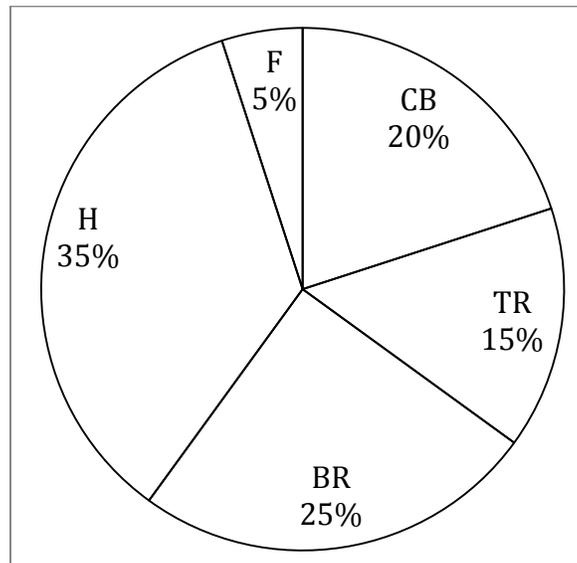


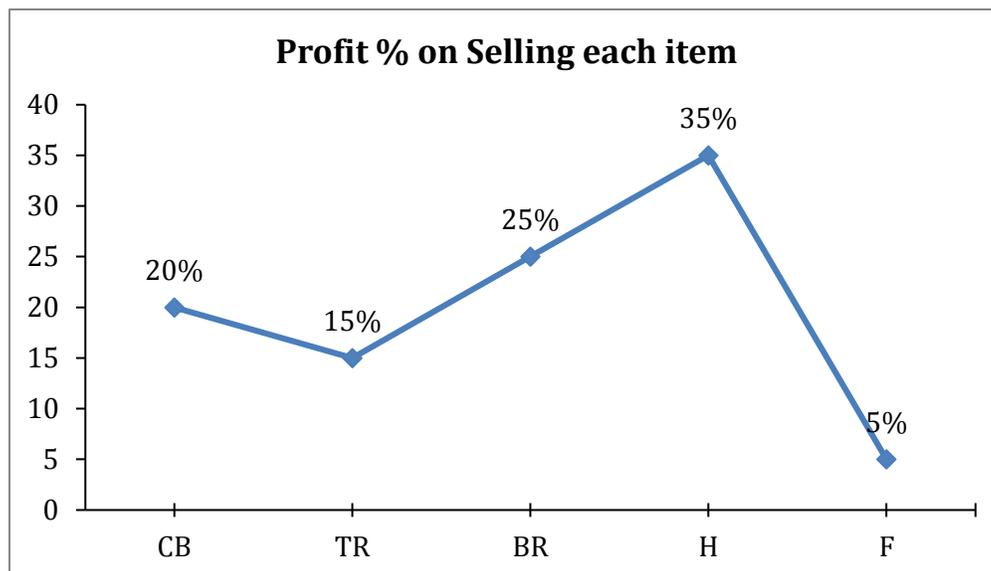
30 Questions PDF for LIC AAO Mains

Directions (1-5): The pie chart shows the % distribution of number of sports items sold by a shopkeeper in a day. These are represented as Cricket bat (CB), Tennis racket (TR), Badminton racket (BR), Hockey (H) & Football (F) while % graph shows the profit % earned on selling a single piece of each item.

Total sports items sold = 300



Profit % on Selling each item



Q1. Ratio of cost price of 1 piece CB and TR is 3 : 2 and profit earned on selling 1 piece of TR is Rs. 60. Find selling price of one CB.

- (a) Rs.700
- (b) Rs.600
- (c) Rs.720
- (d) Rs.400
- (e) None of these

Q2. If total profit earned on that day by selling BR is Rs. 5625. Find the cost price of a single piece of BR.

