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Solutions

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S1. Ans.(b) Sol. Sum from PNB $=\frac{12}{100} \times 8844 \times \frac{550}{300}$ crores = 1945.68 crores

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Average sum from SBI, ICICI and Axis bank together $= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{(28 + 8 + x)}{100} \times 8844 \text{ crore}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{2948 \times (x + 36)}{10} = 1474$ $\Rightarrow x = 50 - 36$ $\Rightarrow x = 14\%$ $\therefore \text{ Required sum} = \frac{14}{100} \times 8844 \text{ crores}$ = 1238.16 crores

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required total sum = $8844 - \frac{(28 + 8 + 14)}{100} \times 8844$ = 8844 - 4422 = 4,422 crores

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sum from (PNB + UBI) together = $8844 - \frac{62}{100} \times 8844$ = 3360.72 crore $\Rightarrow \frac{(2x+6)}{100} \times 8844 = 3360.72$ $\Rightarrow 2x + 6 = 38$ $\Rightarrow x = 16\% = \text{sum from UBI}$ and sum from PNB = 16 + 6 = 22% \therefore Required ratio = $\frac{28 + 16}{22 + 14} = 11 : 9$

S5. Ans.(b) Sol. Required average of sum $=\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{(28 + 16 + 14)}{100} \times 8844$ = 1709.84 crores



S6. Ans.(b) Sol. Rate = $\frac{10230 \times 100}{27500 \times 3} = 12.4$ \therefore C. I. = $27500 \left(\frac{112.4}{100}\right)^2 - 27500$ = $34742.84 - 27500 \approx \text{Rs}.7243$

S7. Ans.(a) Sol. Required no. Of ways = ${}^{4}C_{1} \times {}^{5}C_{3} + {}^{4}C_{2} \times {}^{5}C_{2} + {}^{4}C_{3} \times {}^{5}C_{1} + {}^{5}C_{4}$ = 40 + 60 + 20 + 5 = 125

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let A takes x and B takes 3x days to finish the work $\therefore 3x - x = 30 \Rightarrow x = 15$ B's time to finish the work = $3 \times 15 = 45$ days $\therefore (A + B)$'s 1 days work = $\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{45}$ $= \frac{4}{45}$ $\therefore (A+B)$ will finish the work in $\frac{45}{4}$ days i.e. $11\frac{1}{4}$ days.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let the price of *B* per kg be Rs. X. Then, the price of *A* per kg = Rs. 3X 1kg of *C* contains 2/7 kg of A and 5/7 kg of B Price of 1 kg of C = $(2/7) \times 3X + (5/7)X = (11/7)X$ By the given condition, 11X/7= 5.20 - 0.80= Rs. 4.40 $\Rightarrow X = 4.40 \times (7/11) = Rs. 2.80$ Hence the price of B per kg = Rs. 2.80.

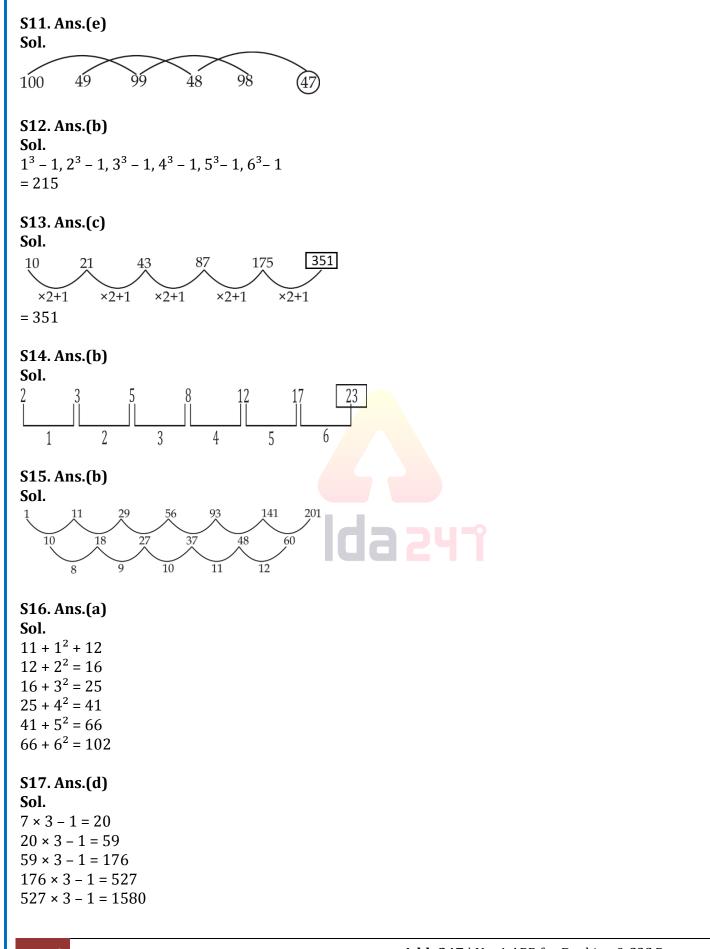
S10. Ans.(c)

