

**Quiz Date: 7<sup>th</sup> May 2020**

**Directions (1-4):** To answer the following questions, which of the information given in the Statements (A), (B), (C) and (D) below is/are necessary/ sufficient?

Q1. How much minimum marks is required to pass an examination?

**A.** Student A secured 38% marks in the examination and failed by 8 marks. Student B secured 42% marks in the same examination and got 12 more than the minimum pass marks.

**B.** A student secured 35% marks in the examination and failed by 23 marks. If he had secured 25 more marks his percentage of marks would have been 40%.

**C.** A student will be declared passed if he secures 39.60% of the total marks.

(a) Any two of them

(b) Only A

(c) C and either A or B

(d) Either A or B only

(e) Any of these

Q2. A company has two kinds of employees—supervisors and clerks. The total monthly salary of the employees is Rs 285000. What is the total number of employees in that company?

**A.** The ratio of the no. of supervisors to that of clerks in the company is 4 : 5.

**B.** The total monthly salary of all the supervisors is 28% more than that of clerks.

**C.** 20% of the clerks' monthly salary is Rs 25000.

(a) Only A and B together

(b) Only A and C together

(c) Only C

(d) All statements are required

(e) Question can't be answered even after using all the information

Q3. Ashok earned a profit of Rs 10,000 by investing Rs 1,50,000 in a business for one year. If the profit earned in the business is proportional to the investment and the period of investment, what would have been the share of Saket in the total profit, if Saket and Sudhir also joined Ashok in the business?

**A.** Sudhir's investment was for 9 months.

**B.** Saket's investment was thrice that of Ashok.

**C.** Total profit earned by the three was Rs 55,000.

**D.** Sudhir's investment was two-thirds of that of Ashok.

(a) A, B and D together are sufficient

(b) A, C and D together are sufficient

(c) All A, B, C and D together are sufficient

(d) B, C and D together are sufficient

(e) All A, B, C and D together are not sufficient

Q4. Rajnish buys 30 books and 65 pens. If price of each book is more than price of each pen then what money does, he have to pay for this?

A. At a profit of 20% he sells all the objects for Rs 3828.

B. The sum of CP of one book and one pen is Rs 90.

C. The difference of 'sum of buying price and difference of buying price of one pen and one book is Rs 28'.

(a) Only A alone is sufficient

(b) any two statements are sufficient

(c) A alone or B and C together are sufficient

(d) All together are necessary

(e) All even together are not sufficient



Q5. A man is walking at a speed of 6 km/hr by the side of a rail track. A 450 m long train moving in the same direction crosses him in 45 seconds and reaches next stations after 1 hour of crossing. Then find after how much time the man will reach at the same station?

(a) 7 hours

(b) 9 hours

(c) 14 hours

(d) 21 hours

(e) 12 hours

Q6. Two filling pipes A and B can fill a cistern in 18 and 24 minutes respectively. Both filling pipes are opened together, but 6 minutes before the cistern is full, one pipe A is closed. How much time will the cistern takes to be full.

(a)  $12\frac{4}{7}$  min

(b)  $12\frac{5}{7}$  min

(c)  $13\frac{5}{7}$  min

(d) 25 min

(e) None of these

Q7. A man invests a part of Rs 10,000 at 5% S.I. and the remainder at 6% S.I. . The investment at 5% yields annually Rs 76.50 more than the 6% investments. The amount invested at 6% is:

(a) Rs 6,150

- (b) Rs 3,550
- (c) Rs 3,850
- (d) Rs 4,000
- (e) Rs 4,500

Q8. A producer decides the marked price of an electric iron adding local production cost tax (30% of the production cost) and profit (20% of the production cost.) The whole seller sells it to retailer at 20% profit while retailer sells it to customer for Rs 207 making 15% profit find the local production cost tax and production cost of the electric iron.

