## TIME AND WORK (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(a)
Sol. Let, A's efficiency $=20$
$\Rightarrow$ B's efficiency $=20 \times \frac{75}{100}=15$
and C's efficiency $=20 \times \frac{3}{5}=12$
A : B : C
EfficiencyRatio $=20: 15: 12$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Ratio of time taken } \\ & \text { alone to complte }\end{aligned}=\frac{1}{20} \quad: \quad \frac{1}{15} \quad: \quad \frac{1}{12}, ~$ the work

$B$ and C complete the work alone in
$=\frac{24 \times 30}{24+30}$ days
$=\frac{40}{3}$ days $=13 \frac{1}{3}$ days

## S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let time taken by Rohit and Sumit together to complete the work be 10x days.
So Rohit will take 16x days to complete the work alone.
Let total work $=80 \mathrm{x}$ units (L C M)
So, efficiency of Rohit is 5 and efficiency of Rohit and Sumit together is 8.
Time taken by Sumit alone to finish the work $=\frac{80 \mathrm{x}}{8-5}$
$160=\frac{80 \mathrm{x}}{3}$
$\mathrm{x}=6$
$\therefore$ Required days $=16 \mathrm{x}=96$ days

S3. Ans.(e)
Sol. Days total work efficiency


So, efficiency of $\mathrm{C}=12-7=5$ units per day
$\therefore$ Share of C $=1080 \times \frac{5}{12}=$ Rs 450

## TEST SERIES

## S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ratio of efficiency of Ayush and Rahul $=100: 125=4: 5$
$\therefore$ Ratio of time taken by Ayush and Rahul $=5: 4$
$\because$ Ayush do the work in 40 days.
$\therefore$ Rahul do the work in 32 days.

$\therefore$ work completed by Ayush in 15 days $=15 \times 4=60$ unit.
Remaining work $=160-60=100$ unit
$\therefore$ Remaining work completed by Rahul in
$=\frac{100}{5}=20$ days.

## S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let 4 men work $=3$ women work $=5$ boys work $=60$ unit $($ LCM of 4,3 and 5$)$
Efficiency of a man $=\frac{60}{4}=15$ unit/day
Efficiency of a woman $=\frac{60}{3}=20$ unit/day
Required time $=\frac{60}{15+20}=\frac{60}{35}$
$=1 \frac{5}{7}$ days

## S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let, Abhishek can complete the work alone in ' $x$ ' days.
Then, Satish can complete the work alone in $\mathrm{x} \times \frac{100}{75}$
$=\frac{4 \mathrm{x}}{3}$ days
Bhavya can complete the work alone in $\frac{4 \mathrm{x}}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$ days $=\frac{2 \mathrm{x}}{3}$ days
ATQ,
$\frac{3}{4 \mathrm{x}}+\frac{3}{2 \mathrm{x}}=\frac{3}{20}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1+2}{4 \mathrm{x}}=\frac{1}{20}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=15$
Bhavya and Abhishek can complete the work alone in
$\frac{15 \times 10}{15+10}=\frac{150}{25}=6$ days.

## S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. $60 \%$ work completed in $=\frac{3}{5} \mathrm{x}$ days
$100 \%$ work completed in $=\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{100}{60}=x$ days
ATQ
$\frac{(x+28)(x+7)}{x+28+x+7}=x$
On solving
$X=14$

## S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Priya's one day work $=\frac{1}{2 \times 10}=\frac{1}{20}$
Pooja's one day work $=\frac{1}{3 \times 10}=\frac{1}{30}$
2 day work of Priya and Pooja
$=\frac{1}{20}+\frac{1}{30}=\frac{3+2}{60}=\frac{5}{60}$
$=12$ days.
So, Pooja and Priya will take 24 days if they work alternatively.

## S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total work $=90$ units (LCM of days taken by Mohit , Hemant \& B)
Efficieny of Mohit $=\frac{90}{30}=3$ units/day
Efficiency of Hemant $=\frac{90}{18}=5$ units/day
Efficiency of $($ Mohit + Hemant $+B)=\frac{90}{9}=10$ units/day
Efficiency of person $B=10-3-5$
$=2$ units/day.
Required time $=\frac{90}{(2+3)}$
$=18$ days.

## S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. $21 \mathrm{M} \times 15=35 \mathrm{~W} \times 11$
9M=11W
ATQ,
$18 \mathrm{M} \times(\mathrm{Y}-4)=20 \mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{Y}$
$18 \times \frac{11}{9} \mathrm{~W} \times(\mathrm{Y}-4)=20 \mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{Y}$
$22 \mathrm{Y}-88=20 \mathrm{Y}$
$2 Y=88$
$\mathrm{Y}=44$.