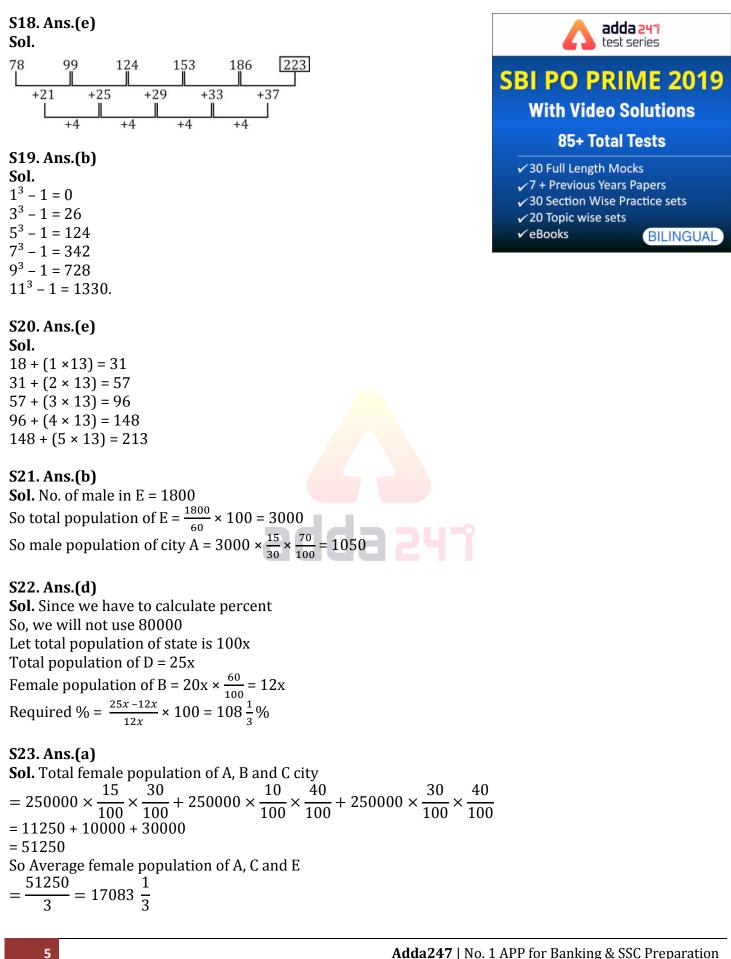
Sol. Let amount invested at 20% per annum = x Rs. By mixture and allegation method 10% 20%

6% 4%

Ratio of amount = 3 : 2

∴ Total amount invested = $\frac{12000}{3} \times 5 = 20,000$ Rs.





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S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total population of state in 2017 = 100000 Population of city B in 2017 = 100000 × $\frac{20}{100}$ = 20000 Population of city B in 2018 = 20000 × $\frac{120}{100}$ = 24000 Population of city D in 2017 = 100000 × $\frac{25}{100}$ = 25000 Population of city D in 2018 = 25000 × $\frac{110}{100}$ = 27500 Required difference = 27500 - 24000 = 3500

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let total population of the state is 100x

Required ratio = $\frac{100 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} + 100 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{50}{100}}{100 \times \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} + 100 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}} = \frac{41}{32}$

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. 45.15% of 759.96 ÷ 18.9 + ? = (17.99)² 45% of 760÷19+? = 324 ? = 306

S27. Ans.(d)

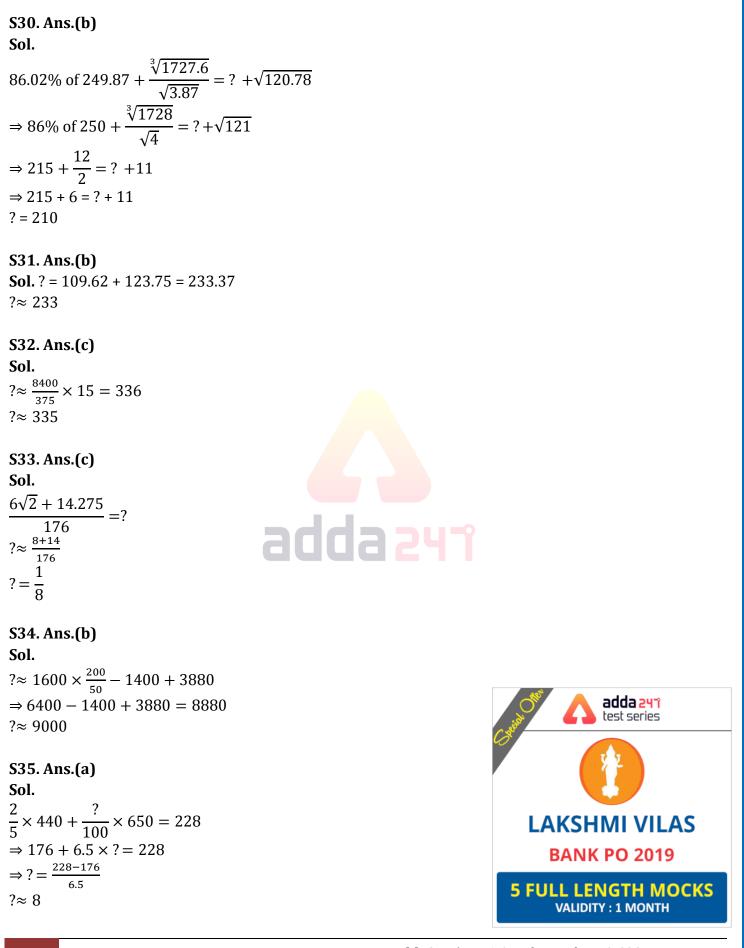
Sol. $\sqrt{728.83} \div 2.96 + 29.85 \div 5.99 = ?-4x10$? = $\sqrt{729} \div 3 + 30 \div 6 + 40$ = 27 ÷ 3 + 5+40 = 9 + 5 + 40 = 54

