

Quantitative Aptitude Practice Papers for LIC Assistant Prelims 2019

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. $\frac{65}{100} \times \frac{1700}{13} + 289 = ? \times 34$

$$85 + 289 = ? \times 34$$

$$\frac{374}{34} = ?$$

$$? = 11$$

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. $121 \times 6 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{840}{14} = ? \times \frac{11}{4}$

$$\frac{121 \times 6 \times 3 \times 60}{11} = ?$$

$$? = 11880$$

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. $5030 + 57 - 2087 = 30 \times ?$

$$\frac{3000}{30} = ?$$

$$? = 100$$

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. $24 \times 15 + 144 + 17 + 155 = ?^2$

$$?^2 = 676$$

$$? = 26$$

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. $\frac{34}{100} \times \frac{900}{13} \times \frac{117}{17} = ?$

$$? = 162$$

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Total no. of students in school A = $\frac{600}{75} \times 100 = 800$

No. of students failed in school B = $\frac{400}{80} \times 20 = 100$

Required percentage = $\frac{100}{800} \times 100 = 12.5\%$

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required ratio = $\frac{250}{40} \times 100 : \frac{500}{80} \times 100$

$$= 625 : 625$$

$$= 1 : 1$$



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The logo for LIC Assistant Prelims, featuring a blue circle with a white lamp and hands.

**LIC ASSISTANT
PRELIMS**

30 TOTAL TESTS

Validity : 12 Months

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Required difference = $\frac{350}{70} \times 30 - \frac{500}{80} \times 20 = 25$

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required average = $\frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{600}{75} \times 100 + \frac{400}{80} \times 100 + \frac{350}{70} \times 100 \right)$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \times (800 + 500 + 500)$
 $= 600$

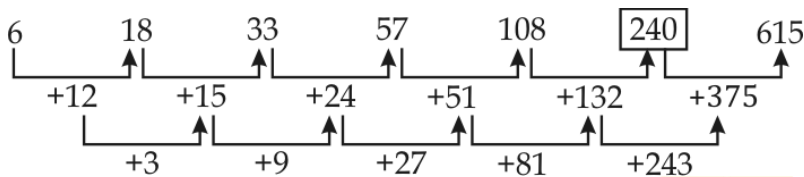
S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total no. of students in School D = $\frac{350}{70} \times 100 = 500$

Required percentage = $\frac{600-500}{500} \times 100 = 20\%$ more

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol.

**S12. Ans.(a)**

Sol. The pattern is

$0 + 8 \times 1 = 8$

$8 + 8 \times 3 = 32$

$32 + 8 \times 5 = 72$

$72 + 8 \times 7 = 128$

$128 + 8 \times 9 = 200$

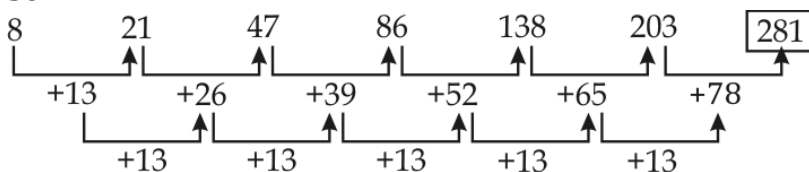
S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. The pattern is $\times 1, \times 2, \times 3, \times 4, \times 5, \dots$

So, $? = 720 \times 6 = 4320$

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol.

**S15. Ans.(e)**

Sol. The pattern is $\times 2, \div 3, \times 4, \div 5, \times 6$

So, the no. is $80 \div 5 = 16$

S16. Ans.(e)**Sol.** 25% of 1460 - ?% of 1120 \approx 29

$$\frac{25}{100} \times 1460 - \frac{?}{100} \times 1120 \approx 29$$

$$\frac{112}{10} \times ? \approx 365 - 29$$

$$? \approx \frac{3360}{112}$$

$$? \approx 30$$

S17. Ans.(a)**Sol.** $24 + 14 - 2 \approx ?^2$

$$?^2 \approx 36$$

$$? \approx 6$$

S18. Ans.(d)**Sol.**11% of 11% of 11000 \approx ?

$$\frac{11}{100} \times \frac{11}{100} \times 11000 \approx ?$$

$$? \approx \frac{1331}{10}$$

$$? \approx 133$$

S19. Ans.(a)**Sol.** $21 \times \frac{1}{12} \times 16 \times \frac{1}{7} \approx ?$

$$? \approx 4$$

S20. Ans.(c)**Sol.** $120 \div 15 \times 4 \approx ?$

$$? \approx 8 \times 4$$

$$? \approx 32$$

S21. Ans.(c)**Sol.** let investment of A and B for initial 8 months is Rs. a and b respectively.

