100 DI Practice Questions

Directions (1-4): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A shopkeeper purchased two articles, Article A and Article B. The cost price of an article A is Rs x. Article A is sold at 20% profit. The selling price of Article B is Rs y. Article B is sold at 25% loss. The selling price of article A is Rs 300 and the ratio of the cost price of articles A to B is 5:4 respectively.

Q1. Find the value of 'Y+50'.

(a) 200

(b) 150

(c) 100

(d) 250

(e) 300

Ans.(a)

Cost price of article A = Rs x

Selling price of article A = (120/100) × x = 1.2x Rs

Selling price of article B = Rs y

Cost price of article B = (100/75) × y = (4/3)y Rs

Given:

300 = 1.2x

x = 250

Cost price of article B = 250 × (4/5) = 200 Rs

Now,

200 = (4/3)y

y = 150

Articles	Cost price (In Rs)	Selling price (In Rs)
A	250	300
B	200	150

Required value = Y + 50

= 150 + 50 = 200

Q2. Find the value of X/5.

(a) 60

(b) 50

(c) 40

(d) 70

(e) 30

Ans.(b)

Cost price of article A = Rs x

Selling price of article A = (120/100) × x = 1.2x Rs

Selling price of article B = Rs y

Cost price of article B = (100/75) × y = (4/3)y Rs

Given:

300 = 1.2x

x = 250

Cost price of article B = 250 × (4/5) = 200 Rs

Now,

200 = (4/3)y

y = 150

Articles	Cost price (In Rs)	Selling price (In Rs)
A	250	300
B	200	150

Required value = 250 /5 = 50

= 50

Q3. Find the selling price of article B (in Rs).

(a) 200

(b) 250

(c) 300

(d) 150

(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Cost price of article A = Rs x

Selling price of article A = (120/100) × x = 1.2x Rs

Selling price of article B = Rs y

Cost price of article B = (100/75) × y = (4/3)y Rs

Given:

300 = 1.2x

x = 250

Cost price of article B = 250 × (4/5) = 200 Rs

Now,

200 = (4/3)y

y = 150

Articles	Cost price (In Rs)	Selling price (In Rs)
A	250	300
B	200	150

Required answer = Rs 150

Q4. . If the cost price of article C is 40% less than that of article A and article C is sold at a 10% profit, then find the selling price of article C (in Rs).

(a) 205
(b) 195
(c) 180
(d) 150
(e) 165

Ans.(e)

Cost price of article A = Rs x
Selling price of article A = (120/100) × x = 1.2x Rs
Selling price of article B = Rs y
Cost price of article B = (100/75) × y = (4/3)y Rs
Given:
300 = 1.2x
x = 250
Cost price of article B = 250 × (4/5) = 200 Rs
Now,
200 = (4/3)y
y = 150

Articles	Cost price (In Rs)	Selling price (In Rs)
A	250	300
B	200	150

Cost price of article C = (60/100) × 250 = 150 Rs
Selling price of article C = (110/100) × 150 = 165 Rs

Directions (5-9): Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table below shows the total number of employees in departments X and Y together in four different companies and the fraction of employees working in department Y.

Companies	Total Employees (X + Y)	Fraction of Employees in Y
A	540	7/9
B	480	5/8
C	600	3/5
D	420	4/7

Note: Total employees = Employees in Department X + Department Y

Q5. Find the average number of employees in companies B and C.

(a) 550
(b) 540
(c) 510
(d) 590
(e) 530

Ans.(b)

For A:

Total employees = 540

Employees in Y = (7/9) × 540 = 420

Employees in X = 540 − 420 = 120

For B:

Total employees = 480

Employees in Y = (5/8) × 480 = 300

Employees in X = 480 − 300 = 180

For C:

Total employees = 600

Employees in Y = (3/5) × 600 = 360

Employees in X = 600 − 360 = 240

For D:

Total employees = 420

Employees in Y = (4/7) × 420 = 240

Employees in X = 420 − 240 = 180

Company	Total Employees	Employees in Y	Employees in X
A	540	420	120
B	480	300	180
C	600	360	240
D	420	240	180

Required average = (480 + 600)/2 = 540

Q6. The total number of employees (X and Y) in company E is 45% more than that of company C. If the number of employees in X in company E is the average number of employees in Y in companies A and D, then find the sum of the number of employees in Y in companies E and C together.

(a) 900

(b) 870

(c) 930

(d) 1040

(e) 1230

Ans.(a)

For A:

Total employees = 540

Employees in Y = (7/9) × 540 = 420

Employees in X = 540 − 420 = 120

For B:

Total employees = 480

Employees in Y = (5/8) × 480 = 300

Employees in X = 480 − 300 = 180

For C:
Total employees = 600
Employees in Y = (3/5) × 600 = 360
Employees in X = 600 − 360 = 240
For D:
Total employees = 420
Employees in Y = (4/7) × 420 = 240
Employees in X = 420 − 240 = 180

Company	Total Employees	Employees in Y	Employees in X
A	540	420	120
B	480	300	180
C	600	360	240
D	420	240	180

Total number of employees (X and Y) in company E = (145/100) × 600 = 870
Number of employees in X in company E = (420 + 240) ÷ 2 = 330
The number of employees in Y in company E = 870 - 330 = 540
Required sum = 540 + 360 = 900

Q7. The total number of employees in X in company C is what percentage more or less than the total number of employees in Y in company D?
(a) 1.5%
(b) 5%
(c) 10%
(d) 2.5%
(e) 0%
Ans.(e)
For A:
Total employees = 540
Employees in Y = (7/9) × 540 = 420
Employees in X = 540 − 420 = 120
For B:
Total employees = 480
Employees in Y = (5/8) × 480 = 300
Employees in X = 480 − 300 = 180
For C:
Total employees = 600
Employees in Y = (3/5) × 600 = 360
Employees in X = 600 − 360 = 240
For D:
Total employees = 420
Employees in Y = (4/7) × 420 = 240

Employees in X = 420 − 240 = 180

Company	Total Employees	Employees in Y	Employees in X
A	540	420	120
B	480	300	180
C	600	360	240
D	420	240	180

Required percentage = $\frac{240-240}{240} \times 100 = 0\%$

Q8. Find the ratio of the number of employees in Y in company A to the number of employees in X in company D.

(a) 5:6

(b) 3:7

(c) 7:3

(d) 6:5

(e) 7:2

Ans.(c)

For A:

Total employees = 540

Employees in Y = (7/9) × 540 = 420

Employees in X = 540 − 420 = 120

For B:

Total employees = 480

Employees in Y = (5/8) × 480 = 300

Employees in X = 480 − 300 = 180

For C:

Total employees = 600

Employees in Y = (3/5) × 600 = 360

Employees in X = 600 − 360 = 240

For D:

Total employees = 420

Employees in Y = (4/7) × 420 = 240

Employees in X = 420 − 240 = 180

Company	Total Employees	Employees in Y	Employees in X
A	540	420	120
B	480	300	180
C	600	360	240
D	420	240	180

Required ratio = 420 : 180

= 7:3

Q9. In company A, the ratio of males to females in X is 3:5, and the number of females in Y is twice the number of males in X. Find the difference between the number of males in X and Y together in company A and the number of females in X and Y together in company A.

(a) 210

(b) 230

(c) 190

(d) 180

(e) 200

Ans.(a)

For A:

Total employees = 540

Employees in Y = (7/9) × 540 = 420

Employees in X = 540 − 420 = 120

For B:

Total employees = 480

Employees in Y = (5/8) × 480 = 300

Employees in X = 480 − 300 = 180

For C:

Total employees = 600

Employees in Y = (3/5) × 600 = 360

Employees in X = 600 − 360 = 240

For D:

Total employees = 420

Employees in Y = (4/7) × 420 = 240

Employees in X = 420 − 240 = 180

Company	Total Employees	Employees in Y	Employees in X
A	540	420	120
B	480	300	180
C	600	360	240
D	420	240	180

Number of males in X in company A = 120 × (3/8) = 45

Number of females in X in company A = 120 - 45 = 75

Number of females in Y in company A = 2×45=90

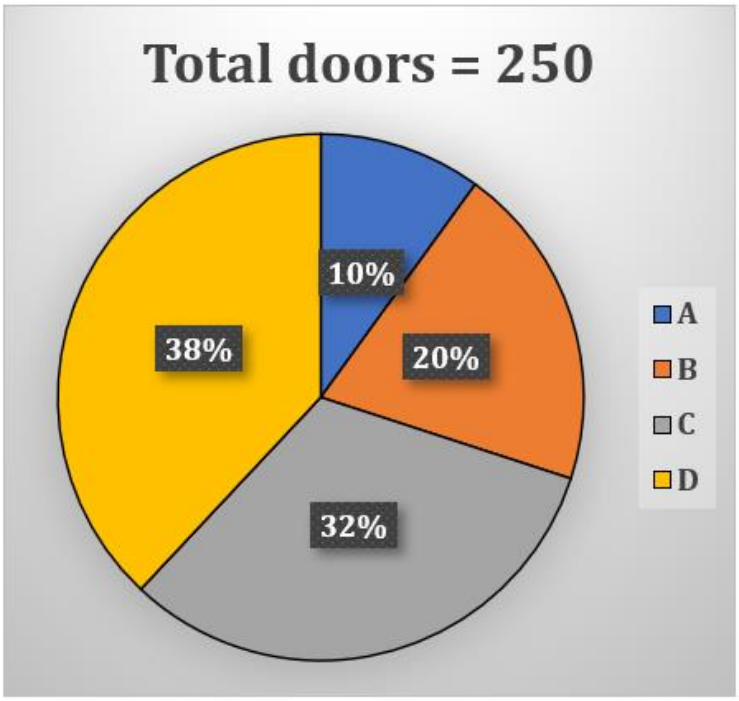
Number of males in Y in company A = 420 - 90 = 330

Total males = 45 + 330 = 375

Total females = 75 + 90 = 165

Required difference = 375 - 165 = 210

Directions (10-14): Read the following pie chart carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total doors manufactured by four different companies.



Q10. Find the ratio of total doors manufactured by B to D.

(a) 10:19

(b) 19:10

(c) 11:18

(d) 18:13

(e) 13:15

Ans.(a)

Required ratio = 20% : 38%

= 20 : 38

= 10 : 19

Q11. Find the average number of doors manufactured by A and D.

(a) 70

(b) 50

(c) 60

(d) 30

(e) 80

Ans.(c)

Required average = (250/100) × (10 + 38) / 2 = 60

Q12. Find the difference between the total doors manufactured by C and B.

(a) 10

(b) 20

(c) 30

(d) 40

(e) 50

Ans.(c)

Required difference = (250/100) × (32 − 20) = 30

Q13. Ifthe total doors manufactured by E are 7/5 that of B, then find the total doors manufactured by E and A together.

(a) 120

(b) 105

(c) 75

(d) 50

(e) 95

Ans.(e)

Total doors manufactured by E = (7/5) × (250/100) × 20 = 70

Required sum = 70 + (250 × 10/100)

= 70 + 25

= 95

Q14. . The total doors manufactured by C is what percentage of the total doors manufactured by B?

(a) 190%

(b) 160%

(c) 60%

(d) 90%

(e) 110%

Ans.(b)

Required percentage = (32 / 20) × 100 = 160%

Directions (15-18): Read the information and answer the following questions.

The data given below shows the number of products manufactured by two companies TechPro and Innova in three plants X, Y and Z.

Innova manufactured 50% more products than TechPro in Plant X. Products manufactured by TechPro in Plant Y are 40 more than products manufactured by Innova in Plant X. Products manufactured by TechPro in Plant Z are twice those in Plant X. The ratio of products manufactured by Innova in Plant Y to Plant Z is 2 : 3.