## S11. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let A takes $=\mathrm{x}$ days
$B$ takes $=3 x$ days
$(A+B)$ together $=\frac{x \times 3 x}{x+3 x}$ days
C takes $=\frac{3 \mathrm{x}}{4}$ days
$(A+B+C)$ takes together $=12$ days
$\frac{\mathrm{x} \times 3 \mathrm{x} \times \frac{3 \mathrm{x}}{4}}{\mathrm{x} \times 3 \mathrm{x}+3 \mathrm{x} \times \frac{3 \mathrm{~K}}{4}+\mathrm{x} \times \frac{3 \mathrm{x}}{4}}=12$
$\frac{\frac{9 x^{3}}{4}}{\frac{12 x^{2}+9 x^{2}+3 x^{2}}{4}}=12$
$x=\frac{24 \times 12}{9}=32$ days
A takes $=32$ days
B takes $=32 \times 3=96$ days
C takes $=\frac{3 \times 32}{4}=24$ days

## S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let efficiency of A and B is a and b respectively
Then
$\frac{\mathrm{a} \times 20}{\mathrm{~b} \times 15}=\frac{5}{4}$
$\frac{\mathrm{a}}{\mathrm{b}}=\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{15}{20}=\frac{15}{16}$

## S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let efficiency of a man = 2a unit/day
So a women = a unit/day
Now,
$18(18 \times 2 \mathrm{a}+12 \mathrm{a})=$ Total work
Time taken by $8 \mathrm{man}=\frac{18(36 a+12 \mathrm{a})}{8 \times 2 \mathrm{a}}=54$ days

## S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let total ' $x$ ' days required to complete the work
Given, Veer work for 12 days, Shivam work for ( $x-\frac{114}{5}$ ) days, while Anurag work for x days
ATQ -
$\frac{12}{80}+\frac{(5 x-114)}{500}+\frac{x}{120}=1$
$\frac{900+60 \mathrm{x}-1368+50 \mathrm{x}}{6000}=1$
$110 \mathrm{x}=6468$
$x=58 \frac{4}{5}$ days
So, Anurag work for $58 \frac{4}{5}$ days to complete the work.

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S15. Ans.(a)
Sol. Task A


ATQ,
Task B
One day work of Manish and Suresh $=5+4=9$ units
Total work $=9 \mathrm{x}$
Manish alone can do task B in $(x+16)$ days
So total work $=9 x=5(x+16)$
$\mathrm{x}=20$ days
Total work $=9 \times 20=180$ unit
Suresh alone can do the work $=\frac{180}{4}=45$ days

## S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. daily wage of a woman $=\frac{1250}{10 \times 5}=25$ Rs
Daily wage of a man $=$ Rs 50
Daily wage of all men $=\frac{1600}{8}=200$ Rs
Total no. of $\operatorname{man}=\frac{200}{50}=4$

## S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. $12 M+13 B=\frac{4893.75}{3}$

$$
\begin{equation*}
12 \mathrm{M}+13 \mathrm{~B}=1631.25 \tag{i}
\end{equation*}
$$

$5 M+6 B=\frac{3562.5}{5}$
$5 \mathrm{M}+6 \mathrm{~B}=712.5 \ldots$ (ii)
$60 \mathrm{M}+65 \mathrm{~B}=8156.25$
$60 M+72 B=8550.0$
$7 B=393.75$
$B=56.25$
$5 \mathrm{M}=712.5-337.50$
$\mathrm{M}=75$
One day wage of 3 M and $4 \mathrm{~B}=3 \times 75+4 \times 56.25=450$
Rs. 3150 can be earned in $=\frac{3150}{450}=7$ days

## S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ratio of work done by 20 men, 30 women and 36 children
$=20 \times 3: 30 \times 2: 1 \times 36$
$=5: 5: 3$

Wage of 20 men $=\frac{5}{13} \times 780=300$
Wage of $1 \mathrm{man}=\frac{300}{20}=15$
Similarly, wage of 1 woman $=10$
And wage of 1 child $=5$
Total wages of 15 men, 21 women and 30 children for 2 weeks
$=2 \times(15 \times 15+21 \times 10+30 \times 5)=2(225+210+150)=2 \times 585=1170$ Rs.