- (a) 300
- (b) 380
- (c) 400
- (d) 500
- (e) None of these

Q3. Profit earned on selling 5 piece of F is equal to profit earned on selling 1 piece of CB. Find ratio of their selling price CB to F

- (a) 4 : 5
- (b) 5 : 4
- (c) 10 : 7
- (d) 7 : 10
- (e) 8 : 5

Q4. If ratio of profit earned by selling 1 piece of TR to that of 1 piece of BR is 4 : 5 and difference between their respective selling price is Rs. 85. Find difference between the total profit earned.

- (a) Rs.1555
- (b) Rs.1500
- (c) Rs.1575
- (d) Rs.1825
- (e) Rs.2925

Q5. Ratio of cost price of 1 TR, BR and H is 4 : 3 : 5. Find the ratio of total profit earned by selling these items.

- (a) 6 : 7 : 17
- (b) 36 : 75 : 245
- (c) 6 : 15 : 17
- (d) 12 : 15 : 17
- (e) None of these

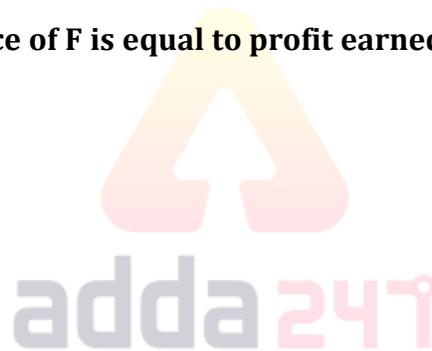
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GENERALIST

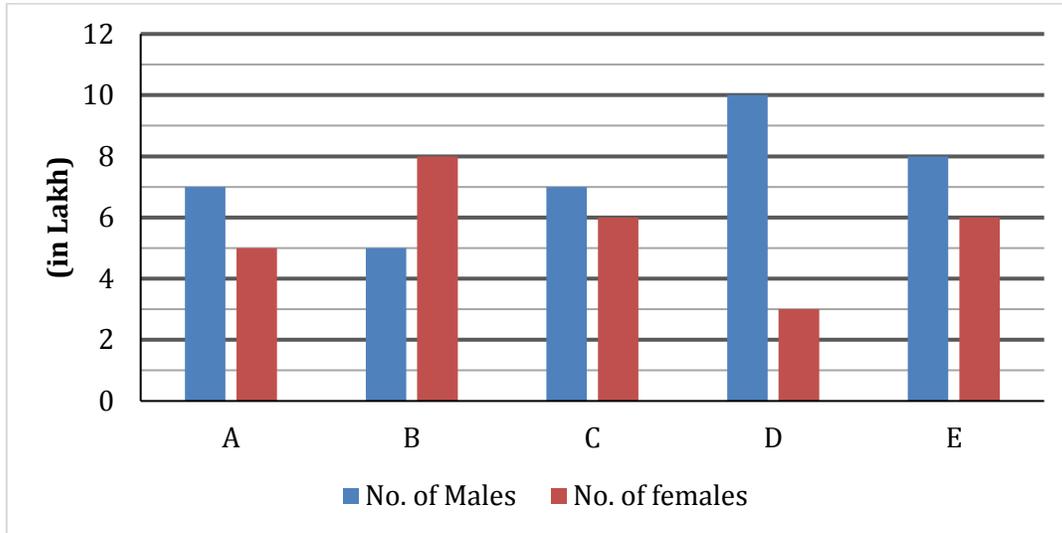
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- 20 Topic Wise sets
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BILINGUAL



Directions (6-10): The bar graph shown below shows the number of males and females in five cities A, B, C, D and E. Read the graph & find the solution of the given questions.



Q6. Which city has the minimum population among the five cities?

- (a) E
- (b) D
- (c) C
- (d) B
- (e) A

Q7. If no. of males in city A & B increase by 10% & 20% respectively then what will be the difference in total population of A & B

- (a) 1 lakh
- (b) 1.1 lakh
- (c) 1.2 lakh
- (d) 1.3 lakh
- (e) 1.4 lakh

Q8. Find the ratio of the average no. of males in B, C, D to average no. females in C, D, E ?

- (a) 15 : 23
- (b) 15 : 22
- (c) 22 : 15
- (d) 23 : 15
- (e) None of these

Q9. What is % of females (approximate) in total population?