Total products manufactured by TechPro = 2020.

Total products manufactured by Innova = 2100.

Q16. What is the difference between the products manufactured by Innova in plant Y and TechPro in plant Z?

(a) 305

(b) 312

(c) 304

(d) 319

(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Let products manufactured by TechPro in Plant X be **a**

Products manufactured by Innova in Plant X = (150/100) × a = 1.5a

Products manufactured by TechPro in Plant Y = 1.5a + 40

Products manufactured by TechPro in Plant Z = 2a

Given:

2020 = 1.5a + 40 + 2a + a

2020 = 4.5a + 40

1980 = 4.5a

a = 440

Products manufactured by Innova in Plant X = 1.5a = 1.5 × 440 = 660

Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Y and Plant Z together = 2100 − 660 = 1440

Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Y = (2/5) × 1440 = 576

Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Z = 1440 − 576 = 864

Companies	Products manufactured in Plant X	Products manufactured in Plant Y	Products manufactured in Plant Z	Total Products manufactured
TechPro	440	700	880	2020
Innova	660	576	864	2100

Required difference = 880 - 576 = 304

Q17. The products manufactured by Innova in plant X are what percentage of the products manufactured by TechPro in plant Y (approx.)?

(a) 87%

(b) 91%

(c) 94%

(d) 83%

(e) 77%

Ans.(c)

Let products manufactured by TechPro in Plant X be **a**

Products manufactured by Innova in Plant X = (150/100) × a = 1.5a

Products manufactured by TechPro in Plant Y = 1.5a + 40

Products manufactured by TechPro in Plant Z = 2a

Given:
2020 = 1.5a + 40 + 2a + a
2020 = 4.5a + 40
1980 = 4.5a
a = 440
Products manufactured by Innova in Plant X = 1.5a = 1.5 × 440 = 660
Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Y and Plant Z together = 2100 − 660 = 1440
Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Y = (2/5) × 1440 = 576
Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Z = 1440 − 576 = 864

Companies	Products manufactured inPlant X	Products manufactured inPlant Y	Products manufactured inPlant Z	Total Products manufactured
TechPro	440	700	880	2020
Innova	660	576	864	2100

Required percentage = (660 / 700) × 100 = 94.28% ≈ 94%

Q18. . The products manufactured by TechPro in Plant P are half of the products manufactured by Innova in Plant Z. Find the sum of the products manufactured by TechPro in Plant P and Plant Y.
(a) 1032
(b) 1132
(c) 1323
(d) 1333
(e) 1223
Ans.(b)
Let products manufactured by TechPro in Plant X be **a**
Products manufactured by Innova in Plant X = (150/100) × a = 1.5a
Products manufactured by TechPro in Plant Y = 1.5a + 40
Products manufactured by TechPro in Plant Z = 2a
Given:
2020 = 1.5a + 40 + 2a + a
2020 = 4.5a + 40
1980 = 4.5a
a = 440
Products manufactured by Innova in Plant X = 1.5a = 1.5 × 440 = 660
Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Y and Plant Z together = 2100 − 660 = 1440
Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Y = (2/5) × 1440 = 576
Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Z = 1440 − 576 = 864

Companies	Products manufactured in Plant X	Products manufactured in Plant Y	Products manufactured in Plant Z	Total Products manufactured
TechPro	440	700	880	2020
Innova	660	576	864	2100

Products manufactured by TechPro in Plant P = 864 ÷ 2 = 432
Required sum = 432 + 700 = 1132

Q15. What is the ratio of total products manufactured by TechPro in Plants Y and Z together to total products manufactured by Innova in Plants X and Y together?

(a) 395 : 309

(b) 303: 125

(c) 313:219

(d) 119 : 225

(e) 213 : 403

Ans.(a)

Let products manufactured by TechPro in Plant X be **a**

Products manufactured by Innova in Plant X = (150/100) × a = 1.5a

Products manufactured by TechPro in Plant Y = 1.5a + 40

Products manufactured by TechPro in Plant Z = 2a

Given:

2020 = 1.5a + 40 + 2a + a

2020 = 4.5a + 40

1980 = 4.5a

a = 440

Products manufactured by Innova in Plant X = 1.5a = 1.5 × 440 = 660

Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Y and Plant Z together = 2100 − 660 = 1440

Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Y = (2/5) × 1440 = 576

Products manufactured by Innova in Plant Z = 1440 − 576 = 864

Companies	Products manufactured in Plant X	Products manufactured in Plant Y	Products manufactured in Plant Z	Total Products manufactured
TechPro	440	700	880	2020
Innova	660	576	864	2100

Required ratio = (700 + 880) : (660 + 576)

= 1580 : 1236

395 : 309

Directions (19-23): Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table given below shows the number of mobile phones sold by four shops P, Q, R and S in the months of March and April.

Shops	March	April
P	180	240
Q	210	260
R	195	170
S	160	140

Q19. What is the difference between the total mobile phones sold by Shop P and Shop R in both months together?

(a) 55

(b) 40

(c) 50

(d) 35

(e) 60

Ans.(a)

Required difference = (180 + 240) - (195 + 170)

= 420 - 365 = 55

Q20. What is the average number of mobile phones sold by Shop S in March and April?

(a) 140

(b) 150

(c) 155

(d) 135

(e) 160

Ans.(b)

Required average = (160 + 140) ÷ 2

= 300 ÷ 2

= 150

Q21. What is the ratio of mobile phones sold by Shop P in April to Shop R in March?

(a) 16 : 13

(b) 24 : 19

(c) 12 : 11

(d) 18 : 13

(e) 24 : 17

Ans.(a)

Required ratio = 240 : 195

= 16 : 13

Q22. Thenumber of mobile phones sold by Shop T in March is 3/5th of the number of mobile phones sold by Shop R in march. If the average number of mobile phones sold by Shop T in March and April is 112, then find the number of mobile phones sold by Shop T in April.

(a) 92

(b) 145

(c) 105

(d) 107

(e) 160

Ans.(d)

Number of mobile phones sold by Shop T in March = (3/5) × 195 = 117

The number of mobile phones sold by Shop T in March and April = 112 ×2=224

The number of mobile phones sold by Shop T in April = 224 - 117 = 107

Q23. Thenumber of mobile phones sold by Shop P in April is what percentage of the number of mobile phones sold by Shop Q in March (approx.).

(a) 140%

(b) 114%

(c) 150%

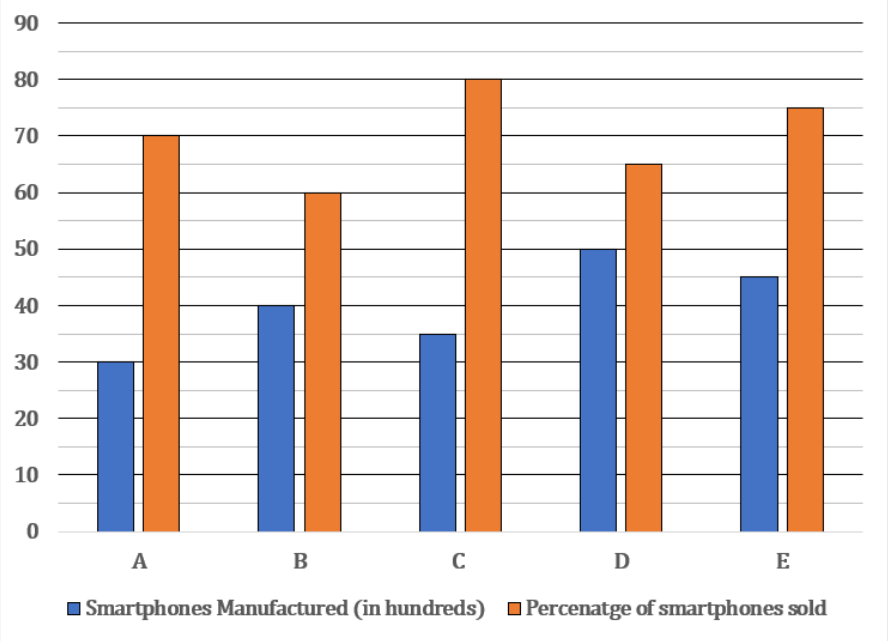
(d) 124%

(e) 106%

Ans.(b)

Required percentage = (240 / 210) × 100 = 114.28% ≈ 114%

Directions (24-28): Read the following bar carefully and answer the questions given below. The bar graph shows the total number of smartphones manufactured (in hundreds) and the percentage of smartphones sold by five different companies A, B, C, D and E.



Q24. The total number of unsold smartphones in company B is what percentage of the total smartphones sold by company E (approx.)?

(a) 50%

(b) 41%

(c) 47%

(d) 63%

(e) 43%

Ans.(c)

For A:
Total smartphones manufactured = 3000
Smartphones sold = (70/100) × 3000 = 2100
Smartphones unsold = 3000 − 2100 = 900
For B:
Total smartphones manufactured = 4000
Smartphones sold = (60/100) × 4000 = 2400
Smartphones unsold = 4000 − 2400 = 1600
For C:
Total smartphones manufactured = 3500
Smartphones sold = (80/100) × 3500 = 2800
Smartphones unsold = 3500 − 2800 = 700
For D:
Total smartphones manufactured = 5000
Smartphones sold = (65/100) × 5000 = 3250
Smartphones unsold = 5000 − 3250 = 1750
For E:
Total smartphones manufactured = 4500
Smartphones sold = (75/100) × 4500 = 3375
Smartphones unsold = 4500 − 3375 = 1125

Company	Smartphones Manufactured	Smartphones Sold	Smartphones Unsold
A	3000	2100	900
B	4000	2400	1600
C	3500	2800	700
D	5000	3250	1750
E	4500	3375	1125

Required percentage = (1600 / 3375) × 100 = 47.4% ≈ 47%

Q25. Find the ratio of the total smartphones manufactured by companies A and D together to the total unsold smartphones in companies C and E together.

(a) 10 : 3
(b) 9 : 4
(c) 11 : 5
(d) 8 : 3
(e) None of these

Ans.(e)

For A:
Total smartphones manufactured = 3000
Smartphones sold = (70/100) × 3000 = 2100
Smartphones unsold = 3000 − 2100 = 900

For B:
Total smartphones manufactured = 4000
Smartphones sold = (60/100) × 4000 = 2400
Smartphones unsold = 4000 − 2400 = 1600
For C:
Total smartphones manufactured = 3500
Smartphones sold = (80/100) × 3500 = 2800
Smartphones unsold = 3500 − 2800 = 700
For D:
Total smartphones manufactured = 5000
Smartphones sold = (65/100) × 5000 = 3250
Smartphones unsold = 5000 − 3250 = 1750
For E:
Total smartphones manufactured = 4500
Smartphones sold = (75/100) × 4500 = 3375
Smartphones unsold = 4500 − 3375 = 1125

Company	Smartphones Manufactured	Smartphones Sold	Smartphones Unsold
A	3000	2100	900
B	4000	2400	1600
C	3500	2800	700
D	5000	3250	1750
E	4500	3375	1125

Required ratio = (3000 + 5000) : (700 + 1125)
= 8000 : 1825
= 320 : 73

Q26. The total smartphones manufactured by company F is 20% more than company B. If the number of unsold smartphones in companies F and C is in the ratio 3 : 7, find the total smartphones sold by companies A and F together.
(a) 4050
(b) 3950
(c) 4150
(d) 4250
(e) 6600
Ans.(e)
For A:
Total smartphones manufactured = 3000
Smartphones sold = (70/100) × 3000 = 2100
Smartphones unsold = 3000 − 2100 = 900
For B:
Total smartphones manufactured = 4000
Smartphones sold = (60/100) × 4000 = 2400
Smartphones unsold = 4000 − 2400 = 1600