## S19. Ans.(a)

Sol.
(15 days) $\sum_{i-2}^{+3} 30$ unit $=$ Rs 450
$5(A+B) \rightarrow 5 \times 5=25$ unit
$C \rightarrow 30-25=5$ unit
A $\xrightarrow{\text { work }} 3 \times 5=15$ unit $=15 \times 15=$ Rs. 225
B $\xrightarrow{\text { work }} 2 \times 5=10$ unit $=15 \times 10=$ Rs. 150
C $\xrightarrow{\text { work }} 5$ unit $=5 \times 15=$ Rs. 75

## S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. We know work efficiency ratio of $A$ to $B=5: 4$
Let time taken by A alone to complete the work $=4 \mathrm{x}$
And by B to complete the work alone $=5 \mathrm{x}$
Atq,
$5 x-4 x=6$
$\Rightarrow x=6$
So, A alone can complete the work in 24 day
And, B alone can complete the work in 30 day
$A$ and $B$ working together can complete the work in
$=\frac{1}{\frac{1}{30}+\frac{1}{24}}=\frac{120}{9}=13 \frac{1}{3}$ days

## S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let efficiency of B be ' 10 x units /day'
So, efficiency of $C=10 x \times \frac{60}{100}=6 x$ units/day
Now,
Total work $=22.5(10 \mathrm{x}+6 \mathrm{x})$
$=360 \mathrm{x}$ units
Now, work completed by A and B together in 1 day $=\frac{360 x}{24}=15 x$ units
So, efficiency of $A=15 x-10 x=5 x$ units/day

Now,
Work completed by A, B, C and D together in 1 day $=\frac{360 x}{10}=36 x$ units
So, efficiency of $D=36 x-(10 x+6 x+5 x)=15 x$ units/day
Hence, required days $=\frac{360 x}{(5 x+6 x+15 x)}=\frac{180}{13}$ days $=13 \frac{11}{13}$ days
S22. Ans.(a)
Sol. let efficiency of Hemant, Manoj and Vikash are A, B and C respectively.
ATQ
$\frac{(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}) 32}{3}=\frac{(\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}) 96}{7}$
$7 A+7 B=9 B+9 C$
$7 A-9 C=2 B$
And
$2 \mathrm{~A}+3 \mathrm{C}=8 \mathrm{~B}$
Appling (I) $+3 \times$ (II)
$13 \mathrm{~A}=26 \mathrm{~B}$
$\frac{\mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{B}}=\frac{2}{1}$
Let $A$ and $B$ are $2 x$ and $x$
Then $\mathrm{C}=\frac{4 \mathrm{x}}{3}$
Total work $=\frac{32}{3} \times(3 \mathrm{x})=32 \mathrm{x}$ unit
Required time $=\frac{32 x}{x+2 x+\frac{4 x}{3}}$
$=\frac{32 \mathrm{x} \times 3}{13 \mathrm{x}}=7 \frac{5}{13}$ days

## S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Time taken by Pipe B to fill the tank $\frac{60}{1.5}=40$ hours
Time taken by C to complete the work $=30$ hours
Let the total capacity of the tank be 120 units (LCM)
So, the efficiency of A, B and C are 2 units/hr, 3 units/hr and 4 units/hr respectively.
ATQ
$(2+4) \times X+3 \times(X+13)=120$
$X=9$

## S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let efficiency of A be ' 4 x units /day'
So efficiency of $B=4 x \times \frac{150}{100}=6 x$ units/day
And efficiency of $C=4 x \times \frac{75}{100}=3 x$ units/day
ATQ,
Total work $=(6 x+3 x) \times 24=216 x$ units
Now,
A's increased efficiency $=4 \mathrm{x} \times \frac{150}{100}=6 \mathrm{x}$ units/day
B's increased efficiency $=6 x \times \frac{150}{100}=9 x$ units/days
So, required days $=\frac{216 x}{(6 x+9 x+3 x)}=\frac{216 x}{18 x}=12$ days

## 12 Months Subscription

$A$

## S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let efficiency of Veer and Shivam be ' $5 x$ units/day' and ' $6 x$ units/day' respectively. ATQ,
Total work $=25 \times 6 \mathrm{x}=150 \mathrm{x}$ units
Now,
Work done by Veer in 18 days $=5 \mathrm{x} \times 18=90 \mathrm{x}$ units
Remaining work $=150 \mathrm{x}-90 \mathrm{x}=60 \mathrm{x}$ units
So, required days $=\frac{60 \mathrm{x}}{6 \mathrm{x}}=10$ days

## S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. (T+4) type 'A' types of pipes can fill a tank in 2T hours
So, 1 type 'A' pipe can fill the tank in $2 \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{~T}+4)$ hours
Same, $(T+12)$ type ' B ' types of pipes can fill the tank in $(T+8)$ hours
So, $1 \mathrm{~B}^{\prime}$ types of pipes can fill the tank in $(\mathrm{T}+8)(\mathrm{T}+12)$ hours
Also given, ratio of efficiency of type ' A ' to type ' B ' pipe is $5: 4$
So, ratio of time taken by type 'A' to type 'B' pipe be $4: 5$
ATQ -
$\frac{4}{5}=\frac{2 \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{~T}+4)}{(\mathrm{T}+8)(\mathrm{T}+12)}$
$2\left(\mathrm{~T}^{2}+20 \mathrm{~T}+96\right)=5 \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{~T}+4)$
$2 \mathrm{~T}^{2}+40 \mathrm{~T}+192=5 \mathrm{~T}^{2}+20 \mathrm{~T}$
$3 \mathrm{~T}^{2}-20 \mathrm{~T}-192=0$
$\mathrm{T}=12,-\frac{16}{3}$
12 type ' $A$ ' pipes can fill the tank in $=\frac{16 \times 24}{12}=32$ hours
And, 15 type ' $B$ ' pipes can fill the tank in $=\frac{24 \times 20}{15}=32$ hours
Required time $=\frac{32 \times 32}{32+32}=16$ hours