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol. $(1152.36 + 247.56) \div 6.95 + \sqrt{624.5} = (?)^2$ $(1152 + 248) \div 7 + \sqrt{625} = (?)^2$ $(1400 \div 7) + 25 = ?^2$ $200 + 25 = ?^2$ $? = \sqrt{225} = 15$

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. (4444.13 ÷ 40.07) + (649 ÷ 49.87) + (3991 ÷ 24.97) =? ⇒ (4444 ÷ 40) + (650 ÷ 50) + (3990 ÷ 25) = 111.1 + 13 + 159.6 = 283.7 ~ 284



S36. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total male students participating in seminar in 2014 from all streams = $(\frac{5}{8} \times 40 + \frac{5}{7} \times 35 + \frac{7}{10} \times 20)$ thousands = 64 thousand Total female students who participated in 2013 from all streams = $(\frac{1}{5} \times 30 + \frac{1}{5} \times 25 + \frac{1}{5} \times 15)$ thousands = 14 thousand \therefore Required percentage = $\frac{64}{14} \times 100 \approx 457\%$ **S37. Ans.(c) Sol.** Total students (both male and female) from banking who asked questions in seminar in 2015 = $(\frac{10}{100} \times \frac{7}{10} \times 50 + \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{3}{10} \times 50)$ thousand = (3.5 + 0.75) = 4.25 thousands Total students from SSC who asked question in 2015 = $\frac{10}{100} \times 45000 = 4.5$ thousands \therefore Required percentage = $\frac{4.25}{4.5} \times 100 = 94.44\%$

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required average $=\frac{1}{5} \times \left(\frac{4}{5} \times 15 + \frac{7}{10} \times 20 + \frac{6}{7} \times 35 + \frac{3}{4} \times 30 + \frac{3}{5} \times 40\right)$ $=\frac{1}{5} \times 102.5 = 20.5$ thousands

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total no of male students from banking in 2016 and 2017 together $=\frac{3}{5} \times 50 + \frac{2}{3} \times 60 = 70$ thousands Total no. of female students from SSC in 2016 and 2017 together $=\frac{3}{8} \times 40 + \frac{3}{10} \times 50 = 30$ thousands \therefore Required percentage $=\frac{40}{30} \times 100 = 133\frac{1}{3}\%$

S40. Ans.(d)

Sol. In 2012, Total students who participated in seminar from Banking = $30 \times \frac{90}{100} = 27,000$ From SSC = $\frac{80}{100} \times 25,000 = 20,000$ From Railway = $\frac{75}{100} \times 15,000 = 11,250$. No. of boys who participated in seminar in 2012 From Banking = $\frac{4}{5} \times 30,000 - 1000 = 23,000$ From SSC = $\frac{4}{5} \times 25,000 - 1500 = 18,500$ From Railway = $\frac{4}{5} \times 15,000 - 2000 = 10,000$ \therefore Required no. of girls = (27,000 - 23,000) + (20,000 - 18,500) + (11,250 - 10,000) = 6,750

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Series is +9, -18, +27, -36, +45 so, 25 - 36 = -11

S42. Ans.(e)

Sol. 6 × 1 + 1, 7 × 3 + 3, 24 × 5 + 5, 125 × 7 + 7, 882 × 9 + 9 so, 24 × 5 + 5 = 125

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. Series is $2 + (1^2 + 1^3), 4 + (2^2 + 2^3), 16 + (3^2 + 3^3), 52 + (4^2 + 4^3)$ so, $16 + (3^2 + 3^3) = 52$

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol. Series is × 1 + 1,× 1.5 + 1.5,× 2 + 2,× 2.5 + 2.5,× 3 + 3 So, 30 × 3 + 3 = 93

S45. Ans.(a)

Sol. Series is $1^3 + 1, 2^3 - 1, 3^3 + 1, 4^3 - 1, 5^3 + 1$ So, 125 + 1 = 126

S46. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let present ages of all the three are X, Y and Z respectively. X = 3Y + 3 ...(i) Z = 2Y ...(ii) X = Z + 12 ...(iii) From equations (i), (ii) and (iii) X - 3Y = 3 and X - 2Y = 12After solving these two resultant equations, we get Y = 9 years \therefore Z's present age = 18 years.

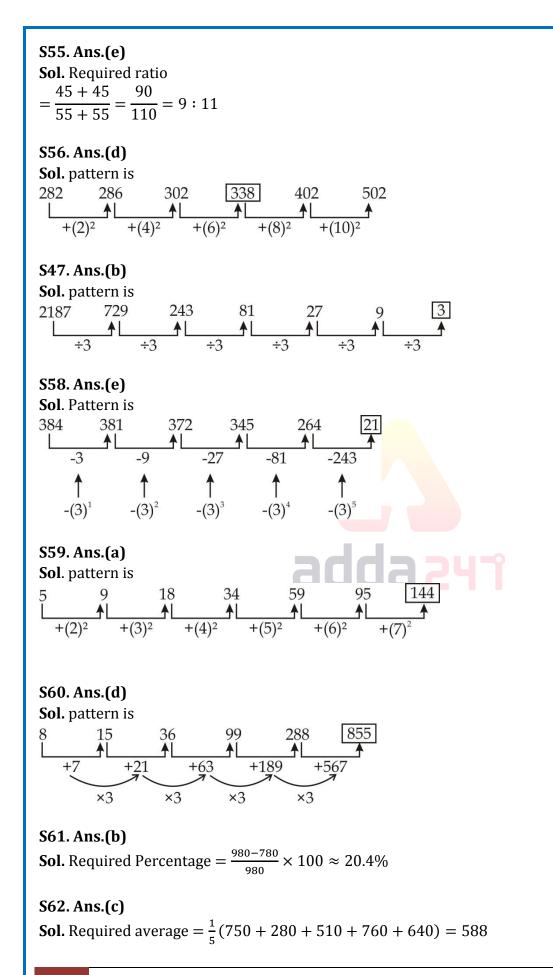
S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let in both schemes he invested Rs. P and 2P respectively