For C:
Total smartphones manufactured = 3500
Smartphones sold = (80/100) × 3500 = 2800
Smartphones unsold = 3500 − 2800 = 700
For D:
Total smartphones manufactured = 5000
Smartphones sold = (65/100) × 5000 = 3250
Smartphones unsold = 5000 − 3250 = 1750
For E:
Total smartphones manufactured = 4500
Smartphones sold = (75/100) × 4500 = 3375
Smartphones unsold = 4500 − 3375 = 1125

Company	Smartphones Manufactured	Smartphones Sold	Smartphones Unsold
A	3000	2100	900
B	4000	2400	1600
C	3500	2800	700
D	5000	3250	1750
E	4500	3375	1125

Total smartphones manufactured by company F = (120/100) × 4000 = 4800
Number of unsold smartphones in company F = (3/7) × 700 = 300
Number of smartphones sold in company F = 4800 − 300 = 4500
Required sum = 4500 + 2100 = 6600

Q27. 40% of the total smartphones manufactured by company D are premium models, and the rest are standard models. If 3/5 of the total smartphones sold are premium models, find the number of unsold standard models in company D.
(a) 1050
(b) 950
(c) 1200
(d) 1700
(e) 900
Ans.(d)
For A:
Total smartphones manufactured = 3000
Smartphones sold = (70/100) × 3000 = 2100
Smartphones unsold = 3000 − 2100 = 900
For B:
Total smartphones manufactured = 4000
Smartphones sold = (60/100) × 4000 = 2400
Smartphones unsold = 4000 − 2400 = 1600

For C:
Total smartphones manufactured = 3500
Smartphones sold = (80/100) × 3500 = 2800
Smartphones unsold = 3500 − 2800 = 700
For D:
Total smartphones manufactured = 5000
Smartphones sold = (65/100) × 5000 = 3250
Smartphones unsold = 5000 − 3250 = 1750
For E:
Total smartphones manufactured = 4500
Smartphones sold = (75/100) × 4500 = 3375
Smartphones unsold = 4500 − 3375 = 1125

Company	Smartphones Manufactured	Smartphones Sold	Smartphones Unsold
A	3000	2100	900
B	4000	2400	1600
C	3500	2800	700
D	5000	3250	1750
E	4500	3375	1125

Premium model smartphones manufactured by company D = (40/100) × 5000 = 2000
Standard model smartphones manufactured by company D = 5000 − 2000 = 3000
Premium model smartphones sold by company D = (3/5) × 3250 = 1950
Standard model smartphones sold by company D = 3250 − 1950 = 1300
Number of unsold standard model smartphones in company D = 3000 − 1300 = 1700

Q28. Find the difference between the total number of unsold smartphones in companies B and D together and the total smartphones sold by companies C and E together.
(a) 2650
(b) 2825
(c) 2550
(d) 2750
(e) 2350
Ans.(b)
For A:
Total smartphones manufactured = 3000
Smartphones sold = (70/100) × 3000 = 2100
Smartphones unsold = 3000 − 2100 = 900
For B:
Total smartphones manufactured = 4000
Smartphones sold = (60/100) × 4000 = 2400
Smartphones unsold = 4000 − 2400 = 1600

For C:
Total smartphones manufactured = 3500
Smartphones sold = (80/100) × 3500 = 2800
Smartphones unsold = 3500 − 2800 = 700
For D:
Total smartphones manufactured = 5000
Smartphones sold = (65/100) × 5000 = 3250
Smartphones unsold = 5000 − 3250 = 1750
For E:
Total smartphones manufactured = 4500
Smartphones sold = (75/100) × 4500 = 3375
Smartphones unsold = 4500 − 3375 = 1125

Company	Smartphones Manufactured	Smartphones Sold	Smartphones Unsold
A	3000	2100	900
B	4000	2400	1600
C	3500	2800	700
D	5000	3250	1750
E	4500	3375	1125

Total number of unsold smartphones in companies B and D together = 1600 + 1750
= 3350
Total smartphones sold by companies C and E together = 2800 + 3375
= 6175
Required difference = 6175 - 3350 = 2825

Directions (29-33): Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows the number of bedsheets and number of pillows sold by four different shops.

Shops	Bedsheets Sold	Pillows Sold
A	**450**	**300**
B	**520**	**280**
C	**610**	**350**
D	**480**	**420**

Q32. **If the total bedsheets sold by E is 25% more than the total pillows sold by B, then find the total bedsheets sold by E.**
(a) 320
(b) 340
(c) 350
(d) 310
(e) 300
Ans.(c)
Total bedsheets sold by E = (125/100) × 280 = 350

Q33. Find the average number of pillows sold by A and C.

(a) 315

(b) 325

(c) 310

(d) 318

(e) 320

Ans.(b)

Required average = (300 + 350) ÷ 2 = 325

Q29. What is the difference between bedsheets sold by B and D?

(a) 25

(b) 40

(c) 60

(d) 30

(e) 15

Ans.(b)

Required difference = 520 - 480 = 40

Q30. The total pillows sold by Shop A is what percentage of the total bedsheets sold by D?

(a) 62.5%

(b) 37.5%

(c) 32.5%

(d) 50%

(e) 87.5%

Ans.(a)

Required percentage = (300 / 480) × 100 = 62.5%

Q31. What is the ratio of bedsheets sold by B to pillows sold by C?

(a) 33:56

(b) 35:52

(c) 52:35

(d) 56:33

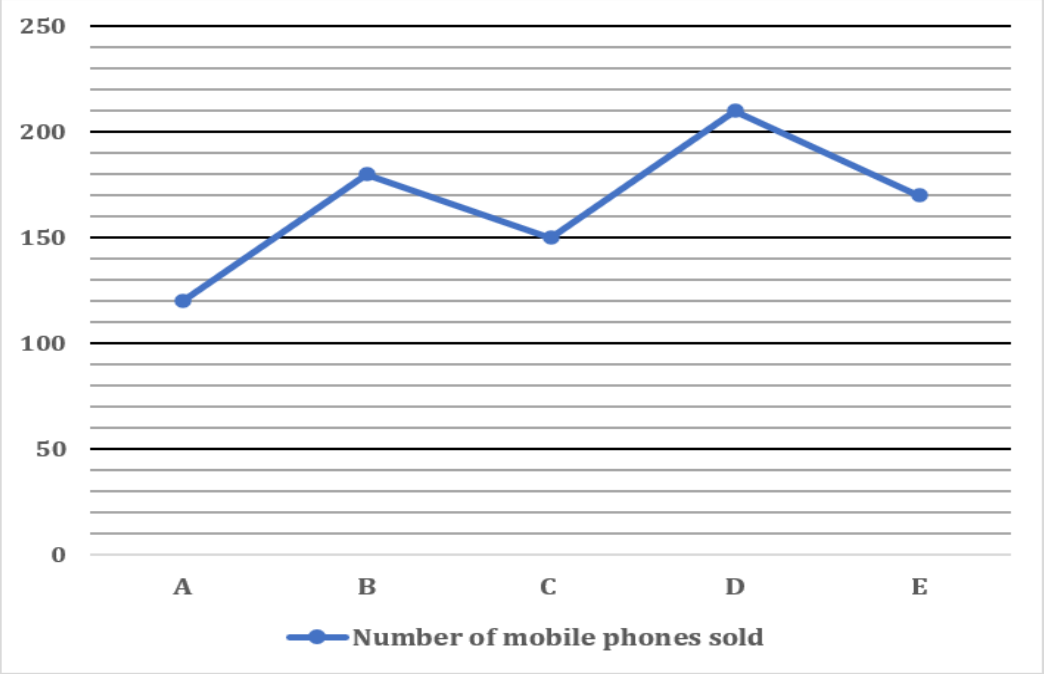
(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Required ratio = 520 : 350

= 52 : 35

Directions (34-38): Read the following line graph carefully and answer the questions given below. The line graph shows the number of mobile phones sold in five different shops A, B, C, D, and E in a week.



Q34. How many mobile phones were sold by Shop C and Shop E together?
(a) 340
(b) 320
(c) 330
(d) 300
(e) 350
Ans.(b)
Required sum = 150 + 170 = 320

Q35. How many more phones were sold by Shop D than Shop A?
(a) 90
(b) 80
(c) 10
(d) 40
(e) 50
Ans.(a)
Required difference = 210 - 120 = 90

Q36. What is the average number of mobile phones sold by the five shops?
(a) 168
(b) 172
(c) 184
(d) 166
(e) 176
Ans.(d)
Required average = (120 + 180 + 150 + 210 + 170) ÷ 5 = 166

Q37. The number of mobiles phones sold by C is what percentage of the number of mobiles phones sold by D (approx.)?

(a) 84%

(b) 79%

(c) 71%

(d) 59%

(e) 63%

Ans.(c)

Required percentage = (150 / 210) × 100 = 71.4% ≈ 71%

Q38. . Find theratio of thenumber of mobiles phones sold by A to that of B.

(a) 1:3

(b) 3:2

(c) 2:3

(d) 3:1

(e) 3:5

Ans.(c)

Required ratio = 120 : 180

= 2:3

Directions (39-43): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

The information is about the staff (Clerks and Officers) in three branches (X, Y, and Z) of a bank.

For Branch X – the total number of clerks and officers is 90.

For Branch Y – the total number of clerks is 8 more than the total number of clerks in Branch Z.

For Branch Z – the total number of clerks is 10 less than the total number of officers.

Note:

I: The total number of officers in Branch X is 36 less than the total number of clerks in Branch Y.

II: The total staff in Branch Z is 30 more than that in Branch X.

III: The total number of officers in all three branches together is 120.

Q39. What is the ratio of clerks to officers in Branch X?

(a) 7:3

(b) 3:5

(c) 5:7

(d) 7:2

(e) 2:9

Ans.(a)

Let total number of officers in Z be P

Total number of clerks in Z = P - 10

Total number of clerks in Y = P - 10 + 8 = P - 2

Total number of officers in X = P - 2 - 36 = P - 38
Total number of clerks in X = 90 - (P - 38)
= 128 - P
The total staff in Z = 90 + 30 = 120
Given, 120 = P - 10 + P
130 = 2P
65 = P
Total number of officers in Y = 120 - (P - 38 + 65)
= 120 - (P + 27)
= 120 - P - 27
= 93 - P
= 93 - 65
= 28

Branch	Clerks	Officers	Total staff
X	63	27	90
Y	63	28	91
Z	55	65	120

Required ratio = 63 : 27
= 7 : 3

Q40. What is the difference between the total staff of Branch Z and Branch Y?
(a) 29
(b) 28
(c) 23
(d) 21
(e) 26
Ans.(a)
Let total number of officers in Z be P
Total number of clerks in Z = P - 10
Total number of clerks in Y = P - 10 + 8 = P - 2
Total number of officers in X = P - 2 - 36 = P - 38
Total number of clerks in X = 90 - (P - 38)
= 128 - P
The total staff in Z = 90 + 30 = 120
Given, 120 = P - 10 + P
130 = 2P
65 = P
Total number of officers in Y = 120 - (P - 38 + 65)
= 120 - (P + 27)
= 120 - P - 27
= 93 - P
= 93 - 65
= 28

Branch	Clerks	Officers	Total staff
X	63	27	90
Y	63	28	91
Z	55	65	120

Required difference = 120 – 91 = 29

Q41. The total number of clerks in Branches X and Y together is what percent of the total staff in Branch Z?