## S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. Veer can complete the whole task alone $=16 \times 4=64$ days
Sameer can complete the same task alone $=16 \times 3=48$ days
Total work $=192$ units(LCM of 64 and 48)
Efficiency of Satish $=\frac{192}{16}-\frac{192}{48}=8$ units/day
If all three work alternatively
First day by Satish $=8$ units
Second day by Sameer $=4$ units
Third day by Veer $=3$ units
Total work in three days $=8+4+3=15$ units
In total 36 days $=\frac{36}{3} \times 15=180$ units
Satish on 37 days $=8$ units
Remaining work after 37 days $=192-180-8=4$ units
On 38 days remaining work by Sameer $=\frac{4}{4}=1$ days
Total time $=38$ days

## S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let efficiency of B $=100$
So, efficiency of $A=120$
And efficiency of $C=100 \times \frac{80}{100}=80$
Efficiency of $D=\frac{100+120+80}{2}=150$
Ratio of efficiency of $A, B, C$ and $D=6: 5: 4: 7.5$
Let one day work of A , B , C \& D be 6x units, 5 x units, 4 x units $\& 7.5 \mathrm{x}$ units respectively ATQ -
Total work $=7.5 \mathrm{x} \times 8+(5 \mathrm{x}+6 \mathrm{x}+4 \mathrm{x}) \times 12$
$=240 \mathrm{x}$ units
When B \& D work alternatively
First day by $\mathrm{D}=7.5 \mathrm{x}$ units
Second day be $B=5 x$ units
Two day work of $=7.5 \mathrm{x}+5 \mathrm{x}=12.5 \mathrm{x}$ units
In 38 days total work $=\frac{38}{2} \times 12.5 x=237.5 \mathrm{x}$ units
Remaining work $=240 \mathrm{x}-237.5 \mathrm{x}=2.5 \mathrm{x}$
Remaining work by D on 39 days $=\frac{2.5 \mathrm{x}}{7.5 \mathrm{x}}=\frac{1}{3}$ days
Total time $=38 \frac{1}{3}$ days

## S29. Ans.(e)

Sol. Time taken by Pipe A to fill tank $1=7.5 \mathrm{~min}$.
Time taken by pipe $B$ to fill $\operatorname{tank} 1=\frac{25}{2} \mathrm{~min}=12.5 \mathrm{~min}$
Let the total volume of tank 1 is 75 x
The efficiency of pipe $A=\frac{75 \mathrm{x}}{7.5}=10 \mathrm{x} / \mathrm{min}$
Efficiency of pipe $B=\frac{75 x}{12.5}=6 x / \mathrm{min}$.
When pipe A is opened for 12 minutes, Amount of water $=10 \mathrm{x} \times 12=120 \mathrm{x}$
Similarly
Amount of water by pipe $B=6 x \times 12=72 x$.
ATQ,
$\frac{\text { Volume (Tank2) }}{\text { Volume (Tank1) }}=\frac{4}{1}$
Volume $($ Tank 2$)=4 \times 75 x=300 x$
Amount of water filled by pipe $C=300 x-192 x=108 x$.
Time take by C was 18 minutes
Efficiency of $C=\frac{108 \mathrm{x}}{18}=6 \mathrm{x} / \mathrm{min}$
Time taken by pipe $C$ to fill $80 \%$ of tank $1=\frac{80}{100} \times \frac{75 \mathrm{x}}{6 \mathrm{x}}=10$ minutes.

Sol.

| Days | Total work | efficiency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A - $18 \longrightarrow 4$ unit/daily |  |  |
| B-24 $\longrightarrow 72$ 3 unit/daily |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}-36 \longrightarrow(-2)$ unit/daily |  |  |
| ATQ- |  |  |
| $(A+B) x+(A+B-C)\left(\frac{5 x+24}{5}\right)=72$ |  |  |
| $7 \mathrm{x}+5\left(\frac{5 x+24}{5}\right)=72$ |  |  |
| $12 \mathrm{x}=48$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{x}=4$ |  |  |
| $(A+B+C)$ work for |  |  |
| $=4+4 \frac{4}{5}$ |  |  |
| $=8 \frac{4}{5}$ days |  |  |

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