ATQ,
$$\left| P\left[\left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right] - \frac{2P \times 8 \times 2}{100} \right| = 990$$

 $\Rightarrow \left| \frac{21P}{100} - \frac{32P}{100} \right| = 990$
 $\Rightarrow P = \frac{99000}{11}$
 $\Rightarrow P = 9000$

S48. Ans.(b) **Sol.** (Profit of A) : (Profit of B) = 12,500 : 8,500 = 125 : 85= 25 : 1740% of total profit = $240 \times \frac{(25+17)}{(25-17)} = 1260$ $\therefore 100\%$ profit = $\frac{1260}{40} \times 100 = 3150$ S49. Ans.(c) **Sol.** Required probability = $\frac{{}^{5}C_{2}}{{}^{14}C_{2}} + \frac{{}^{3}C_{2}}{{}^{14}C_{2}}$ $=\frac{10}{91}+\frac{3}{91}=\frac{13}{91}=\frac{1}{7}$ S50. Ans.(c) **Sol.** Required probability $=\frac{{}^{6}C_{2} \times {}^{5}C_{1}}{{}^{15}C_{2}} = \frac{15}{91}$ S51. Ans.(a) $= \left[\left(\frac{40 + 55 + 45 + 65 + 50 + 60}{6} \right) - \left(\frac{55 + 50 + 60 + 55 + 60 + 55}{6} \right) \right]$ **Sol.** Required difference $=\frac{315}{6}-\frac{335}{6}$ = 52.5 - 55.833 = 3.333 lakhs S52. Ans.(c) addazyr Sol. Percentage increase $=\frac{50-40}{40}\times 100$ $=\frac{10}{40} \times 100 = 25\%$ S53. Ans.(a) Sol. B, F & D shows no growth Growth percentage of A = $\frac{55-40}{40} \times 100 = 37.5\%$ Growth percentage of C = $\frac{60-45}{45} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$ adda 247 test series Growth percentage of E = $\frac{60-50}{50} \times 100 = 20\%$: A shows maximum percentage of growth ime **S54.** Ans.(b) **IBPS IT OFFICER 2018-19** Sol. Required percentage $=\frac{50+60}{50}\times 100$ MAINS $=\frac{110}{50} \times 100$ **10 Full Length Mocks** = 220%IT Professional Knowledge E-Book



S63. Ans.(e) Sol. Required ratio $= \frac{560+780}{460+450} = \frac{1340}{910} = \frac{134}{91}$
S64. Ans.(b) Sol. Required percentage $=\frac{2970}{5810} \times 100 \approx 51\%$
S65. Ans.(a) Sol. Total profit earned = $5810 \times \frac{45}{5} = \text{Rs.} 52,290$
S66. Ans.(c) Sol. 580 + 6 − 3 = 583
S67. Ans.(b) Sol. $\frac{75}{100} \times 1228 + \frac{45}{100} \times 400$ = $\frac{3}{4} \times 1228 + 45 \times 4$ = $3 \times 307 + 180$ = $921 + 180 = 1101$.
S68. Ans.(e) Sol. $1520 + 18420 + \frac{1680}{80}$ = 19940 + 21 = 19961 S69. Ans.(c) Sol. $\frac{?}{100} \times 6300 = 225 - \frac{44}{100} \times 225$ $? \times 63 = 225 - 11 \times 9; ? = \frac{126}{63}$? = 2
S70. Ans.(b) Sol. $18 \times 19 = \frac{18}{100} \times 190 \times ?$? = 10
S71. Ans.(c) Sol. $A + 2B + C = 59(i)$ 3A + B + C = 68(ii) A + 3B + 3C = 108(iii) Solving these equations together A = 12 years, $B = 15$ years, $C = 17$ years

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ruby's annual income = $12 \times 3 \times \frac{115}{100} \times 32,000$ = Rs. 13,24,800

S73. Ans.(c)

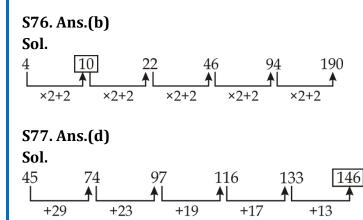
Sol. Gross collection per day will increased by = $\frac{1,68,000}{7}$ = Rs. 24,000

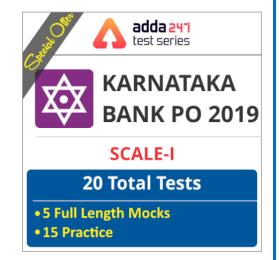
S74. Ans.(b)