(a) 100%
(b) 105%
(c) 90%
(d) 120%
(e) 125%

Ans.(b)

Let total number of officers in Z be P
Total number of clerks in Z = P - 10
Total number of clerks in Y = P - 10 + 8 = P - 2
Total number of officers in X = P - 2 - 36 = P - 38
Total number of clerks in X = 90 - (P - 38)
= 128 - P
The total staff in Z = 90 + 30 = 120
Given, 120 = P - 10 + P
130 = 2P
65 = P
Total number of officers in Y = 120 - (P - 38 + 65)
= 120 - (P + 27)
= 120 - P - 27
= 93 - P
= 93 - 65
= 28

Branch	Clerks	Officers	Total staff
X	63	27	90
Y	63	28	91
Z	55	65	120

Required percentage = ((63 + 63) / 120) × 100 = 105%

Q42. If 10 officers leave Branch Z and join Branch X, what will be the total staff of Branch X after the transfer?

(a) 80
(b) 90
(c) 120
(d) 100
(e) 125

Ans.(d)

Let total number of officers in Z be P

Total number of clerks in Z = P - 10

Total number of clerks in Y = P - 10 + 8 = P - 2

Total number of officers in X = P - 2 - 36 = P - 38

Total number of clerks in X = 90 - (P - 38)

= 128 - P

The total staff in Z = 90 + 30 = 120

Given, 120 = P - 10 + P

130 = 2P

65 = P

Total number of officers in Y = 120 - (P - 38 + 65)

= 120 - (P + 27)

= 120 - P - 27

= 93 - P

= 93 - 65

= 28

Branch	Clerks	Officers	Total staff
X	63	27	90
Y	63	28	91
Z	55	65	120

Original staff in X = 90

10 officers join X

New total staff in X = 90 + 10 = 100

Q43. If the total staff in branch T is the average of the total staff in branches X and Z and the total clerks in Z is 10% more than that of T, then find the total officers in branch T.

(a) 55

(b) 40

(c) 60

(d) 30

(e) 80

Ans.(a)

Let total number of officers in Z be P

Total number of clerks in Z = P - 10

Total number of clerks in Y = P - 10 + 8 = P - 2

Total number of officers in X = P - 2 - 36 = P - 38

Total number of clerks in X = 90 - (P - 38)

= 128 - P

The total staff in Z = 90 + 30 = 120

Given, 120 = P - 10 + P

130 = 2P

65 = P

Total number of officers in Y = 120 - (P - 38 + 65)

= 120 - (P + 27)

= 120 - P - 27

= 93 - P

= 93 - 65

= 28

Branch	Clerks	Officers	Total staff
X	63	27	90
Y	63	28	91
Z	55	65	120

Total staff in branch T = (90 + 120) ÷ 2 = 105

Total clerks in branch T = 55 × (100/110) = 50

Total officers in branch T = 105 − 50 = 55

Directions (44-48): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.The information is about three cars A, B, and C that travelled distances in City, Highway, and Village roads in a Month.

City Road: The distance travelled by A is 240 km, and the ratio of the distance travelled by B to C is 3 : 4, respectively.

Highway: The distance travelled by B is 25% more than the distance travelled by A on City Road. The distance travelled by A is 20% more than the distance travelled by C on City Road. The distance travelled by C is 50 km less than that of A.

Village Road: The distance travelled by C is 360 km, and the average distance travelled by all three cars is 284 km.

Note: The total distance travelled by B on all three roads is 720 km, and the average distance travelled by A on all three roads is 260 km.

Q48. . If the distance car D travelled on the city road is 10% less than the distance car B travelled on the highway road, then find the average distance travelled on the city road by car D and car A (in km).

(a) 260

(b) 240

(c) 255

(d) 275

(e) 290

Ans.(c)

City Road:

Distance travelled by A = 240 km

Let distance travelled by B and C be 3x and 4x respectively

Highway:

Distance travelled by B = (125/100) × 240 = 300 km
Distance travelled by A = (120/100) × 4x = 4.8x km
Distance travelled by C = (4.8x − 50) km
Village Road:
Distance travelled by C = 360 km
Total distance travelled by all three cars = 284 × 3 = 852 km
Distance travelled by A and B together = 852 − 360 = 492 km
Given:
Total distance travelled by B on all three roads = 720 km
Distance travelled by B on Village Road = 720 − (300 + 3x)
= 420 − 3x
Average distance travelled by A on all three roads = 260 km
Total distance travelled by A on all three roads = 260 × 3 = 780 km
Distance travelled by A on Village Road = 780 − (4.8x + 240)
= 540 − 4.8x
According to the question:
(540 − 4.8x) + (420 − 3x) = 492
960 − 7.8x = 492
468 = 7.8x
x = 60

Cars	City Road (in km)	Highway Road (in km)	Village Road (in km)	Total Distance (in km)
A	240	288	252	780
B	180	300	240	720
C	240	238	360	838

Distance travelled by car D on the city road = (90/100) × 300 = 270
Required average = (270 + 240) ÷ 2 = 255 km

Q44. What is the ratio of the distance travelled by A on Highway to the distance travelled by B on Village Road?
(a) 6:5
(b) 5:6
(c) 3:4
(d) 4:3
(e) 2:3
Ans.(a)
City Road:
Distance travelled by A = 240 km
Let distance travelled by B and C be 3x and 4x respectively
Highway:
Distance travelled by B = (125/100) × 240 = 300 km
Distance travelled by A = (120/100) × 4x = 4.8x km

Distance travelled by C = (4.8x − 50) km
Village Road:
Distance travelled by C = 360 km
Total distance travelled by all three cars = 284 × 3 = 852 km
Distance travelled by A and B together = 852 − 360 = 492 km
Given:
Total distance travelled by B on all three roads = 720 km
Distance travelled by B on Village Road = 720 − (300 + 3x)
= 420 − 3x
Average distance travelled by A on all three roads = 260 km
Total distance travelled by A on all three roads = 260 × 3 = 780 km
Distance travelled by A on Village Road = 780 − (4.8x + 240)
= 540 − 4.8x
According to the question:
(540 − 4.8x) + (420 − 3x) = 492
960 − 7.8x = 492
468 = 7.8x
x = 60

Cars	City Road (in km)	Highway Road (in km)	Village Road (in km)	Total Distance (in km)
A	240	288	252	780
B	180	300	240	720
C	240	238	360	838

Required ratio = 288 : 240
= 6 : 5

Q45. The distance travelled by C on Highway is what percent of the distance travelled by B on Highway?
(a) 83.25%
(b) 79.33%
(c) 81.75%
(d) 80.67%
(e) 88.14%
Ans.(b)
City Road:
Distance travelled by A = 240 km
Let distance travelled by B and C be 3x and 4x respectively
Highway:
Distance travelled by B = (125/100) × 240 = 300 km
Distance travelled by A = (120/100) × 4x = 4.8x km
Distance travelled by C = (4.8x − 50) km
Village Road:
Distance travelled by C = 360 km

Total distance travelled by all three cars = 284 × 3 = 852 km
Distance travelled by A and B together = 852 − 360 = 492 km
Given:
Total distance travelled by B on all three roads = 720 km
Distance travelled by B on Village Road = 720 − (300 + 3x)
= 420 − 3x
Average distance travelled by A on all three roads = 260 km
Total distance travelled by A on all three roads = 260 × 3 = 780 km
Distance travelled by A on Village Road = 780 − (4.8x + 240)
= 540 − 4.8x
According to the question:
(540 − 4.8x) + (420 − 3x) = 492
960 − 7.8x = 492
468 = 7.8x
x = 60

Cars	City Road (in km)	Highway Road (in km)	Village Road (in km)	Total Distance (in km)
A	240	288	252	780
B	180	300	240	720
C	240	238	360	838

Required percentage = (238 / 300) × 100 = 79.33%

Q46. What is the difference between the total distance travelled by A and C on all three roads (in km)?
(a) 65
(b) 42
(c) 53
(d) 45
(e) 58
Ans.(e)
City Road:
Distance travelled by A = 240 km
Let distance travelled by B and C be 3x and 4x respectively
Highway:
Distance travelled by B = (125/100) × 240 = 300 km
Distance travelled by A = (120/100) × 4x = 4.8x km
Distance travelled by C = (4.8x − 50) km
Village Road:
Distance travelled by C = 360 km
Total distance travelled by all three cars = 284 × 3 = 852 km
Distance travelled by A and B together = 852 − 360 = 492 km
Given:
Total distance travelled by B on all three roads = 720 km

Distance travelled by B on Village Road = 720 − (300 + 3x)
= 420 − 3x
Average distance travelled by A on all three roads = 260 km
Total distance travelled by A on all three roads = 260 × 3 = 780 km
Distance travelled by A on Village Road = 780 − (4.8x + 240)
= 540 − 4.8x
According to the question:
(540 − 4.8x) + (420 − 3x) = 492
960 − 7.8x = 492
468 = 7.8x
x = 60

Cars	City Road (in km)	Highway Road (in km)	Village Road (in km)	Total Distance (in km)
A	240	288	252	780
B	180	300	240	720
C	240	238	360	838

Required difference = 838 - 780 = 58 km

Q47. The distance travelled by C on Village Road is how much more than the average distance travelled by A on City and Highway roads together (in km)?
(a) 120
(b) 80
(c) 96
(d) 75
(e) 88
Ans.(c)
City Road:
Distance travelled by A = 240 km
Let distance travelled by B and C be 3x and 4x respectively
Highway:
Distance travelled by B = (125/100) × 240 = 300 km
Distance travelled by A = (120/100) × 4x = 4.8x km
Distance travelled by C = (4.8x − 50) km
Village Road:
Distance travelled by C = 360 km
Total distance travelled by all three cars = 284 × 3 = 852 km
Distance travelled by A and B together = 852 − 360 = 492 km
Given:
Total distance travelled by B on all three roads = 720 km
Distance travelled by B on Village Road = 720 − (300 + 3x)
= 420 − 3x
Average distance travelled by A on all three roads = 260 km

Total distance travelled by A on all three roads = 260 × 3 = 780 km

Distance travelled by A on Village Road = 780 − (4.8x + 240)

= 540 − 4.8x

According to the question:

(540 − 4.8x) + (420 − 3x) = 492

960 − 7.8x = 492

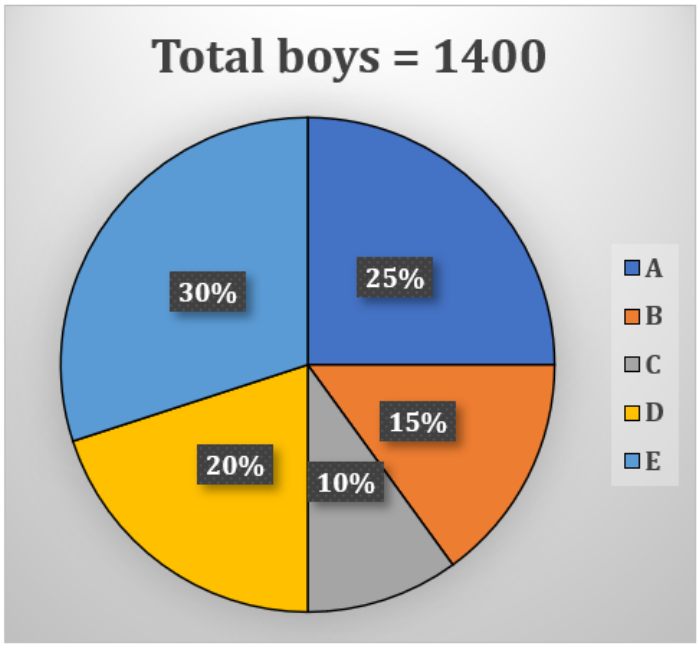
468 = 7.8x

x = 60

Cars	City Road (in km)	Highway Road (in km)	Village Road (in km)	Total Distance (in km)
A	240	288	252	780
B	180	300	240	720
C	240	238	360	838

Average distance travelled by A on City and Highway roads = (240 + 288) ÷ 2 = 264 Required difference = 360 - 264 = 96 km

Directions (49-54): Read the following pie chart carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of the total number of students in five different colleges.