ATQ

$$\frac{80}{100} \times a = \frac{4}{7} \times b$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{5}{7}$$

Let a and b are 5x and 7x respectively

ATQ

$$12x = 24000$$

So, a = Rs 10000

and b = Rs 14000

profit share of A and B = $(10000 \times 8 + 14000 \times 4) : (14000 \times 12) = 17 : 21$ Profit share of B = $\frac{7600}{17+21} \times 21 = \text{Rs. } 4200$

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FCI 2019
Manager Phase-I

30 TOTAL TESTS**Validity : 12 Months**

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. let total quantity of two alloys are = $6x$ and $5x$ kg

ATQ

$$6x \times \frac{3}{6} + 5x \times \frac{2}{5} = 60$$

$$5x = 60$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\text{Required quantity of aluminum} = 6x \times \frac{2}{6} = 2x$$

$$= 2 \times 12$$

$$= 24 \text{ kg}$$

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required no. of ways = ${}^{12}C_8 \times {}^5C_2 \times {}^4C_1 + {}^{12}C_9 \times {}^5C_2$

$$= \frac{12!}{8! \times 4!} \times \frac{5!}{2! \times 3!} \times \frac{4!}{3! \times 1!} + \frac{12!}{9! \times 3!} \times \frac{5!}{2! \times 3!}$$

$$= 19800 + 2200$$

$$= 22000$$

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. let height of both the wall is = 40m (l.c.m. of 8 and 10)

So, efficiency of A and B = 5m/hr and 4m/hr respectively

Let after t time ratio becomes 15:16

ATQ

$$\frac{40-5t}{40-4t} = \frac{15}{16}$$

$$640 - 80t = 600 - 60t$$

$$20t = 40$$

$$t = 2 \text{ hr}$$

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. let a man and a women can earn Rs. m and Rs. b per hour

ATQ

$$\frac{(5m+3b) \times 7}{(3m+5b) \times 12} = \frac{4550}{6600}$$

$$\frac{5m+3b}{3m+5b} = \frac{13}{11}$$

$$55m + 33b = 39m + 65b$$

$$16m = 32b$$

$$\frac{m}{b} = \frac{2}{1}$$

Let m and b are $2x$ and x respectively

Let 2 men and 2 women work d hr to earn Rs.2100

ATQ


$$\frac{(2 \times m + 2 \times b) \times d}{(5m+3b) \times 7} = \frac{2100}{4550}$$

$$\frac{(2 \times 2x + 2 \times x) \times d}{(5 \times 2x + 3 \times x) \times 7} = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$\frac{6x \times d}{13x \times 7} = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$d = 7 \text{ hr}$$



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S26. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Let efficiency of a man is M.

Let time taken by 4 women is 'D' days.

ATQ,

$$6M \times 120 \times 6 = 4 \times \frac{75}{100} \times M \times D \times 8$$

$$D = \frac{6 \times 120 \times 6 \times 100}{4 \times 75 \times 8}$$

$$D = 180 \text{ days}$$

S27. Ans.(a)**Sol.** Let profit earned and loss incurred is Rs. 2x and 3x respectively.

Let cost price = C.P.

ATQ,

$$\frac{C.P + 2x}{C.P - 3x} = \frac{12}{7}$$

$$7 C.P + 14x = 12 C.P - 36x$$

$$50x = 5 C.P$$

$$C.P = 10x$$

$$\text{Required profit \%} = \frac{2x}{10x} \times 100 = 20\%$$

S28. Ans.(c)**Sol.** Total possible outcomes = $6^3 = 216$

Feasible outcomes = (6, 6, 4), (4, 6, 6), (6, 4, 6), (5, 5, 6), (6, 5, 5) and (5, 6, 5)

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{6}{216} = \frac{1}{36}$$

S29. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Let radius of circle is 'r' cm.

ATQ,

$$\pi r^2 = 124.74$$

$$\frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 124.74$$

$$r^2 = \frac{124.74 \times 7}{22}$$

$$r^2 = 5.67 \times 7$$

$$r^2 = 7 \times 0.81 \times 7$$

$$r = 7 \times 0.9$$

$$r = 6.3 \text{ cm}$$

S30. Ans.(d)**Sol.** Required selling price of mixture

$$= \frac{(50 \times 23 + 46 \times 17)}{23 + 17} \times \frac{40}{100}$$

$$= \frac{1932}{40} \times \frac{40}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 19.32$$

S31. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. Required average} = \frac{180 + 240 + 200 + 250 + 320}{5} \\ = \frac{1190}{5} = 238 \text{ Quintal}$$

S32. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. Required percentage} = \frac{320-250}{250} \times 100 \\ = \frac{70}{250} \times 100 = 28\%$$

S33. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. Required ratio} = \frac{200+250}{240+320} = \frac{450}{560} \\ = 45:56$$

S34. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. Required difference} = 320 - 280 \times \frac{5}{7} = 320 - 200 \\ = 120 \text{ quintals}$$

S35. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. In 2014} = \frac{180}{240} \times 100 = 75\%$$

$$\text{In 2015} = \frac{240}{320} \times 100 = 75\%$$

$$\text{In 2016} = \frac{200}{250} \times 100 = 80\%$$

$$\text{In 2017} = \frac{250}{350} \times 100 = 71.43\%$$

$$\text{In 2018} = \frac{320}{420} \times 100 = 76.19\%$$

So, in year 2016 percentage consumption of wheat is maximum.

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**IBPS CLERK 2019
PRELIMS**

35 TOTAL TESTS

Validity : 12 Months

