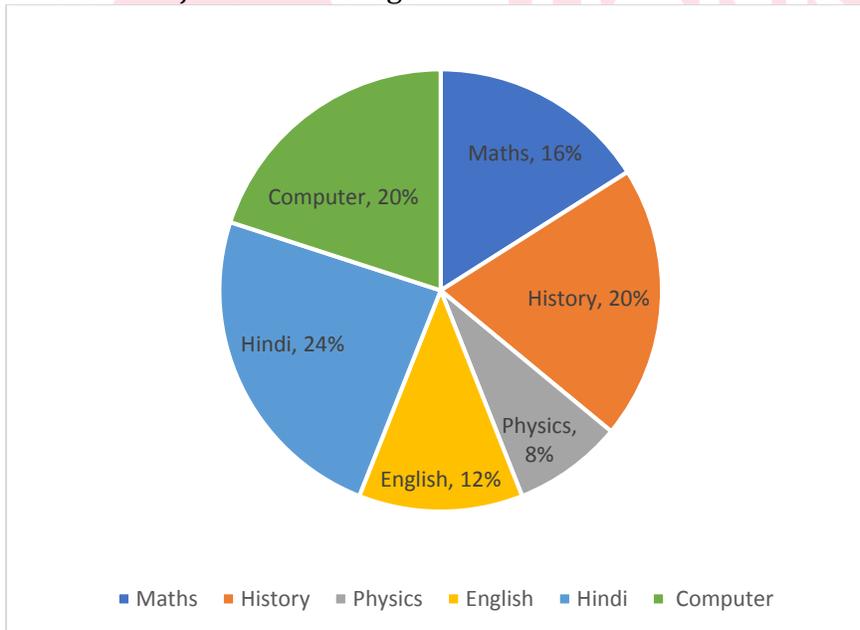


Quiz Date: 17<sup>th</sup> April 2020

**Directions (1-5):** Given bar graph shows the total number of passed students from six different colleges.



And given pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of number of passed students in different subjects from college E.



Q1. If number of passed boys in Maths from college B is equal to the sum of number of passed boys in Hindi and physics together from college E and the number of passed boys in Hindi & Physics together are 25% of total number of passed students in college E. Then find number of passed girls in Maths from college B is what percent of number of passed students in college B? (If passed girls in Maths from college B is 50% more than number of passed boys in same subject from the same college?)

(a) 4.2%

- (b) 3.6%
- (c) 5.2%
- (d) 4.8%
- (e) 7.4%

Q2. If number of passed boys from college A are 300% more than number of passed students in English from college E and total number of passed girls from college A are 20% percent of total number of appeared students in the same college. Then find total number of appeared students in college A?

- (a) 40,800
- (b) 38,200
- (c) 36,000
- (d) 41,200
- (e) 42,400

Q3. Ratio of number of failed boys to number of failed girls in Maths from college C is 3 : 2 and number of failed students in Maths from college C is  $\frac{2}{5}$ th of number of passed students from college B. And number of passed boys in college B is 50% more than number of passed girls in the same college. Then number of failed girls in Maths in college C is what percent of total number of passed girls in the college B?

- (a) 30%
- (b) 25%
- (c) 40%
- (d) 45%
- (e) 50%



Q4. If ratio of number of failed students from college A, B, C and D are 2 : 3 : 5 : 4. And number of failed students in English from college D is  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  of total number of failed students from the same college. Then find average of number of failed students from college A, B & C? (given that failed number of student in English from college D is equal to number of passed student in History from college E)

- (a) 3200
- (b) 4400
- (c) 5000
- (d) 3000

(e) 4000

Q5. If total number of failed students in computer & English together from college C is 1200 which is 15% of total number of failed student from same college. And ratio of number of failed students from college C and college E is 4 : 5. Then find the ratio of total number of appeared student from college C to total number of appeared student from college E?