Q49. Find the difference between the number of boys in A and that of E.

(a) 70

(b) 50

(c) 60

(d) 40

(e) 90

Ans.(a)

Required difference = 1400 × (30 − 25) / 100 = 70

Q50. Find the average number of boys in B and D.

(a) 210

(b) 250

(c) 245

(d) 215

(e) 220

Ans.(c)

Required average = (1400 / 100) × (15 + 20) ÷ 2 = 245

Q51. The number of boys in C is what percentage of the number of boys in B?

(a) 66.67%

(b) 33.33%

(c) 8.33%

(d) 14.28%

(e) 15%

Ans.(a)

Required percentage = (10% / 15%) × 100 = 66.67%

Q52. The ratio of the number of boys to girls in D is 7:5, respectively. Find the number of girls in D.

(a) 220

(b) 210

(c) 200

(d) 250

(e) 240

Ans.(c)

Number of boys in D = (1400 / 100) × 20 = 280

Number of girls in D = (5/7) × 280 = 200

Q53. If the number of boys in F is the average number of boys in C and E, then find the number of boys in F and A.

(a) 240

(b) 210

(c) 280

(d) 230

(e) 290

Ans.(c)

Number of boys in F = (1400 / 100) × (10 + 30) ÷ 2 = 280

Q54. . If 10% of boys in A and 2/7 of boys in C failed in the annual exam, then find the number of boys who passed in A and C together.

(a) 580
(b) 460
(c) 350
(d) 415
(e) 220

Ans.(d)

Number of boys in A = (25/100) × 1400 = 350
Number of boys who passed in A = (90/100) × 350 = 315
Number of boys in C = (10/100) × 1400 = 140
Number of boys who passed in C = (5/7) × 140 = 100
Required sum = 315 + 100 = 415

Directions (55-59): Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows the total number of students and percentage of boys out of total number of students in four different schools.

Schools	Total students	Percentage of boys
A	250	60%
B	180	40%
C	200	55%
D	340	50%

Q55. **Find the total number of girls in all four schools together.**

(a) 468
(b) 552
(c) 580
(d) 430
(e) 450

Ans.(a)

School A
Boys = 60% of 250 = (60/100) × 250 = 150
Girls = 250 − 150 = 100
School B
Boys = 40% of 180 = (40/100) × 180 = 72
Girls = 180 − 72 = 108
School C
Boys = 55% of 200 = (55/100) × 200 = 110
Girls = 200 − 110 = 90
School D
Boys = 50% of 340 = (50/100) × 340 = 170
Girls = 340 − 170 = 170

Required sum = 100 + 108 + 90 + 170 = 468

Q56. What is the difference between the number of boys in School D and School C?

(a) 50

(b) 40

(c) 60

(d) 70

(e) 90

Ans.(c)

School A

Boys = 60% of 250 = (60/100) × 250 = 150

Girls = 250 − 150 = 100

School B

Boys = 40% of 180 = (40/100) × 180 = 72

Girls = 180 − 72 = 108

School C

Boys = 55% of 200 = (55/100) × 200 = 110

Girls = 200 − 110 = 90

School D

Boys = 50% of 340 = (50/100) × 340 = 170

Girls = 340 − 170 = 170

Required difference = 170 - 110 = 60

Q57. What is the ratio of boys to girls in School A?

(a) 1:3

(b) 2:3

(c) 3:2

(d) 4:3

(e) 5:2

Ans.(c)

School A

Boys = 60% of 250 = (60/100) × 250 = 150

Girls = 250 − 150 = 100

School B

Boys = 40% of 180 = (40/100) × 180 = 72

Girls = 180 − 72 = 108

School C

Boys = 55% of 200 = (55/100) × 200 = 110

Girls = 200 − 110 = 90

School D
Boys = 50% of 340 = (50/100) × 340 = 170
Girls = 340 − 170 = 170
Required ratio = 150 : 100
= 3 : 2

Q58. The number of girls in schools C is what percentage of the number of boys in school A?
(a) 50%
(b) 45%
(c) 75%
(d) 35%
(e) 60%
Ans.(e)

School A
Boys = 60% of 250 = (60/100) × 250 = 150
Girls = 250 − 150 = 100
School B
Boys = 40% of 180 = (40/100) × 180 = 72
Girls = 180 − 72 = 108
School C
Boys = 55% of 200 = (55/100) × 200 = 110
Girls = 200 − 110 = 90
School D
Boys = 50% of 340 = (50/100) × 340 = 170
Girls = 340 − 170 = 170
Required percentage = (90 / 150) × 100 = 60%

Q59. Find the average number of girls in school C and boys in school B.
(a) 90
(b) 81
(c) 84
(d) 96
(e) 78
Ans.(b)

School A
Boys = 60% of 250 = (60/100) × 250 = 150
Girls = 250 − 150 = 100
School B
Boys = 40% of 180 = (40/100) × 180 = 72

Girls = 180 − 72 = 108
School C
Boys = 55% of 200 = (55/100) × 200 = 110
Girls = 200 − 110 = 90
School D
Boys = 50% of 340 = (50/100) × 340 = 170
Girls = 340 − 170 = 170
Required average = (90 + 72) ÷ 2 = 81

Directions (60-64): Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table below shows the number of books sold by three stores (P, Q & R) in three categories Fiction, Science and History.

Stores	Fiction	Science	History
P	90	70	60
Q	50	80	100
R	120	110	40

Q64. **Find the difference between the total fiction books sold by P and total history books sold by R.**
(a) 40
(b) 50
(c) 30
(d) 20
(e) 60
Ans.(b)
Required difference = 90 - 40 = 50

Q60. Total books of fiction and science sold by R are how much more than total books of science and history sold by Q?
(a) 50
(b) 60
(c) 70
(d) 80
(e) 90
Ans.(a)
Total books of fiction and science sold by R = 120 + 110 = 230
Total books of science and history sold by Q = 80 + 100 = 180
Required difference = 230 - 180 = 50

Q61. What is the average number of books sold by Store R?
(a) 70
(b) 75
(c) 76
(d) 80
(e) 90
Ans.(e)

Required average = (120 + 110 + 40) ÷ 3 = 90

Q62. Thetotal history books sold by P and Q together are what percent of the fiction books sold by R?

(a) 133.33%

(b) 125%

(c) 132.5%

(d) 166.67%

(e) 140%

Ans.(a)

Required percentage = ((60 + 100) / 120) × 100 = 133.33%

Q63. Find the ratio of the total science books sold by P to the total history books sold by Q.

(a) 12:19

(b) 18:11

(c) 11:18

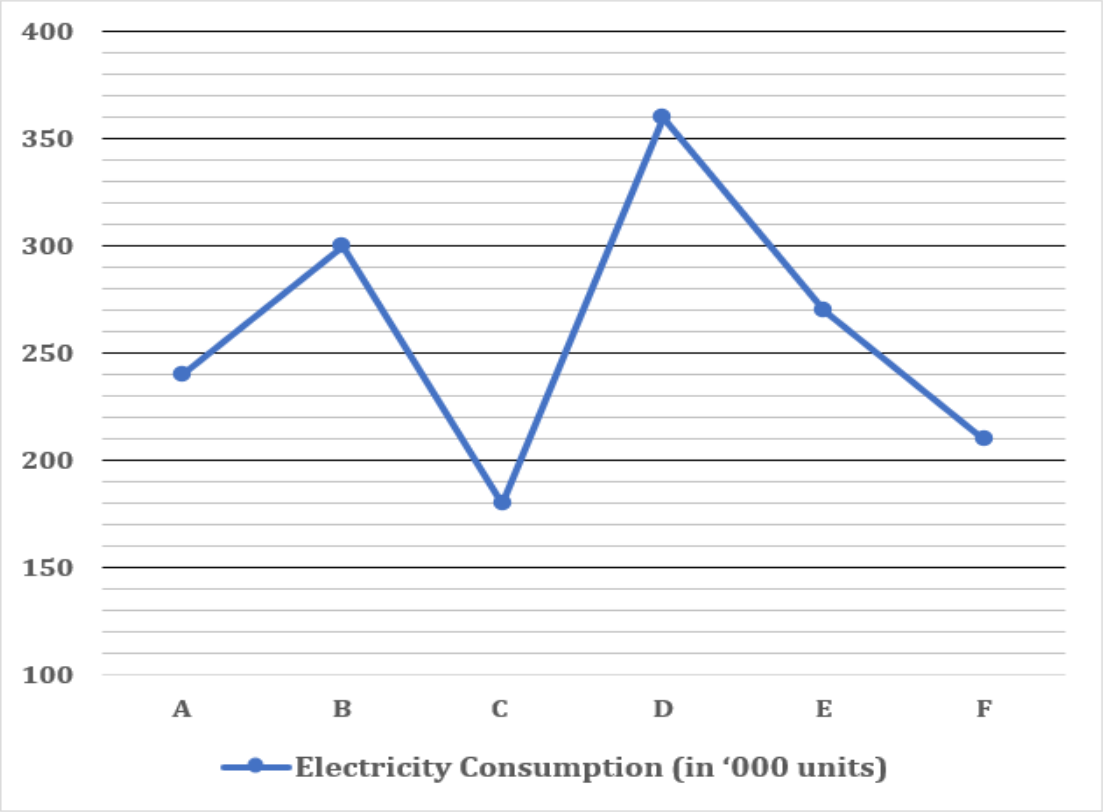
(d) 10:7

(e) 7:10

Ans.(e)

Required ratio = 70 : 100 = 7:10

Directions (65-69): The line graph given below shows the number of units of electricity (in thousands) consumed by six factories (A, B, C, D, E and F) in March 2025. Study the data carefully and answer the questions that follow.



Q65. What is the average electricity consumption of all six factories (in units)?

(a) 240000

(b) 250000

(c) 260000

(d) 270000

(e) 280000

Ans.(c)

Total = 240000 + 300000 + 180000 + 360000 + 270000 + 210000 = 1560000

Required average = 1560000 ÷ 6 = 260000

= 260000 units

Q66. Consumption of Factory D is how much percent more than that of Factory C?

(a) 80%

(b) 90%

(c) 100%

(d) 110%

(e) 120%

Ans.(c)

Required percentage = ((360000 − 180000) / 180000) × 100 = 100%

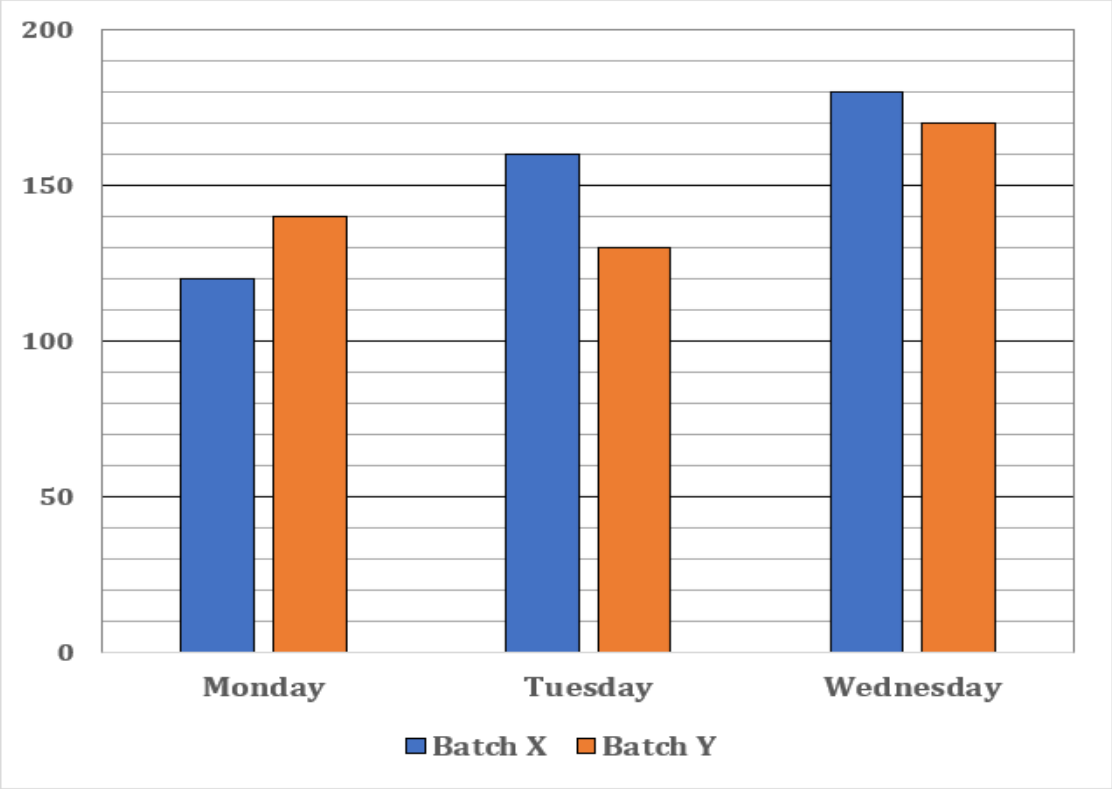
Q67. What is the ratio of electricity consumption of Factory B to Factory E?