- (a) 29, 96
- (b) 15, 50
- (c) 21, 70
- (d) 38, 125
- (e) 39, 106

Q9. Chandan sold three radios at Rs 10800, Rs 6600 and Rs 10500 respectively. He earned 20% profit at first 10% profit at second and 5% profit at third. If he wants to earn 12 ½ % profit on the sale of all three radio find for how many rupees all three are to be sold?

- (a) Rs30,000
- (b) Rs 28,125
- (c) Rs 32,500
- (d) Rs 27,250
- (e) None of these

Q10. Two partners invest Rs 1,25,000 and Rs 85,000 respectively in a business and agree that 60% of the profit should be divided equally between them and the remaining profit is to be divided into ratio of their capitals. If one partner gets Rs 300 more than the other, find the total profit made in the business.

- (a) Rs 3739.50
- (b) Rs 3937.50
- (c) Rs 3749.50
- (d) Rs 3947.50
- (e) Rs. 3625.50

**Directions (11-15) :** What will come in place of the 'x' in the following questions

Q11.  $24\% \text{ of } 480 + 30\% \text{ of } 270 + 48\% \text{ of } 10 = x$

- (a) 190
- (b) 195
- (c) 198
- (d) 201
- (e) 205

Q12.  $\sqrt{361} \times \frac{4}{38} \text{ of } 26 + 1024 \times 5 \div 4 = x$

- (a) 1261
- (b) 1332

- (c) 1164
- (d) 1020
- (e) 1380

Q13.  $x\%$  of  $360 \div 72 + 28\%$  of  $625 = \frac{2}{7}$  of 315

- (a) 1600
- (b) -1700
- (c) 1800
- (d) -1750
- (e) 1850



Q14.  $841 \div 116 \times 4 + 256 \sqrt{x} = 1082 \div 2$

- (a) 4
- (b) 9
- (c) 16
- (d) 25
- (e) 36

Q15.  $68 \times 24 - 2\%$  of  $1600 = x^2$

- (a) 36
- (b) 38
- (c) 32
- (d) 29
- (e) 40

### Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol.

A  $\rightarrow 4\% = 20$  marks

100% = 500 marks

Passing marks =  $\frac{38}{100} \times 500 + 8 = 198$

B  $\rightarrow 35\%$  of  $x + 25 = 40\%$  of  $x$

$x = 500$

$$\text{Passing marks} = \frac{35}{100} \times 500 + 23 = 198$$

C → data inadequate

So either (A) or B is sufficient

S2. Ans.(e)

Sol.

A → Let no. of clerks and supervisors are  $4x$  and  $5x$

C → total salary of clerks = 125000

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Salary of supervisors} &= 285000 - 125000 \\ &= 160000 \end{aligned}$$

$$B \rightarrow \frac{160000 - 125000}{125000} \times 100 = 28\%$$

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol.

A →  $T_{\text{sudhir}} = \frac{3}{4}$  year

B → Saket = 450000 Rs.

C → Profit = 55000

D → Sudhir = 100000

Let Saket invested for  $x$  years.

$$\frac{10000}{55000} = \frac{150000 \times 1}{(150000 \times 1) + \left(\frac{3}{4} \times 100000\right) + (450000 \times x)}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{3} \text{ year or 16 months}$$

Now, we can easily find the profit of Saket.

∴ all the four statements together are required.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let cost price of a pen and a book be Rs.  $p$  and Rs.  $b$  respectively.

$$A \rightarrow 3828 \times \frac{100}{120} = CP = 3190 \text{Rs.}$$

$$B \rightarrow 1b + 1p = 90$$

$$C \rightarrow (b + p) - (b - p) = 28$$

$$P = \text{Rs. } 14$$

$$b = 90 - 14 = 76$$

$$30b + 65p = 3190 \text{Rs.}$$

So, statement A or B and C together are sufficient.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let speed of train =  $x$  m/sec

$$\therefore \left(x - 6 \times \frac{5}{18}\right) \times 45 = 450$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x - \frac{5}{3}\right) = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{35}{3} \text{ m/sec}$$

$$= \frac{35}{3} \times \frac{18}{5}$$

$$= 42 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \frac{42 \times 1}{6}$$

$$= 7 \text{ hours}$$

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol.