- (a) 35%
- (b) 43%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 30%
- (e) 55%

Q10. If the population of D & B increases by 10% & 15% respectively then what will be the ratio of no. of males in D to no. of females in B?

- (a) 7 : 13
- (b) 2 : 1
- (c) 1 : 2
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

Directions (11-15): A person organizes a trip of 4 days to 4 different cities. They travelled everywhere together in car. They noticed that, each day they travelled with different average speed. They started their journey from city P, and at first day they reached city Q in 6 hours. Next day they covered the distance of 300 km from city Q to city R. Third day their average speed 40 km/hr for whole journey and reached city S from city R. Difference between distance covered on third day and fourth day is 40 km. They drive for 1 more hour on 1st day than that on 3rd day. On the fourth day while returning from city S to city P, they drive for 1 hour lesser than they drive on second day. Ratio of speed of 1st day to that of second day is 4 : 5. Least distance covered by them is on 3rd day. Their average speed is 5 km/hr faster on last day than on second day.

Answer the following questions on the basis of information above.

Q11. If they drive with 15 km/hr higher than actual their actual average speed of 1st day, find the time reduction on 1st day to go to Q from P.

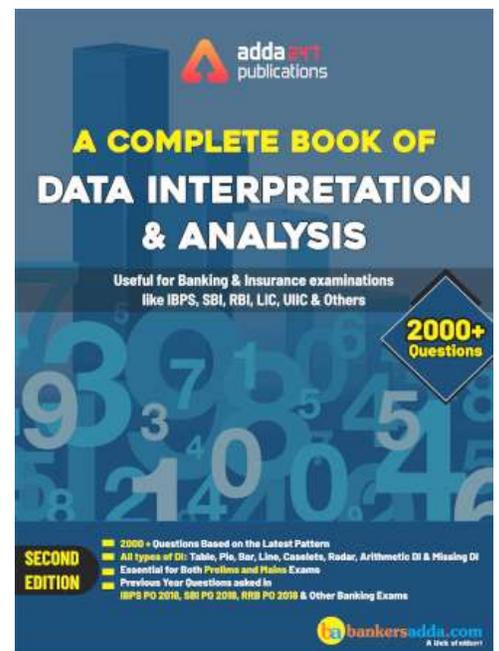
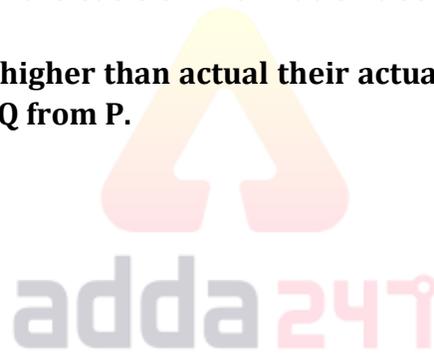
- (a) 1 hr 20 min
- (b) 1 hr 30 min
- (c) 1 hr 12 min
- (d) 50 min
- (e) None of these

Q12. What is their average speed for both 2nd and 3rd day combined?

- (a) $55\frac{5}{9}$ km/hr
- (b) 66 km/hr
- (c) 45 km/hr
- (d) 56 km/hr
- (e) $48\frac{8}{9}$ km/hr

Q13. If they drive with half of average speed on day 4 and on with double speed on day 3, then find the difference in time taken on day 3 and day 4 to reach their respective cities.

- (a) 1 hour
- (b) 1.5 hours
- (c) $2\frac{2}{3}$ hours
- (d) 3.5 hours
- (e) 4.5 hours



Q14. If city S lies at some point between city Q and R then in how much time they could travel from city S to Q travelling with speed of 20 km/hr? Assume that all three cities lie on a straight road.

- (a) 20 hours
- (b) 5 hours
- (c) 4 hours
- (d) 10 hours
- (e) can't be determined

Q15. Average speed on 1st day is what % more than the average speed on 3rd day ?