(a) 7:5
(b) 12:11
(c) 11:12
(d) 9:10
(e) 10:9
Ans.(e)
Required ratio = 300000 : 270000
= 10:9

Q68. Find the difference between theelectricity consumption of Factory F and that of A (in units).
(a) 30000
(b) 22000
(c) 24000
(d) 35000
(e) 15000
Ans.(a)
Required difference = 240000 - 210000
= 30000 units

Q69. . If theelectricity consumption of Factory X is average of the electricity consumption of Factories B and C, then find the sum of the electricity consumption of Factories X and E (units).
(a) 450000
(b) 480000
(c) 510000
(d) 550000
(e) 585000
Ans.(c)
Electricity consumption of Factory X = (300000 + 180000) ÷ 2 = 240000
Required sum = 240000 + 270000
= 510000 units

Directions (70-74): Read the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below. The bar graph below shows the number of students attending online classes from Batch X and Batch Y on three days of a week.



Q70. What is the total number of students from both batches attending online classes on Monday?

(a) 240

(b) 260

(c) 250

(d) 270

(e) 280

Ans.(b)

Required sum = 120 + 140 = 260

Q71. What is the average number of students attending online classes from Batch Y Monday and Tuesday?

(a) 150

(b) 135

(c) 170

(d) 185

(e) 145

Ans.(b)

Required average = (140 + 130) ÷ 2 = 135

Q72. What is the ratio of students attending online classes from Batch X on Tuesday to Batch Y on Wednesday?

(a) 16 : 17

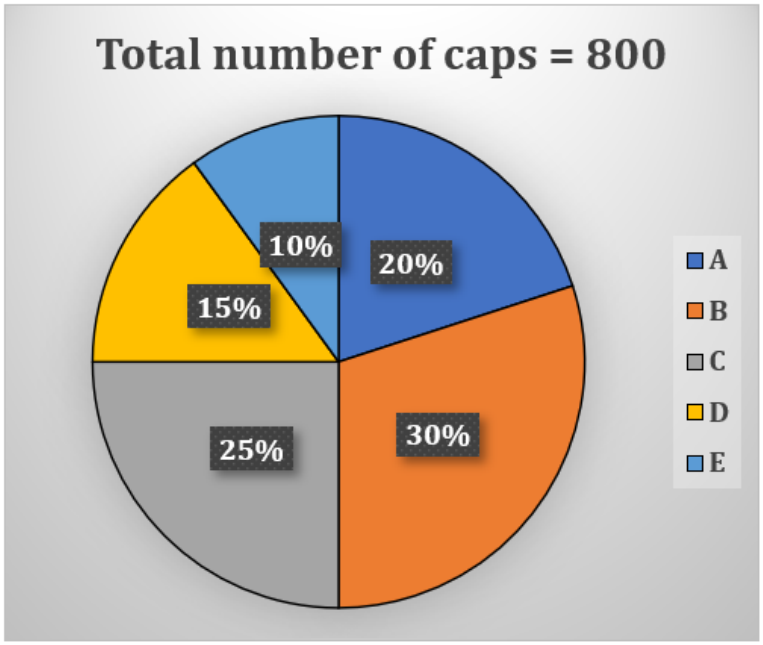
(b) 17 : 16

(c) 8 : 9
(d) 9 : 8
(e) 13 : 17
Ans.(a)
Required ratio = 160 : 170 = 16:17

Q73. Total attendance (Batch X + Batch Y) on Monday is what percent less than the total attendance on Wednesday (approx.)?
(a) 14%
(b) 20%
(c) 26%
(d) 32%
(e) 10%
Ans.(c)
Total attendance (Batch X + Batch Y) on Monday = 120 + 140 = 260
Total attendance (Batch X + Batch Y) on Wednesday = 180 + 170 = 350
Required percentage = ((350 − 260) / 350) × 100 = 25.7% ≈ 26%

Q74. The number of students attending online classes from Batch X on Thursday is 20% more than the number of students attending online classes from Batch Y on Wednesday. Find the difference between the number of students attending online classes from Batch X on Thursday and on Tuesday.
(a) 55
(b) 60
(c) 44
(d) 86
(e) 15
Ans.(c)
The number of students attending online classes from Batch X on Thursday
= (120 / 100) × 170 = 204 = 204
Required difference = 204 - 160 = 44

Directions (75-79): Read the following pie chart carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total number of caps sold by five different shops.



Q75. Find the ratio of the total number of caps sold by A to E.

(a) 2:1

(b) 1:2

(c) 3:2

(d) 2:3

(e) 3:4

Ans.(a)

Required ratio = 20% : 10%

= 20 : 10

= 2:1

Q76. The number of caps sold by D is what percentage more or less than the total number of caps sold by A?

(a) 10%

(b) 25%

(c) 30%

(d) 20%

(e) 15%

Ans.(b)

Required percentage = ((20 − 15) / 20) × 100 = 25%

Q77. The number of caps sold by C is how many more or less than the number of caps sold by E?

(a) 90

(b) 100

(c) 120

(d) 50

(e) 75

Ans.(c)
Required difference = ((25 − 10) / 100) × 800 = 120

Q78. If the price of each cap sold by B is Rs 20 and each cap sold by E is Rs 30, then find the total revenue generated by B and E together to sell all the caps (in Rs).
(a) 5500
(b) 3600
(c) 7200
(d) 6000
(e) 5000
Ans.(c)
Total number of caps sold by B = (30/100) × 800 = 240
Total number of caps sold by E = (10/100) × 800 = 80
Required answer = 240×20+80×30
= 4800 + 2400
= Rs 7200

Q79. If the total number of caps sold by F is 10% more than the average number of caps sold by C and D, then find the number of caps sold by F.
(a) 176
(b) 120
(c) 110
(d) 140
(e) 150
Ans.(a)
Total number of caps sold by C = (25/100) × 800 = 200
Total number of caps sold by D = (15/100) × 800 = 120
Total number of caps sold by F = (110/100) × (200 + 120) ÷ 2 = 176

Directions (80-84): Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows the total number of birds in five different parks.

Parks	Total number of birds
A	400
B	250
C	300
D	550
E	100

Q80. Find the difference between the number of birds in E and that of B.
(a) 100
(b) 150
(c) 140
(d) 80
(e) 50

Ans.(b)
Required difference = 250 - 100 = 150

Q81. Find the ratio of the number of birds in B to that of C.
(a) 5:6
(b) 6:5
(c) 3:4
(d) 4:5
(e) 3:2
Ans.(a)
Required ratio = 250 : 300
= 5:6

Q82. Find the average number of birds in C and E.
(a) 200
(b) 150
(c) 250
(d) 400
(e) 80
Ans.(a)
Required average = (300 + 100) ÷ 2 = 200

Q83. The number of birds in E is what percentage of the number of birds in A?
(a) 10%
(b) 30%
(c) 25%
(d) 15%
(e) 20%
Ans.(c)
Required percentage = (100 / 400) × 100 = 25%

Q84. If the number of birds in X is 20% more than that of D, then find the number of birds in X.
(a) 410
(b) 580
(c) 400
(d) 660
(e) None of these
Ans.(d)
Required answer = (120 / 100) × 550 = 660

Directions (85-89): Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The number of buses and the ratio of the number of buses to the number of trucks sold by four different companies in a month.

Companies	Buses sold	Buses sold: Trucks sold
P	40	8:5

Q	60	4:7
R	30	3:2
S	20	5:8

Q85. What is the total number of trucks sold by all four companies together?

(a) 182

(b) 180

(c) 184

(d) 196

(e) 202

Ans.(a)

Company P

Buses = 40

Ratio = 8 : 5

1 part = 40÷8=5

Trucks = 5×5=25

Company Q

Buses = 60

Ratio = 4 : 7

1 part = 60÷4=15

Trucks = 15×7=105

Company R

Buses = 30

Ratio = 3 : 2

1 part = 30÷3=10

Trucks = 10×2=20

Company S

Buses = 20

Ratio = 5 : 8

1 part = 20÷5=4

Trucks = 4×8=32

Companies	Buses sold	Trucks sold
P	40	25
Q	60	105
R	30	20
S	20	32

Required sum = 25 + 105 + 20 + 32 = 182

Q86. What is the ratio of trucks sold by P to trucks sold by R?

(a) 5 : 3

(b) 4 : 5

(c) 5 : 4

(d) 5 : 2

(e) 4 : 7

Ans.(c)

Company P

Buses = 40

Ratio = 8 : 5

1 part = 40÷8=5

Trucks = 5×5=25

Company Q

Buses = 60

Ratio = 4 : 7

1 part = 60÷4=15

Trucks = 15×7=105

Company R

Buses = 30

Ratio = 3 : 2

1 part = 30÷3=10

Trucks = 10×2=20

Company S

Buses = 20

Ratio = 5 : 8

1 part = 20÷5=4

Trucks = 4×8=32

Companies	Buses sold	Trucks sold
P	40	25
Q	60	105
R	30	20
S	20	32

Required ratio = 25 : 20

= 5 : 4

Q87. The number of trucks sold by Q is what percent more than the number of trucks sold by S (approx.)?

(a) 200%

(b) 222%

(c) 228%

(d) 250%

(e) 275%

Ans.(c)

Company P

Buses = 40

Ratio = 8 : 5

1 part = 40÷8=5

Trucks = 5×5=25

Company Q

Buses = 60

Ratio = 4 : 7

1 part = 60÷4=15

Trucks = 15×7=105

Company R

Buses = 30

Ratio = 3 : 2

1 part = 30÷3=10

Trucks = 10×2=20

Company S

Buses = 20

Ratio = 5 : 8

1 part = 20÷5=4

Trucks = 4×8=32

Companies	Buses sold	Trucks sold
P	40	25
Q	60	105
R	30	20
S	20	32

Required percentage = ((105 − 32) / 32) × 100 = 228.125% ≈ 228%

Q88. What is the difference between total vehicles (truck + buses) sold by S and R?