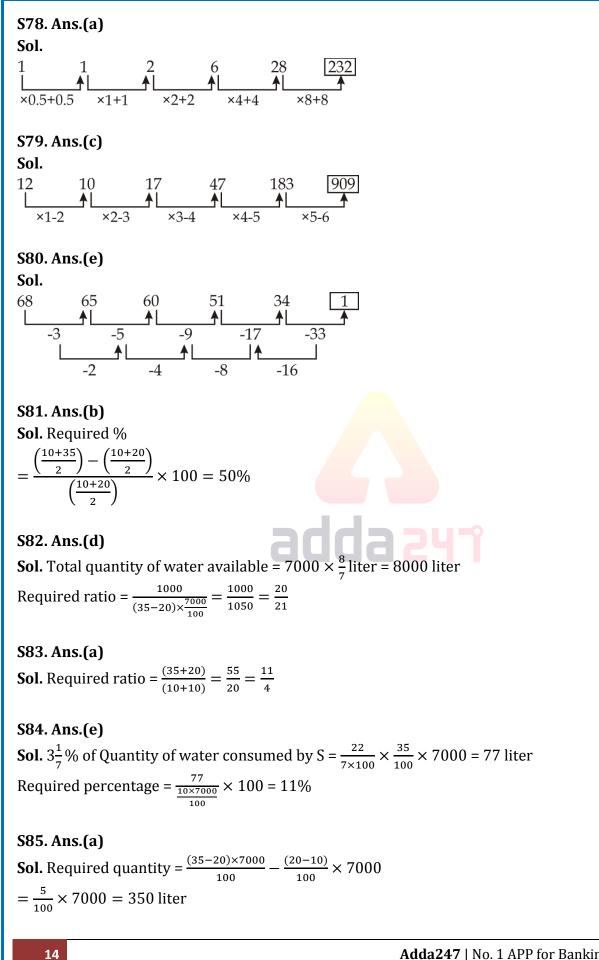
Sol. Let C.P. to man per article = x \therefore S.P. of 800 articles = 864x and S.P. of 64 articles $=\frac{864x}{800} \times 64$ = 69.12x \therefore % profit = $\frac{933.12-864}{864} \times 100 = 8\%$

S75. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let investment made by Rashmi in scheme A= Rs. x $\therefore \text{ Investment made by her in scheme B} = (4200 - x)$ ATQ, $\frac{x \times 22 \times 4}{100} - (4200 - x) \left[\left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = 1516$ $\Rightarrow \frac{88x}{100} - \frac{(4200 - x) \times 21}{100} = 1516$ $\Rightarrow 109x - 88,200 = 1,51,600$ $\Rightarrow x = 2200$







S86. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let daughter's present age be x years. Then, Shalini's present age = 5x years Ratio of present age of Daughter : Shalini : Father 2x 10x 25x

ATQ, $2x + 10x + 25x = 43 \times 3 - 18$ $\Rightarrow x = 3$ Required ratio $= \frac{2x}{25x - 10x} = \frac{2 \times 3}{15 \times 3} = 2 : 15$

S87. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required probability $= \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{4}{5} + \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{1}{5}$ $= \frac{4+6}{35} = \frac{10}{35} = \frac{2}{7}$

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol. let the radius of the outer circle be R m. And the radius of the inner circle be r m. Then, according to the question $2\pi r - 2\pi r = 88$ $or, R - r = \frac{88 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 14$ Or, R = 14 + r = 14 + 3.5 = 17.5 m Now, area of the road = $\pi (17.5^2 - 3.5^2)$

S89. Ans.(a) Sol. Required number of 5 digit number = - - - - - - \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow $6 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3$

= 2160

S90. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let initially chiru has Rs. x with him.

 $\frac{x}{8} + 9 = \frac{x}{5} \text{ (he saves Rs. 9 per dozen)}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{8} = 9 \Rightarrow \frac{3x}{40} = 9$ $\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. 120}$

S91. Ans.(d)

Sol. Number of males in city $K = \frac{40}{100} \times 20,000 = 8000$ Number of males who left city $K = \frac{40}{100} \times 8000 = 3200$ Number of males in city $L = \frac{60}{100} \times 25,000 = 15000$ Total number of males in city L after Males who joined city L = 15000 + 3200 = 18200

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. Literate people from city L $= \frac{7}{10} \times 25,000 = 175,00$ Illiterate people from city M $= \frac{8}{10} \times 35,000 = 28000$ $\therefore \text{Percentage} = \frac{17500}{28000} \times 100 = 62.5\%$

S93. Ans.(a) Sol. 30 percent of male from city M $= \frac{20}{100} \times 35,000 \times \frac{30}{100}$ = 2100 $\therefore 2100 \text{ male from city M are illiterate}$ Female from city M who are illiterate $= \frac{4}{5} \times 35,000 - 2100$ = 28000 - 2100 = 25900 $\therefore \text{ Ratio} = \frac{2100}{25900} = 21 : 259$

S94. Ans.(b) Sol. Required average $=\frac{15000 + 7500 + 28000 + 24000 + 27500}{5} = 20400$

S95. Ans.(d)Sol. Since the illiterate males from city K and city L cannot be determined.

S96. Ans.(d)

Sol. The distance between them 1 minute before they collide is equal to the distance covered by them towards each other in 1 minute.

Hence, req. answer $=\left(\frac{1}{60}\right) \times 15 = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ km



S97. Ans.(c) Sol. ATQ, $\frac{2000 \times x}{100} + \frac{2000 \times (x+2)}{100} + \frac{2000 \times (x+4)}{100} + \frac{2000 \times (x+6)}{100} + \frac{2000 \times (x+8)}{100} = 1500$ or, $\frac{2000}{100} (x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8) = 1500$ or, $5x + 20 = \frac{150}{2}$ or, x = 11

S98. Ans.(b)

Sol. Average C. P. of all three varieties = $30 \times \frac{5}{6} = \text{Rs.} 25$

Let, *x* kgs of first variety *y* kys of second variety are taken, then, $(x + y + 2)25 = 20x + 24y + 30 \times 2$ or, 5x + y = 10 x = 1 & y = 5are the only possible values. Hence, 5 kgs of second variety are taken.