- (a) 9 : 16
- (b) 16 : 9
- (c) 19 : 11
- (d) 17 : 9
- (e) 11 : 4

**Directions (6-10):** There are 1000 students in a college. Out of 1000 students some appeared in exams 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' while some not. Number of student not appeared in any exam is equal to number of students appeared in exam 'Z' only. Number of students appeared in exam 'Y' is 360. Ratio of number of students appeared in exam 'X' and 'Y' only to number of students appeared in exam 'Y' and 'Z' only is 2 : 3. Number of student appeared in exam 'X' and 'Z' both is half of number of students appeared in only exam 'Z'. Number of students appeared in exam 'X' only is 50% more than number of students appeared in 'Y' only. Number of students appeared in all the three exam is 4% of the total number of students in the college. Number of students appeared in 'Y' exam only is same as number of students appeared in 'Y' and 'Z' only.

Q6. How many students appeared in at least two exams?

- (a) 240
- (b) 260
- (c) 300
- (d) 360
- (e) 500

Q7. How many students appeared in two exams only?

- (a) 280
- (b) 220
- (c) 340
- (d) 300
- (e) 260

Q8. How many students appeared in at most two exams?

- (a) 240
- (b) 260
- (c) 300
- (d) 500
- (e) 960

Q9. How many students not appeared in exam Y?

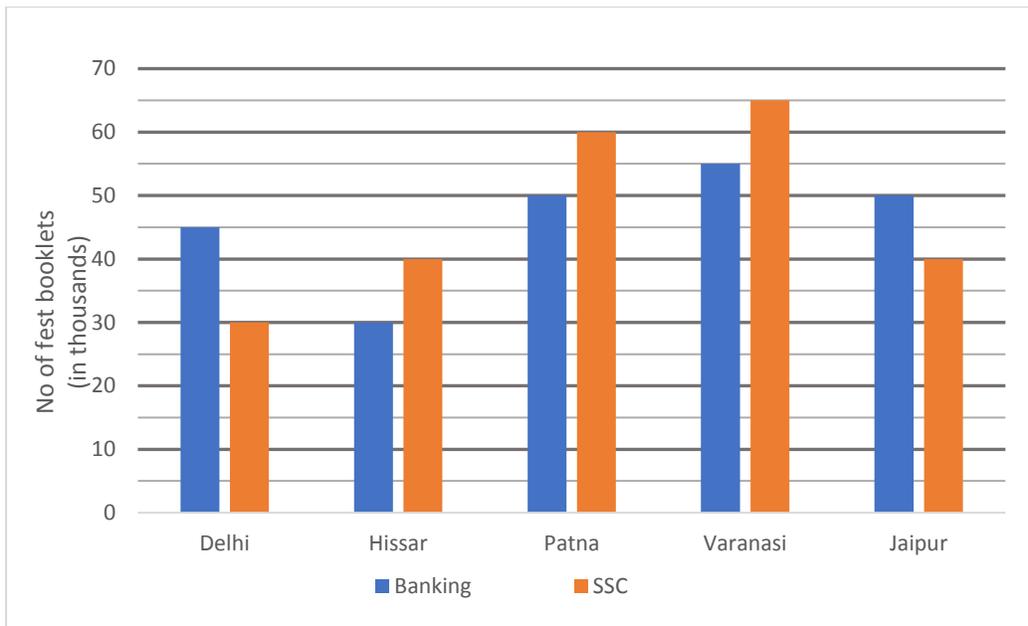
- (a) 440

- (b) 360  
 (c) 540  
 (d) 640  
 (e) None of these

Q10. How many students appeared in exam X or in exam Z?

- (a) 240  
 (b) 360  
 (c) 500  
 (d) 680  
 (e) 760

Directions (11-15): The following bar graph shows the number of Banking and SSC test booklets sold by Bankersadda in five different Cities of India. The table shows the percentage of sellings of these booklets in there five cities online and offline.



Cities	Banking test Series		SSC Test Series	
	Online	Offline	Online	Offline
Delhi	70%	30%	60%	40%
Hissar	60%	40%	50%	50%
Patna	80%	20%	75%	25%

Varanasi	65%	35%	70%	30%
Jaipur	55%	45%	65%	35%

Note: No booklet remains unsold in any city.

Q11. Total no. of banking test booklets sold online in Delhi and Patna together is what percent more or less than the total no. of SSC booklets sold online in these cities together?