(a) 9

(b) 1

(c) 10

(d) 5

(e) 2

Ans.(e)

Company P

Buses = 40

Ratio = 8 : 5

1 part = 40÷8=5

Trucks = 5×5=25

Company Q

Buses = 60

Ratio = 4 : 7

1 part = 60÷4=15

Trucks = 15×7=105

Company R

Buses = 30

Ratio = 3 : 2

1 part = 30÷3=10

Trucks = 10×2=20

Company S

Buses = 20

Ratio = 5 : 8

1 part = 20÷5=4

Trucks = 4×8=32

Companies	Buses sold	Trucks sold
P	40	25
Q	60	105
R	30	20
S	20	32

Total vehicles sold by S = Buses + Trucks = 20 + 32 = 52

Total vehicles sold by R = Buses + Trucks = 30 + 20 = 50

Required difference = 52 - 50 = 2

Q89. The number of cars sold by P is 45% of the number of buses sold by Q. Find the average number of cars sold by P and the number of trucks sold by P.

(a) 24

(b) 26

(c) 22

(d) 20

(e) 28

Ans.(b)

Company P

Buses = 40

Ratio = 8 : 5

1 part = 40÷8=5

Trucks = 5×5=25

Company Q

Buses = 60

Ratio = 4 : 7

1 part = 60÷4=15

Trucks = 15×7=105

Company R

Buses = 30

Ratio = 3 : 2

1 part = 30÷3=10

Trucks = 10×2=20

Company S

Buses = 20

Ratio = 5 : 8

1 part = 20÷5=4

Trucks = 4×8=32

Companies	Buses sold	Trucks sold
P	40	25
Q	60	105
R	30	20
S	20	32

Number of cars sold by P = (45/100) × 60 = 27

Required average = (27 + 25) ÷ 2 = 26

Directions (90-95): Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.

The table shows the difference between male and female employees and the percentage of male employees with respect to total employees in five different companies.

Companies	Difference (Male – Female)	Percentage of Male Employees
A	40	62.5%
B	102	67%
C	96	70%
D	38	60%
E	220	72%

Q90. **The number of female employees in Company B is what percentage of male employees in Company C (approx.)?**

(a) 53%

(b) 59%

(c) 55%

(d) 43%

(e) 67%

Ans.(b)

Company A

Percentage of male employees = 62.5%

Percentage of female employees = 37.5%

Given difference = 62.5 − 37.5 = 25%

25% = 40

100% = 160

Total employees = 160

Male employees = (62.5/100) × 160 = 100

Female employees = 160 − 100 = 60

Company B

Percentage of male employees = 67%

Percentage of female employees = 33%
Given difference = 67 − 33 = 34%
34% = 102
100% = (102 × 100) / 34 = 300
Total employees = 300
Male employees = (67/100) × 300 = 201
Female employees = 300 − 201 = 99
Company C
Percentage of male employees = 70%
Percentage of female employees = 30%
Given difference = 70 − 30 = 40%
40% = 96
100% = (96 × 100) / 40 = 240
Total employees = 240
Male employees = (70/100) × 240 = 168
Female employees = 240 − 168 = 72
Company D
Percentage of male employees = 60%
Percentage of female employees = 40%
Given difference = 60 − 40 = 20%
20% = 38
100% = (38 × 100) / 20 = 190
Total employees = 190
Male employees = (60/100) × 190 = 114
Female employees = 190 − 114 = 76
Company E
Percentage of male employees = 72%
Percentage of female employees = 28%
Given difference = 72 − 28 = 44%
44% = 220
100% = (220 × 100) / 44 = 500
Total employees = 500
Male employees = (72/100) × 500 = 360
Female employees = 500 − 360 = 140

Companies	Total employees	Male employees	Female employees
A	160	100	60
B	300	201	99
C	240	168	72
D	190	114	76
E	500	360	140

Required percentage = (99 / 168) × 100 = 58.9% ≈ 59%

Q91. What is the difference between male employees in Company E and Company A?

(a) 220

(b) 260

(c) 190

(d) 130

(e) 200

Ans.(b)

Company A

Percentage of male employees = 62.5%

Percentage of female employees = 37.5%

Given difference = 62.5 − 37.5 = 25%

25% = 40

100% = 160

Total employees = 160

Male employees = (62.5/100) × 160 = 100

Female employees = 160 − 100 = 60

Company B

Percentage of male employees = 67%

Percentage of female employees = 33%

Given difference = 67 − 33 = 34%

34% = 102

100% = (102 × 100) / 34 = 300

Total employees = 300

Male employees = (67/100) × 300 = 201

Female employees = 300 − 201 = 99

Company C

Percentage of male employees = 70%

Percentage of female employees = 30%

Given difference = 70 − 30 = 40%

40% = 96

100% = (96 × 100) / 40 = 240

Total employees = 240

Male employees = (70/100) × 240 = 168

Female employees = 240 − 168 = 72

Company D

Percentage of male employees = 60%

Percentage of female employees = 40%

Given difference = 60 − 40 = 20%

20% = 38

100% = (38 × 100) / 20 = 190
Total employees = 190
Male employees = (60/100) × 190 = 114
Female employees = 190 − 114 = 76
Company E
Percentage of male employees = 72%
Percentage of female employees = 28%
Given difference = 72 − 28 = 44%
44% = 220
100% = (220 × 100) / 44 = 500
Total employees = 500
Male employees = (72/100) × 500 = 360
Female employees = 500 − 360 = 140

Companies	Total employees	Male employees	Female employees
A	160	100	60
B	300	201	99
C	240	168	72
D	190	114	76
E	500	360	140

Required difference = 360 - 100 = 260

Q92. Findthe average number of female employees in Companies A, C, and B.
(a) 77
(b) 74
(c) 79
(d) 76
(e) 70
Ans.(a)

Company A
Percentage of male employees = 62.5%
Percentage of female employees = 37.5%
Given difference = 62.5 − 37.5 = 25%
25% = 40
100% = 160
Total employees = 160
Male employees = (62.5/100) × 160 = 100
Female employees = 160 − 100 = 60
Company B
Percentage of male employees = 67%
Percentage of female employees = 33%

Given difference = 67 − 33 = 34%
34% = 102
100% = (102 × 100) / 34 = 300
Total employees = 300
Male employees = (67/100) × 300 = 201
Female employees = 300 − 201 = 99
Company C
Percentage of male employees = 70%
Percentage of female employees = 30%
Given difference = 70 − 30 = 40%
40% = 96
100% = (96 × 100) / 40 = 240
Total employees = 240
Male employees = (70/100) × 240 = 168
Female employees = 240 − 168 = 72
Company D
Percentage of male employees = 60%
Percentage of female employees = 40%
Given difference = 60 − 40 = 20%
20% = 38
100% = (38 × 100) / 20 = 190
Total employees = 190
Male employees = (60/100) × 190 = 114
Female employees = 190 − 114 = 76
Company E
Percentage of male employees = 72%
Percentage of female employees = 28%
Given difference = 72 − 28 = 44%
44% = 220
100% = (220 × 100) / 44 = 500
Total employees = 500
Male employees = (72/100) × 500 = 360
Female employees = 500 − 360 = 140

Companies	Total employees	Male employees	Female employees
A	160	100	60
B	300	201	99
C	240	168	72
D	190	114	76
E	500	360	140

Required average = (60 + 99 + 72) ÷ 3 = 77

Q93. If 20% of male employees in Company E resign, what will be the new difference between male and female employees in Company E?

(a) 120

(b) 150

(c) 148

(d) 142

(e) 168

Ans.(c)

Company A

Percentage of male employees = 62.5%

Percentage of female employees = 37.5%

Given difference = 62.5 − 37.5 = 25%

25% = 40

100% = 160

Total employees = 160

Male employees = (62.5/100) × 160 = 100

Female employees = 160 − 100 = 60

Company B

Percentage of male employees = 67%

Percentage of female employees = 33%

Given difference = 67 − 33 = 34%

34% = 102

100% = (102 × 100) / 34 = 300

Total employees = 300

Male employees = (67/100) × 300 = 201

Female employees = 300 − 201 = 99

Company C

Percentage of male employees = 70%

Percentage of female employees = 30%

Given difference = 70 − 30 = 40%

40% = 96

100% = (96 × 100) / 40 = 240

Total employees = 240

Male employees = (70/100) × 240 = 168

Female employees = 240 − 168 = 72

Company D

Percentage of male employees = 60%

Percentage of female employees = 40%

Given difference = 60 − 40 = 20%

20% = 38

100% = (38 × 100) / 20 = 190
Total employees = 190
Male employees = (60/100) × 190 = 114
Female employees = 190 − 114 = 76
Company E
Percentage of male employees = 72%
Percentage of female employees = 28%
Given difference = 72 − 28 = 44%
44% = 220
100% = (220 × 100) / 44 = 500
Total employees = 500
Male employees = (72/100) × 500 = 360
Female employees = 500 − 360 = 140

Companies	Total employees	Male employees	Female employees
A	160	100	60
B	300	201	99
C	240	168	72
D	190	114	76
E	500	360	140

Male employees in E = 360
20% resign => 0.2×360=72
New male = 360 - 72 = 288
Female remains = 140
New difference = 288 - 140 = 148

Q94. The total number of employees in F is 25% more than that of B, and the ratio of male employees in F to that of C is 7:4, respectively. Find the sum of the female employees in F and D.
(a) 193
(b) 189
(c) 157
(d) 153
(e) 167
Ans.(c)
Company A
Percentage of male employees = 62.5%
Percentage of female employees = 37.5%
Given difference = 62.5 − 37.5 = 25%
25% = 40
100% = 160
Total employees = 160
Male employees = (62.5/100) × 160 = 100
Female employees = 160 − 100 = 60

Company B
Percentage of male employees = 67%
Percentage of female employees = 33%
Given difference = 67 − 33 = 34%
34% = 102
100% = (102 × 100) / 34 = 300
Total employees = 300
Male employees = (67/100) × 300 = 201
Female employees = 300 − 201 = 99
Company C
Percentage of male employees = 70%
Percentage of female employees = 30%
Given difference = 70 − 30 = 40%
40% = 96
100% = (96 × 100) / 40 = 240
Total employees = 240
Male employees = (70/100) × 240 = 168
Female employees = 240 − 168 = 72
Company D
Percentage of male employees = 60%
Percentage of female employees = 40%
Given difference = 60 − 40 = 20%
20% = 38
100% = (38 × 100) / 20 = 190
Total employees = 190
Male employees = (60/100) × 190 = 114
Female employees = 190 − 114 = 76
Company E
Percentage of male employees = 72%
Percentage of female employees = 28%
Given difference = 72 − 28 = 44%
44% = 220
100% = (220 × 100) / 44 = 500
Total employees = 500
Male employees = (72/100) × 500 = 360
Female employees = 500 − 360 = 140

Companies	Total employees	Male employees	Female employees
A	160	100	60
B	300	201	99
C	240	168	72
D	190	114	76
E	500	360	140

Total number of employees in F = (125/100) × 300 = 375
Male employees in F = (7/4) × 168 = 294
Female employees in F = 375 - 294 = 81
Required sum = 81 + 76 = 157

Q95. What is the ratio of total employees in Companies B and A together to the female employees in Companies A and E together?