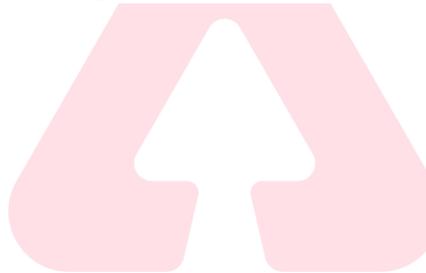
Let cistern is full in  $t$  minutes.

$$\frac{t-6}{18} + \frac{t}{24} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 4t - 24 + 3t = 72$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{96}{7} \text{ minutes}$$

$$= 13 \frac{5}{7} \text{ minutes}$$



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S7. Ans.(c)

Let amount invested at 6% per annum is Rs  $x$ .

$$\therefore \frac{(10000 - x) \times 5 \times 1}{100} - \frac{x \times 6 \times 1}{100} = 76.5$$

$$\Rightarrow 50,000 - 5x - 6x = 7650$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{42350}{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs } 3850$$

Sol.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Cost to retailer} = 207 \times \frac{100}{115}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 180$$

$$\text{Cost to whole seller} = 180 \times \frac{100}{120}$$

$$= 150$$

Let production cost = Rs x

$$\therefore x \times \frac{130}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} = 150$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs } 96.154$$

$$\simeq \text{Rs } 96$$

$$\therefore \text{ and production cost tax} = 96 \times \frac{30}{100}$$

$$\simeq \text{Rs } 29$$

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total cost price of the three radios

$$= 10800 \times \frac{100}{120} + 6600 \times \frac{100}{110} + 10500 \times \frac{100}{105}$$

$$= 9000 + 6000 + 10000$$

$$= 25,000$$

$$\therefore \text{ selling price} = 25,000 \times \frac{225}{200}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 28,125$$

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S10. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Ratio of their investments

$$= 125 : 85$$

$$= 25 : 17$$

Let total profit = 42x

$$\therefore \left( \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{60}{100} \times 42x + \frac{25}{42} \times \frac{40}{100} \times 42x \right) - \left( \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{60}{100} \times 42x + \frac{17}{42} \times \frac{40}{100} \times 42x \right) = 300$$

$$\Rightarrow 8 \times \frac{40}{100} \times x = 300$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{375}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Total profit} = \frac{375}{4} \times 42$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 3937.50$$

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{24}{100} \times 480 + \frac{30}{100} \times 270 + \frac{48}{100} \times 10 = x$$

$$x = 24 \times 4.8 + 3 \times 27 + 4.8$$

$$x = 115.2 + 81 + 4.8$$

$$x = 201$$

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$x = 19 \times \frac{4}{38} \times 26 + \frac{1024 \times 5}{4}$$

$$x = 4 \times 13 + 1280$$

$$x = 1332$$

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\frac{x}{100} \times \frac{360}{72} + \frac{28}{100} \times 625 = \frac{2}{7} \times 315$$

$$\frac{x}{20} + \frac{7}{25} \times 625 = 2 \times 45$$

$$\frac{x}{20} + 175 = 90$$

$$\frac{x}{20} = -85$$

$$x = -1700$$

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\frac{841}{116} \times 4 + 256\sqrt{x} = 541$$

$$\frac{841}{29} + 256\sqrt{x} = 541$$

$$256\sqrt{x} = 541 - 29$$

$$256\sqrt{x} = 512$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 2$$

$$x = 4$$

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$68 \times 24 - \frac{2}{100} \times 1600 = x^2$$

$$x^2 = 1632 - 32$$

$$x = 40$$

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