- (a)  $13\frac{31}{63}$  % more
- (b)  $13\frac{31}{63}$  % less
- (c)  $15\frac{31}{63}$  % more
- (d)  $15\frac{31}{63}$  % less
- (e) None of these

Q12. If 25% and 40% profits are earned on total SSC booklets sold online and Banking booklets sold online respectively in Hissar then find the total selling price obtained from online selling of the two types of books from city Hissar. It is given that cost price of one banking test booklet is Rs. 150 and cost price of one SSC Booklet is Rs. 120 (in lakh rupee)

- (a) 223
- (b) 132
- (c) 123
- (d) 143



Q13. The average of online selling of Banking booklets in cities Delhi, Patna and Jaipur together is what percent of online selling of SSC booklets in there cities together?

- (a)  $121\frac{11}{89}$  %
- (b)  $111\frac{21}{89}$  %
- (c)  $111\frac{11}{89}$  %
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e)  $131\frac{21}{89}$  %

Q14. What is difference between total no. of Banking booklets sold offline in Varanasi and Jaipur together and total no. of SSC booklets sold offline in all the five cities together? (in thousand)

- (a) 37.85
- (b) 387.75
- (c) 38.75
- (d) 36.75
- (e) 32.25

Q15. Total Banking booklets sold in Hissar and Varanasi is what percent more or less than the total no. of SSC booklets sold in Patna and Jaipur together?

- (a) 15% more
- (b) 15% less
- (c) 25% less
- (d) 25% more
- (e) 20% more

### Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Passed boys in Hindi & physics together from college E

$$= \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{32}{100} \times 8000$$

$$= 640$$

Passed boys in Maths from College B=640

Passed girls in Maths in college B

$$= 640 \times \frac{150}{100} = 960$$

$$\therefore \text{required percentage} = \frac{960}{20000} \times 100 = 4.8\%$$

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Passed student in English in college E

$$= \frac{12}{100} \times 8000 = 960$$

$$\text{Total passed boys from college A} = \frac{400}{100} \times 960 = 3840$$

Total passed girls from college A

$$= 12000 - 3840 = 8160$$

$\therefore$  total students in college A

$$= \frac{8160}{20} \times 100 = 40,800$$

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Number of failed students in maths in college C

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times 20,000 = 8000$$

Let, failed girls in maths in college C be  $2x$  & failed boys be  $3x$

$$5x = 8000$$

$$x = 1600$$

let number of passed girls from college B =  $100y$

number of passed boys from college B =  $150y$

Then,  $250y = 20000$

$$y = 80$$

number of passed girls from college B = 8000

$$\text{required \%} = \frac{3200}{8000} \times 100 = 40\%$$

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Failed student in English in college D

$$= \frac{20}{100} \times 8000 = 1600$$

Total failed student in college D

$$= 1600 \times 3 = 4800$$

$$\text{Failed student in college A} = \frac{4800}{4} \times 2$$

$$= 2400$$

$$\text{Failed student in college B} = \frac{4800}{4} \times 3 = 3600$$

$$\text{Failed student in College C} = \frac{4800}{4} \times 5$$

$$= 6000$$

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{2400+3600+6000}{3} = 4000$$

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total failed student in college C

$$= \frac{1200}{15} \times 100$$

$$= 8000$$

$$\text{Failed student in college E} = \frac{8000}{4} \times 5 = 10000$$

$$\text{Total student in college C} = 24000 + 8000 = 32000$$

$$\text{Total student in college E} = 8000 + 10000 = 18000$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{32000}{18000} = 16 : 9$$

**S (6-10):**

Total students = 1000

Let, students appear in exam Z only =  $a$

Total students appeared in exam Y = 360

Ratio of number of students appeared in exam X and Y only to students appeared in exam Y and Z only = 2 : 3