(a) 19:21
(b) 15:19
(c) 11:15
(d) 10:23
(e) 23:10

Ans.(e)

Company A
Percentage of male employees = 62.5%
Percentage of female employees = 37.5%
Given difference = 62.5 − 37.5 = 25%
25% = 40
100% = 160
Total employees = 160
Male employees = (62.5/100) × 160 = 100
Female employees = 160 − 100 = 60
Company B
Percentage of male employees = 67%
Percentage of female employees = 33%
Given difference = 67 − 33 = 34%
34% = 102
100% = (102 × 100) / 34 = 300
Total employees = 300
Male employees = (67/100) × 300 = 201
Female employees = 300 − 201 = 99
Company C
Percentage of male employees = 70%
Percentage of female employees = 30%
Given difference = 70 − 30 = 40%
40% = 96
100% = (96 × 100) / 40 = 240
Total employees = 240
Male employees = (70/100) × 240 = 168
Female employees = 240 − 168 = 72
Company D
Percentage of male employees = 60%
Percentage of female employees = 40%
Given difference = 60 − 40 = 20%
20% = 38
100% = (38 × 100) / 20 = 190
Total employees = 190
Male employees = (60/100) × 190 = 114
Female employees = 190 − 114 = 76

Company E

Percentage of male employees = 72%

Percentage of female employees = 28%

Given difference = 72 − 28 = 44%

44% = 220

100% = (220 × 100) / 44 = 500

Total employees = 500

Male employees = (72/100) × 500 = 360

Female employees = 500 − 360 = 140

Companies	Total employees	Male employees	Female employees
A	160	100	60
B	300	201	99
C	240	168	72
D	190	114	76
E	500	360	140

Required ratio = (300 + 160) : (60 + 140)

= 460 : 200

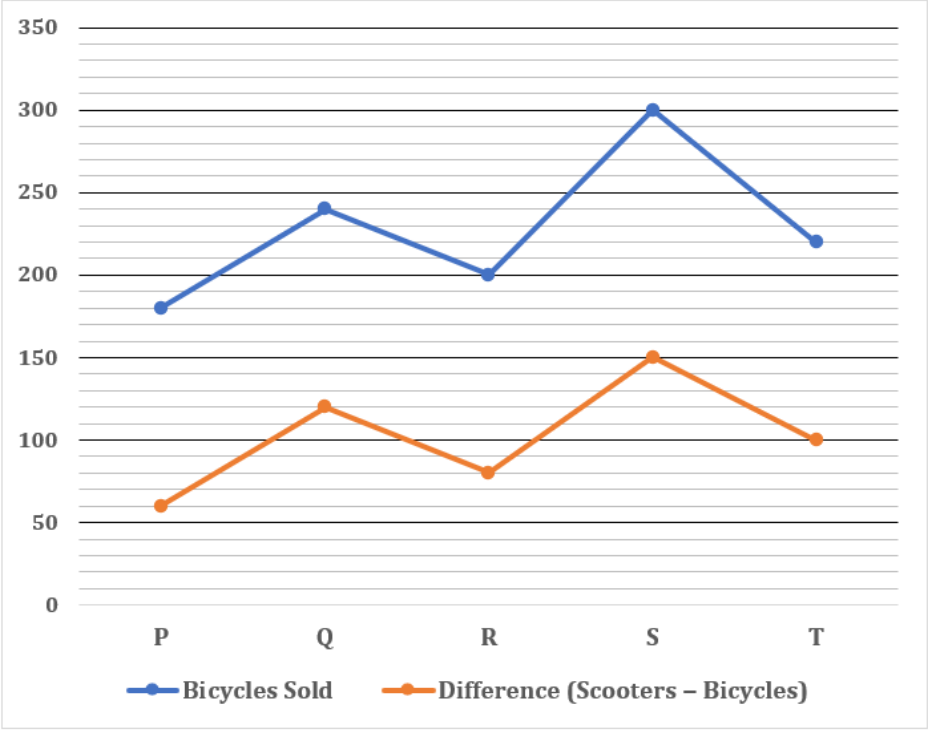
= 23 : 10

Directions (96-101): Read the following line graph carefully and answer the questions given below.

The line graph given below shows the total number of bicycles sold and the difference between scooters and bicycles sold by five different showrooms (P, Q, R, S, and T) in a particular month. **Note:**

I: Total vehicles sold = Scooters + Bicycles

II: Total scooters sold by all showrooms are more than total bicycles sold.



Q96. What is theratio of bicycles sold by Showroom P to scooters sold by Showroom S?

(a) 7:2

(b) 4:7

(c) 5:4

(d) 3:5

(e) 2:5

Ans.(e)

Showroom P

Bicycles sold = 180

Difference = 60

Scooters sold = 180 + 60 = **240**

Total vehicles sold = 180 + 240 = **420**

Showroom Q

Bicycles sold = 240

Difference = 120

Scooters sold = 240 + 120 = **360**

Total vehicles sold = 240 + 360 = **600**

Showroom R

Bicycles sold = 200

Difference = 80

Scooters sold = 200 + 80 = **280**

Total vehicles sold = 200 + 280 = **480**

Showroom S

Bicycles sold = 300

Difference = 150

Scooters sold = 300 + 150 = **450**

Total vehicles sold = 300 + 450 = **750**

Showroom T

Bicycles sold = 220

Difference = 100

Scooters sold = 220 + 100 = **320**

Total vehicles sold = 220 + 320 = **540**

Showrooms	Bicycles Sold	Scooters Sold	Total Vehicles
P	180	240	420
Q	240	360	600
R	200	280	480
S	300	450	750
T	220	320	540
Total	1140	1650	2790

Required ratio = 180 : 450

= 2 : 5

Q97. What is the difference between total scooters sold and total bicycles sold across all showrooms?

(a) 530

(b) 550

(c) 510

(d) 590

(e) 505

Ans.(c)

Showroom P

Bicycles sold = 180

Difference = 60

Scooters sold = 180 + 60 = **240**

Total vehicles sold = 180 + 240 = **420**

Showroom Q

Bicycles sold = 240

Difference = 120

Scooters sold = 240 + 120 = **360**

Total vehicles sold = 240 + 360 = **600**

Showroom R

Bicycles sold = 200

Difference = 80

Scooters sold = 200 + 80 = **280**

Total vehicles sold = 200 + 280 = **480**

Showroom S

Bicycles sold = 300

Difference = 150

Scooters sold = 300 + 150 = **450**

Total vehicles sold = 300 + 450 = **750**

Showroom T

Bicycles sold = 220

Difference = 100

Scooters sold = 220 + 100 = **320**

Total vehicles sold = 220 + 320 = **540**

Showrooms	Bicycles Sold	Scooters Sold	Total Vehicles
P	180	240	420
Q	240	360	600
R	200	280	480
S	300	450	750
T	220	320	540
Total	1140	1650	2790

Required difference = 1650 - 1140 = 510

Q98. The total vehicles sold by Showroom T is what percentage more than the total vehicles sold by Showroom P (approx.)?

(a) 23%

(b) 34%

(c) 29%

(d) 18%

(e) 11%

Ans.(c)

Showroom P

Bicycles sold = 180

Difference = 60

Scooters sold = 180 + 60 = **240**

Total vehicles sold = 180 + 240 = **420**

Showroom Q

Bicycles sold = 240

Difference = 120

Scooters sold = 240 + 120 = **360**

Total vehicles sold = 240 + 360 = **600**

Showroom R

Bicycles sold = 200

Difference = 80

Scooters sold = 200 + 80 = **280**

Total vehicles sold = 200 + 280 = **480**

Showroom S

Bicycles sold = 300

Difference = 150

Scooters sold = 300 + 150 = **450**

Total vehicles sold = 300 + 450 = **750**

Showroom T

Bicycles sold = 220

Difference = 100

Scooters sold = 220 + 100 = **320**

Total vehicles sold = 220 + 320 = **540**

Showrooms	Bicycles Sold	Scooters Sold	Total Vehicles
P	180	240	420
Q	240	360	600
R	200	280	480
S	300	450	750
T	220	320	540
Total	1140	1650	2790

Required percentage = ((540 − 420) / 420) × 100 = 28.57% ≈ 29%

Q99. If the total vehicles sold by X is 5/8th that of R and the average number of scooters sold by P and X is 130, then find the number of bicycles sold by X.

(a) 180
(b) 140
(c) 190
(d) 220
(e) 280

Ans.(e)

Showroom P
Bicycles sold = 180
Difference = 60
Scooters sold = 180 + 60 = **240**
Total vehicles sold = 180 + 240 = **420**

Showroom Q
Bicycles sold = 240
Difference = 120
Scooters sold = 240 + 120 = **360**
Total vehicles sold = 240 + 360 = **600**

Showroom R
Bicycles sold = 200
Difference = 80
Scooters sold = 200 + 80 = **280**
Total vehicles sold = 200 + 280 = **480**

Showroom S
Bicycles sold = 300
Difference = 150
Scooters sold = 300 + 150 = **450**
Total vehicles sold = 300 + 450 = **750**

Showroom T
Bicycles sold = 220
Difference = 100
Scooters sold = 220 + 100 = **320**
Total vehicles sold = 220 + 320 = **540**

Showrooms	Bicycles Sold	Scooters Sold	Total Vehicles
P	180	240	420
Q	240	360	600
R	200	280	480
S	300	450	750
T	220	320	540
Total	1140	1650	2790

Total vehicles sold by X = (5/8) × 480 = 300
Total scooters sold by X = 130×2-240=20
Required answer = 300 - 20 = 280

Q100. 20% of the bicycles sold by S are defective, and 80% of the scooters sold by S are non-defective. Find the difference between the total defective and total non-defective vehicles sold by S.

(a) 350
(b) 300
(c) 450
(d) 200
(e) 250

Ans.(c)

Showroom P

Bicycles sold = 180
Difference = 60
Scooters sold = 180 + 60 = **240**
Total vehicles sold = 180 + 240 = **420**

Showroom Q

Bicycles sold = 240
Difference = 120
Scooters sold = 240 + 120 = **360**
Total vehicles sold = 240 + 360 = **600**

Showroom R

Bicycles sold = 200
Difference = 80
Scooters sold = 200 + 80 = **280**
Total vehicles sold = 200 + 280 = **480**

Showroom S

Bicycles sold = 300
Difference = 150
Scooters sold = 300 + 150 = **450**
Total vehicles sold = 300 + 450 = **750**

Showroom T

Bicycles sold = 220
Difference = 100
Scooters sold = 220 + 100 = **320**
Total vehicles sold = 220 + 320 = **540**

Showrooms	Bicycles Sold	Scooters Sold	Total Vehicles
P	180	240	420
Q	240	360	600
R	200	280	480
S	300	450	750
T	220	320	540
Total	1140	1650	2790

Defective bicycles = (20/100) × 300 = 60
Non-defective bicycles = 300 − 60 = 240
Non-defective scooters = (80/100) × 450 = 360
Defective scooters = 450 − 360 = 90
Required difference = (240 + 360) − (60 + 90)
= 600 – 150 = 450

Q101. The ratio of total cars sold to the total scooters sold by Q is 5:8 respectively. If the total buses sold by Q is 20% more than that of total cars sold, then find the total buses and bicycles together sold by Q.

(a) 490
(b) 500
(c) 510
(d) 540
(e) 530

Ans.(c)

Showroom P
Bicycles sold = 180
Difference = 60
Scooters sold = 180 + 60 = **240**
Total vehicles sold = 180 + 240 = **420**

Showroom Q
Bicycles sold = 240
Difference = 120
Scooters sold = 240 + 120 = **360**
Total vehicles sold = 240 + 360 = **600**

Showroom R
Bicycles sold = 200
Difference = 80
Scooters sold = 200 + 80 = **280**
Total vehicles sold = 200 + 280 = **480**

Showroom S
Bicycles sold = 300
Difference = 150
Scooters sold = 300 + 150 = **450**
Total vehicles sold = 300 + 450 = **750**

Showroom T
Bicycles sold = 220
Difference = 100
Scooters sold = 220 + 100 = **320**
Total vehicles sold = 220 + 320 = **540**

Showrooms	Bicycles Sold	Scooters Sold	Total Vehicles
P	180	240	420
Q	240	360	600
R	200	280	480
S	300	450	750
T	220	320	540
Total	1140	1650	2790

Total cars sold by Q = (5/8) × 360 = 225
Total buses sold by Q = (120/100) × 225 = 270
Required sum = 270 + 240 = 510