- (a) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (b) 40%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 60%
- (e) None of these

Q16. Abhishek lent Satish Rs.12000 on C.I. at the rate of 20% per annum and at the end of first year Satish borrowed Rs. x more from Abhishek on C.I. at the same rate. If at the end of second year, Satish paid total amount of Rs.20400 to Abhishek then find how much extra amount Satish borrow at the end of first year?

- (a) Rs.2400
- (b) Rs.2000
- (c) Rs.3600
- (d) Rs.2600
- (e) Rs.4000

Q17. In a River there are two boats A and B, where boat A covers 30 km downstream and boat B covers 30 km upstream. Boat B takes 2 hours more than boat A in covering the given distance. If sum of speed of boat A in still water and boat B in still water is 16 km/hr and speed of water current is 1 km/hr then find the speed boat B in still water?

- (a) 8 km/hr
- (b) 4 km/hr
- (c) 5 km/hr
- (d) 6 km/hr
- (e) 7 km/hr

Q18. Veer and Subham entered into partnership. Veer invested Rs.3x for first four month and Rs.5x for next six months and Subham invested Rs.1800 for 12 months. If Veer and Subham got profit share in the ratio of 7 : 9 then, find the value of '5x' ?

- (a) 2000 Rs.
- (b) 1600 Rs.
- (c) 2400 Rs.
- (d) 3600 Rs.
- (e) 4000 Rs.

Q19. A vessel contains mixture of tin and copper in the ratio of 2 : 3. Some amount of mixture is taken out and 28 gm copper is added to the remaining mixture so that amount of copper becomes $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ in the new mixture. If $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of initial mixture is 22.5 gm then, find what amount of tin was taken out from the initial mixture?

- (a) 16 gm
- (b) 14 gm
- (c) 12 gm
- (d) 10 gm
- (e) 18 gm

Q20. Retailer mark up an article 35% above its cost price and earn Rs 96 by giving 20% discount on the marked price. If he sells article at 15% discount on marked price then, find retailer's profit on selling one article.

- (a) 118
- (b) 177
- (c) 236
- (d) 214
- (e) 154

Q21. Sum of age of A & B is 12 years more than sum of age of B, C & D. Average age of C & D is 29 yrs. Find average age of A & D if D is 12 years elder than C.

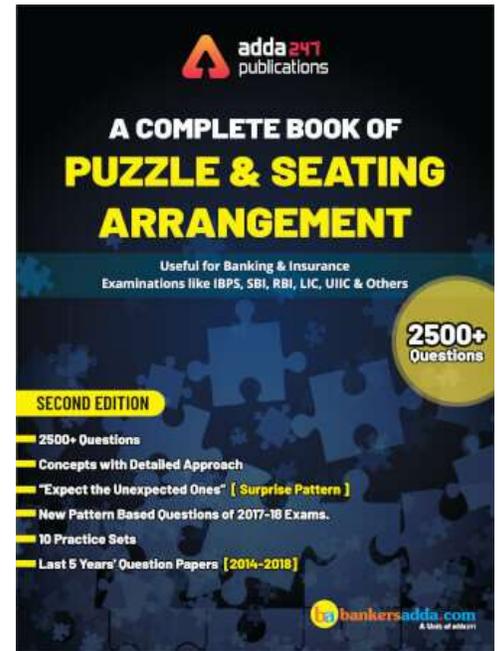
- (a) 52.5 yrs
- (b) 47.5 yrs
- (c) 46.5 yrs
- (d) 55.5 yrs
- (e) 64 yrs

Q22. Arjun can shoot 12 arrows in a minute & Karan can shoot 16 arrows in a minute. If success rate [target killed in 100 arrows] is 60% for Arjun and x% for Karan. If in 5 minutes they both hunt 60 birds, then find value of x.

- (a) 60%
- (b) 40%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 36%
- (e) 24%

Q23. Nishant is twice efficient than Nikhil & 40% more efficient than Yash. If Nikhil and Yash together takes $\frac{15}{17}$ less days than Nishant alone to complete a work. Find the number of days in which Nishant alone can finish the work.

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 4
- (d) 3
- (e) None of these



Q24. A bag contains 5 black, 7 blue and 4 brown colour balls. 3 balls are drawn at random. Find the probability that all 3 balls are of same colour.