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total ways of arranging the four letters $=\frac{4!}{2!2!}=6$ No. of arrangements where vowels are together $=\frac{(4-2+1)!}{2!2!}=3$ Req. no. of ways = 6-3=3

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let, the distance between X and Y be 'x' km. When B covers 'x - 11' km, A covers 'x + 11' km When B covers 'x + 9' km, C covers 'x - 9' km ATQ, $\frac{(x+11)}{(x-11)} \times (x+9) = \frac{3}{2}$ or, $2(x^2 + 20x + 99) = 3(x^2 - 20x + 99)$ or, $x^2 - 100x + 99 = 0$ or, x = 99, 1Hence, answer is x = 99, as x = 1 is not acceptable.

S101. Ans.(a)

Sol. ? = $\frac{144 \times 12 \times 36 \times 36}{432}$ = 5184

S102. Ans.(d) Sol. $(?)^2 = 121$? = 11
S103. Ans.(d) Sol. $? = \frac{7}{3} + \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} - \frac{8}{3}$ $= \frac{7}{3} + \frac{17}{4} - \frac{8}{3}$ $= \frac{17}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$ $= \frac{51-4}{12}$ $= \frac{47}{12}$
S104. Ans.(c) Sol. $\frac{1898}{73} \times 72 = (?)^2 \times 13$ $\Rightarrow 26 \times 72 = (?)^2 \times 13$ $\Rightarrow (?)^2 = \frac{26 \times 72}{13} = 144$ $\therefore ? = \sqrt{144} = 12$
S105. Ans.(d) Sol. $\{(0.9)^2\}^2 \div \{(0.9)^3\}^3 \times (0.9)^2 = (0.9)^{?-3}$ 10 2 4 2 4 1 3 2 4 1 3 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
S106. Ans.(b) Sol. Series is ×1.5+1, ×3+2, ×6+3, ×12+4 ∴ ? = 60 × 12 + 4 = 724
S107. Ans.(c) Sol. Series is +8, +16, +32, +64, +128 ∴ ? = 122 + 128 = 250
S108. Ans.(d) Sol. 13 42 73 108 151 210 301 +29 +31 +35 +43 +59 +91 +29 +44 +8 +16 +32

S109. Ans.(a)
Sol. Series is ×1+2, ×3+4, ×5+6, ×7+8, ×9+10
∴ ? = 715 × 9 + 10
= 6445

S110. Ans.(b) Sol. Series is +13, +26, +39, +52, +65 ∴ ? = 261 + 65 = 326

S111. Ans.(b) Sol. Required percentage $=\frac{20 \times 25 - 22 \times 20}{20 \times 25} \times 100 = 12\%$

Sol. Required average = $\frac{(18+16) \times 20}{(18+14) \times 25} = \frac{17}{20}$

S113. Ans.(a) Sol. No. of missiles purchased by India $=\frac{(32\times25-32\times20)}{25} lakhs$ = 6.4 lakhs

S114. Ans.(b) Sol. Required answer $=\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{48}{100} \times 25 - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{46}{100} \times 20$ $= 93333 \frac{1}{3}$ crore

S115. Ans.(d)

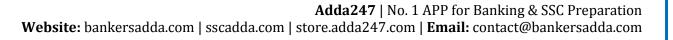
Sol. Budget allotted for health sector in 2018 = $\frac{125}{100} \times \frac{16}{100} \times 20,000,00$ = 4,00,000 crore \therefore Required answer = $\frac{4}{25} \times 100 = 16\%$

S116. Ans.(a)

Sol. One minute's work of third tap

 $= \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{12}\right) - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{7}{60}$ $\therefore \text{ time taken by third tap to empty the filled tank}$

 $=\frac{60}{7}$ min or 8 min 34 sec.





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S117. Ans.(b) Sol. Time taken by both pipes X and Y to fill 1/3rd of the tank $= \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{10 \times 15}{25}\right) = 2 \text{ hrs.}$ $\therefore \text{ Total time to fill the tank}$ $= 2 + \frac{(10 \times 15)}{25}$ = 8 hrs.

S118. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let required length is x metres. $\frac{300 \times 1}{(405 \times 5.5 \times 4)} = \frac{2000 \times 6}{20 \times 16 \times x}$ $\Rightarrow x = 1113.75 \text{ m}$

S119. Ans.(a)

Sol. 2 days work by given no. of persons $= \frac{4 \times 2}{6 \times 12} + \frac{12 \times 2}{8 \times 18} + \frac{20 \times 2}{18 \times 10}$ $= \frac{1}{2}$ Remaining work = $1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ \therefore Required number of men = $\frac{1}{2} \times 72$ = 36

S120. Ans.(a)

Sol. Required ratio = $\frac{30}{28 \times 15}$: $\frac{18}{15 \times 24}$ = 10 : 7

Solution (121-125): Number of Medical books = $\frac{24000 \times 7}{16}$ = 10,500 Number of Non-Medical books = 24,000 -10,500 = 13,500 Number of books for MBBS = $\frac{10,500}{210} \times 110$ = 5500 Number of books for BDS= 10500- 5500=5000 Number of books for BSC = 13,500 × $\frac{36}{100} \times \frac{4}{9}$ = 2160. Number of books for Diploma = 13,500 × $\frac{36}{100}$ - 2160 = 2700 Total number of books for management and engineering = 13,500 - (2160 - 2700) = 8640 Number of books for engineering = 8640 × $\frac{21}{48}$ = 3780. Number of books for engineering = 8640-3780 = 4860