Students appeared in exam X and Z both =  $\frac{a}{2}$

Number of students appeared in all three exams

$$= \frac{4}{100} \times 1000 = 40$$

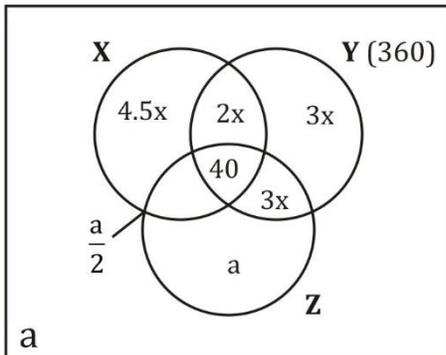
Number of students appeared in Y exam only

= No. of students appeared in Y and Z only =  $3x$

Number of students appeared in exam X and Y only

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 3x = 2x$$

1000



Now,  $2x + 3x + 3x + 40 = 360$

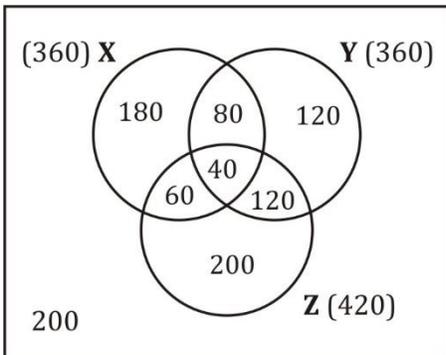
$\Rightarrow x = 40$

and,  $12.5x + a + \frac{a}{2} + a = 1000$

$\frac{5a}{2} = 500$

$\Rightarrow a = 200$

1000



S6. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Students appeared in atleast two exams =  $80 + 60 + 40 + 120 = 300$

S7. Ans.(e)

Sol.



Students appeared in two exams only =  $80 + 60 + 120 = 260$

S8. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Students appeared in atmost two exams =  $180 + 120 + 200 + 60 + 80 + 120 + 200 = 960$

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Student not appeared in exam Y =  $1000 - 360 = 640$



S10. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Students appeared in exam X or in exam Z  
=  $180 + 60 + 40 + 80 + 200 + 120 = 680$

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Total Banking booklets sold online in Delhi and Patna together

$$= \frac{70}{100} \times 45 + \frac{80}{100} \times 50$$

$$= 71.5 \text{ thousand}$$

Total SSC booklets sold online in Delhi and Patna together

$$= \frac{60}{100} \times 30 + \frac{75}{100} \times 60$$

$$= 63 \text{ thousand}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{71.5-63}{63} \times 100$$

$$= 13\frac{31}{63} \% \text{ more}$$

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total selling price obtained

$$= 30 \times 150 \times \frac{140}{100} + 40 \times 120 \times \frac{125}{100}$$

$$= 6300 + 6000$$

$$= 123 \text{ lacs}$$

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Sol. Average of online selling of Banking booklets in Delhi, Patna and Jaipur together

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \left( \frac{70}{100} \times 45 + \frac{80}{100} \times 50 + \frac{55}{100} \times 50 \right)$$

$$= 33 \text{ thousand}$$

Average of online selling of SSC booklets in Delhi, Patna & Jaipur together

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \left( \frac{60}{100} \times 30 + \frac{75}{100} \times 60 + \frac{65}{100} \times 40 \right)$$

$$= \frac{89}{3} \text{ thousand}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{33 \times 3}{89} \times 100 = 111 \frac{21}{89} \%$$

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total no. of banking booklets sold offline in Varanasi and Jaipur together

$$= \frac{35}{100} \times 55 + 45 \times \frac{50}{100}$$

$$= 41.75 \text{ thousand}$$

Total no. of SSC booklets sold offline in all the five cities

$$= \frac{40}{100} \times 30 + \frac{50}{100} \times 40 + \frac{25}{100} \times 60 + \frac{30}{100} \times 65 + \frac{35}{100} \times 40$$

$$= 80.5 \text{ thousand}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 80.5 - 41.75$$

$$= 38.75 \text{ thousand}$$

**BANKERS**

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total no. of banking booklets sold in Hissar and Varanasi = 30 + 55 = 85 thousand

Total no. of SSC booklets sold in Patna and Jaipur

$$= 60 + 40 = 100 \text{ thousand}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{100-85}{100} \times 100$$

$$= 15\% \text{ less}$$

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For any Banking/Insurance exam Assistance, Give a Missed call @ 01141183264