- (a) $\frac{29}{280}$
 (b) $\frac{1}{4}$
 (c) $\frac{7}{80}$
 (d) $\frac{13}{80}$
 (e) $\frac{11}{80}$

Q25. Volume of cylinder of thickness 2 cm & height 14 cm is 792 cm³. Find the volume of a cone, having radius same as the inner radius of cylinder & height 6 cm

- (a) 105π
 (b) 24.5π
 (c) 162π
 (d) 72π
 (e) 48π

Directions (26-30): In the following questions two quantities are given for each question. Compare the numeric value of both the quantities and answers accordingly.

Q26. Quantity I: 'x'

A bag have balls of 3 colors i.e. Red, Black and White. There are 5 red ball and 2 black balls. Probability of selecting a white ball from this bag is $\frac{x}{7+x}$. 'x' is number of white balls in the bag. If one red and one black ball is taken out from the bag then the probability of picking one white ball is $\frac{1}{2}$

Quantity II: 'Y'

Rahul invested Rs 500 at the ROI of y% per annum in SI and amount obtained by him after 10 year is Rs 745.

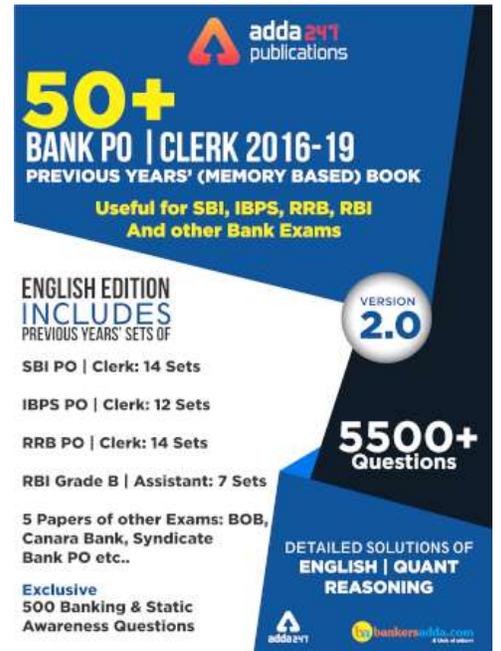
- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
 (b) Quantity II > Quantity I
 (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
 (d) Quantity II ≥ Quantity I
 (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or relation can't be established.

Q27. Cost price of one bat is 5x and that of one ball is $\frac{x}{2}$

Quantity I: Profit earned on bat if he sold it at the price of 6.2x

Quantity II: Discount % on ball if he mark up the ball by 80% of cost price & earned a profit of $\frac{3}{20}x$.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
 (b) Quantity II > Quantity I
 (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
 (d) Quantity II ≥ Quantity I
 (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or relation can't be established.



Q28. Quantity I : curved surface area of a cone.

If the base radius of cone is 8 cm & height is 25% less than its radius.

Quantity II: Curved surface area of a cylinder.

If maximum volume of cylinder is 200π and its height is 60% more than its radius.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity II > Quantity I
- (c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
- (d) Quantity II \geq Quantity I
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or relation can't be established.

Q29. Quantity I: Number of days taken by A to complete the work.

If A, B & C working all together can complete the work in 4 days & B & C together takes 6 days to complete it. C is 50% more efficient than B.

Quantity II: Number of hours taken by most efficient pipe to fill the tank.

Three pipes P, Q and R working alternatively in the cycle P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R for 1 hour each, can fill tank in 15 hours.

A pipe P alone will take 20 hours, & ratio of time taken by pipe Q to R is 3 : 2 to fill the tank.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity II > Quantity I
- (c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
- (d) Quantity II \geq Quantity I
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or relation can't be established.

Q30. Average age of A, B and C is 33 year. Ratio of age of B to C is 11 : 13 and age of A is 10% less than the average age of A and B.

Quantity I \rightarrow Age of B

Quantity II \rightarrow Average of A and C

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity II > Quantity I
- (c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
- (d) Quantity II \geq Quantity I
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or relation can't be established.

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