S121. Ans.(b) **Sol.** Required difference = 5000–4860 = 140 S122. Ans.(a) **Sol.** Required ratio $=\frac{(5500+2700)}{(3780+4860)} = \frac{205}{216}$ S123. Ans.(d) **Sol.** Required % = $\frac{(5500-3780)}{5500} \times 100 = 31\frac{3}{11}\%$ S124. Ans.(a) **Sol.** Required $\% = \frac{8640}{10500} \times 100 = \frac{576}{7}\% = 82\frac{2}{7}\%$ S125. Ans.(c) **Sol.** Required difference = (4860 +2160+2700) – (5000+3780) = 9720-8780 = 940 S126. Ans.(c) Sol. $\frac{40}{100} \times ? - \frac{50}{100} \times 36 \simeq \frac{40}{100} \times 260$ \Rightarrow ? $\simeq \frac{284}{40} \times 100$ \Rightarrow ? \simeq 710 S127. Ans.(a) $? = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{5} \times 100 + \frac{3}{4} \times 432$ Sol. $? \simeq 105 + 324$ $? \simeq 429$ S128. Ans.(d) Sol. $? \simeq 224 + 369 + 460 - 381$ $? \simeq 1053 - 381$ $? \simeq 672$ S129. Ans.(a) Sol. $? \simeq \sqrt{\frac{30}{100} \times 450 + \frac{20}{100} \times 170}$ $? \simeq \sqrt{135 + 34}$ $? \simeq \sqrt{169}$ $? \simeq 13$ Adda247 | No. 1 APP for Banking & SSC Preparation 21 Website: bankersadda.com | sscadda.com | store.adda247.com | Email: contact@bankersadda.com

S130. Ans.(b)

Sol. ? $\approx 110 \div 22 \times 60 + 315 - 220$? $\approx 615 - 220$? ≈ 395

S131. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let radius of cylinder = x And height of cylinder is 8x Total surface area = $2\pi . x.8x + 2\pi x^2$ = $2\pi . 9x^2$ = $18\pi x^2$ If height of cylinder is reduced by $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ Then new total surface area = $2\pi x.7x + 2\pi x^2$ = $2.\pi . 8x^2$ = $16\pi x^2$ So, percentage change in area = $\frac{18\pi x^2 - 16\pi x^2}{18\pi x^2} \times 100$ = $\frac{2}{18} \times 100$ = $\frac{1}{9} \times 100 = 11\frac{1}{9}\%$

S132. Ans.(b)

Sol. ATQ, $\frac{2}{3}\pi R^3 = 4 \times \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ $R^3 = 8r^3$ R = 2r

S133. Ans.(d) Sol. Let radius of circle be r cm. \therefore r = a = $\sqrt{144}$ = 12 cm ATQ, Let radius of hemisphere be R. $3\pi R^2 + 3\pi R^2 = \pi r^2$ $6\pi R^2 = \pi \times 12 \times 12$ R = $\sqrt{24}$ = $2\sqrt{6}$ cm adda 241



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S134. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let A, B are inlet pipe and C are outlet pipe

+A 12 +B 15 -C 8 Work done on 3 hours = 3 (20 + 16) - 30 = 108 - 30 = 78 So, 78 × 3 = 234 L can be filled in 9 hours. Now 6 unit are still remaining = $\frac{6}{36} \times 60$ min = 10 min So total time = 9 hours 10 min

S135. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let speed of stream = y kmph ATQ, $\frac{12}{5.5-y} = \frac{21}{5.5+y}$ \Rightarrow y = 1.5 kmph Required percent = $\frac{(5.5-1.5)}{1.5} \times 100$ $= \frac{40}{15} \times 100 = 266\frac{2}{3}\%$

S136. Ans.(d)

Sol. Number of children who are attending school from M, L and O = (32% + 14% + 20%) of 1450 = $\frac{66}{100} \times 1450 = 957$ Number of children who are not attending school from L, N and P = 55% of 2040 - 48% of 1450 = 1122 - 696 = 426 Required ratio = $\frac{957}{426} = \frac{319}{142}$

S137. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total number of children who are attending school from M, N and O = (32% + 12% + 20%) of 1450 = 464 + 174 + 290 = 928 Number of children who are attending school from P and L = 36% of 1450 = 522 Number of children who are not attending school from village O = 408 - 290 = 118 Required percentage = $\frac{928 - (522 + 118)}{522 + 118} \times 100 = 45\%$

S138. Ans.(e)

Sol. Number of students who attended school from M, L, N = (32% + 14% + 12%) of 1450 = 841 Number of students who have not attend school from N = $\frac{10}{100} \times 2040 - \frac{12}{100} \times 1450 = 30$ Number of students who have not attended school from O = 408 - 290 = 118 Hence, percentage increase in number of children who have attended school from M, L, and N = $\frac{118 + 30}{841} \times 100 = 17.6\%$

S139. Ans.(c)

Sol. Average of children who are attending school from L, M, N and O

 $=\frac{1450-\frac{22}{100}\times 1450}{4}=\frac{1131}{4}=282.75$

Total children who are not attending school from village P, N and M = 65% of 2040- 66% of 1450=369 Average = $\frac{369}{3}$ = 123

Difference in Average = $282.75 - 123 = 159.75 \approx 160$

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol. Children who are going school from P, L and O = (22% + 14% + 20%) of 1450 = $\frac{56}{100} \times 1450 = 812$ Children who are from village O, P and M = (20% + 30% + 25%) of 2040 = $\frac{75}{100} \times 2040 = 1530$ Required difference = 1530 - 812 = 718

S141. Ans.(e)

Sol. Using both the statements, since Rahul got less than 83% in Science and still got admission, he must have got more than 88% in Mathematics.

Hence both the statements are necessary to answer the question

S142. Ans.(c)

Sol. From I.

 $\therefore 32 \text{ boys} = 32 \times \frac{3}{4} = 24 \text{ men}$ Let 20 men do the work in *x* days. $\therefore 20x = 24(x - 10)$

$$\therefore x = 60 \text{ days}$$

20 men can do the job in 60 days

 \therefore 10 men will do the same job in 60 × 2 = 120 days

Hence, statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

From statement II.

:: 1 woman = 1 boy

- :: 1 man, 1 woman and 1 boy = 1 man and 2 boys
- : 1 boy completes the work in 70 days.

m : 2 boys complete the work in 35 days.

And 1 man and 2 boys work for 7 days.

1 man will take
$$\left(\frac{35\times7}{35-7}\right)$$
 days, ie $\frac{35}{4} = 8\frac{3}{4}$ days.

 \therefore 10 men will do the same job in $\frac{\frac{333}{4}}{10}$

 $=\frac{35}{40}$ days.

Therefore, statement II alone also can give the answer. Hence, either I alone or II alone can answer the question.



S143. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let the labeled price be Rs. *x*. Then, from I. $CP = \frac{x \times 75}{100} = \frac{3x}{4}$ From II. $SP = \frac{x \times 115}{100} = \frac{23x}{20}$ Now, $\frac{23x}{20} = 34500$ $\therefore x = \frac{34500 \times 20}{23} = Rs. 30000$ $\therefore CP = \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{3 \times 30000}{4} = Rs. 22500$ Hence, Mr. Gupta's cost price = Rs. 22500 Thus, both statements are necessary to answer the question.

S144. Ans.(e)

Sol. From I and II. Let the speed of A be 4x km/hr and speed of B be 5xkm/hr respectively. Then 5x - 4x = 20 kmphor, x = 20 kmphNow, speed of A = $4 \times 20 = 80 \text{ kmph}$ Speed of B = $5 \times 20 = 100 \text{ kmph}$ \therefore Distance between P and Q = D km Now, $\frac{D}{80} - \frac{D}{100} = 1$ or, $\frac{5D-4D}{400} = 1$ \therefore D = 400 km

S145. Ans.(a) Sol. From I: Number of children= 42

S146. Ans.(e)

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Sol. I.\sqrt{x + 18} = \sqrt{144} - \sqrt{49}

\Rightarrow \sqrt{x + 18} = 5

\Rightarrow x + 18 = 25

\Rightarrow x = 7

II. y^2 + 409 = 473

\Rightarrow y^2 = 64

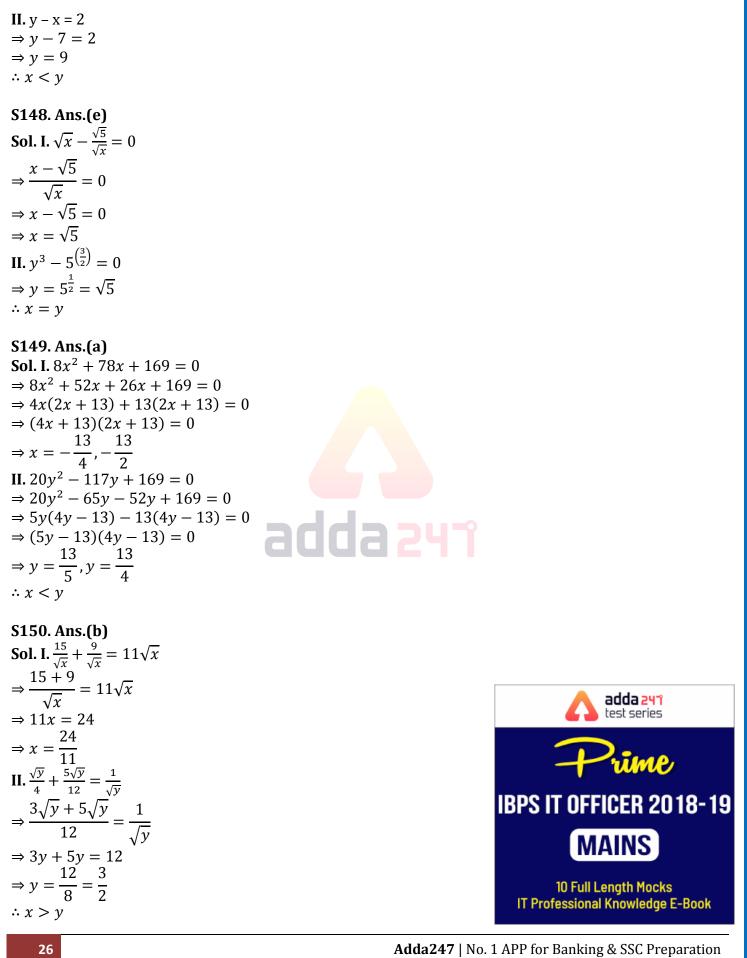
\Rightarrow y = \pm 8

No relation between x and y.
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S147. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $y^2 - x^2 = 32$ $\Rightarrow (x+2)^2 - x^2 = 32$ $\Rightarrow x^2 + 4 + 4x - x^2 = 32$ $\Rightarrow 4x = 28$ $\Rightarrow x = 7$





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