



## **SSC CGL Tier-2-17-February-2018 Maths**

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# SSC CGL Tier-2-17-February-2018 Maths

## Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

### Question 1

What is the unit digit of the sum of first 111 whole numbers?

- A 4
- B 6
- C 5
- D 0

Answer: C

### Explanation:

Sum of first 11 whole numbers is  $0+1+2+\dots+110$

i.e  $n(n+1)/2 = 110*111/2$

$= 55*111$

Therefore units digit is 5

## SSC CGL Free Mock Test (Latest Pattern)

### Question 2

How many 100 digit positive number are there?

- A  $9 \times 10^{99}$
- B  $9 \times 10^{100}$
- C 10100
- D  $11 \times 10^{98}$

Answer: A

### Explanation:

The given number has 100 digits

first digit can be any number other than 0 and so it has 9 values from 1 to 9

All the other 99 digits can be from 0 to 9 i.e 10 values

therefore  $9*10*10\dots 99$  times

$= 9 * 10^{99}$

### Question 3

What is the value of  $\frac{5.6 \times 0.36 + 0.42 \times 3.2}{0.8 \times 2.1}$  ?

- A 2
- B 1
- C 3
- D  $\frac{3}{2}$

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

$$= \frac{5.6 \times 0.36 + 0.42 \times 3.2}{0.8 \times 2.1}$$

$$= \frac{2.016 + 1.3444}{1.68}$$

$$= \frac{3.36}{1.68}$$

$$= 2$$

**Question 4**

What is the value of  $1.35 \left[ \frac{(1.2)^3 + (0.8)^3 + (0.7)^3 - 2.016}{(1.2)^2 + (0.8)^2 + (0.7)^2 - 0.96 - 0.84 - 0.56} \right]$  ?

**A**  $\frac{1}{4}$

**B**  $\frac{1}{2}$

**C** 1

**D** 2

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x + y + z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)$$

$$x=1.2 \quad y=0.8 \quad z=0.7$$

$$1.35 \left[ \frac{(1.2)^3 + (0.8)^3 + (0.7)^3 - 2.016}{(1.2)^2 + (0.8)^2 + (0.7)^2 - 0.96 - 0.84 - 0.56} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(2.7)((1.2)^2 + (0.8)^2 + (0.7)^2 - 0.96 - 0.84 - 0.56)}{1.35[(1.2)^2 + (0.8)^2 + (0.7)^2 - 0.96 - 0.84 - 0.56]}$$

$$= 2.7/1.35$$

$$= 2$$

## SSC CGL Previous Papers (DOWNLOAD PDF)

**Question 5**

What is the unit digit of  $(217)^{413} \times (819)^{547} \times (414)^{624} \times (342)^{812}$ ?

**A** 2

**B** 4

**C** 6

**D** 8

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Power series of 7 i.e units digit 7 power expansion has 7,9,3 and 1 and it is raised to power 413 i.e 413/4 remainder 1 and so last digit is 7

Power series of 9 i.e units digit 9 power expansion has 9 and 1 and it is raised to power 547 i.e 547/2 remainder 1 and so last digit is 9

Power series of 4 i.e units digit 4 power expansion has 4 and 6 and it is raised to power 624 i.e 624/2 remainder 0 and so last digit is 6

Power series of 2 i.e units digit 2 power expansion has 2,4,8 and 6 and it is raised to power 812 i.e 812/4 remainder 0 and so last digit is 6

All the last digits product =  $7 \times 9 \times 6 \times 6$   
 $= 8$

### Question 6

What is the value of  $S = \frac{1}{1 \times 3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{1 \times 4} + \frac{1}{3 \times 5 \times 7} + \frac{1}{4 \times 7} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7 \times 9} + \frac{1}{7 \times 10} + \dots$  upto 20 terms, then what is the value of  $S$ ?

- A  $\frac{6179}{15275}$
- B  $\frac{6070}{14973}$
- C  $\frac{7191}{15174}$
- D  $\frac{5183}{16423}$

**Answer: B**

### Explanation:

This series consists of two different series one having 2 numbers as product in denominator and the other has three numbers as product in the denominator

last terms in each series is  $\frac{1}{19 \times 21 \times 23}$  and  $\frac{1}{28 \times 31}$

$\frac{1}{1 \times 3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{1 \times 4} + \frac{1}{3 \times 5 \times 7} + \frac{1}{4 \times 7} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7 \times 9} + \frac{1}{7 \times 10} + \dots$  upto 20 terms

$$= \frac{1}{1 \times 3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{3 \times 5 \times 7} + \dots + \frac{1}{1 \times 4} + \frac{1}{4 \times 7} + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{1 \times 3} - \frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} + \frac{1}{7 \times 9} \dots - \frac{1}{21 \times 23} \right) + \frac{1}{1 \times 3} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{7} \dots - \frac{1}{31} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{1 \times 3} - \frac{1}{21 \times 23} \right) + \frac{1}{1 \times 3} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{31} \right)$$

$$= \frac{40}{483} + \frac{10}{31}$$

$$= \frac{6070}{14973}$$

### Question 7

Which of the following is TRUE?

I.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{12}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{29}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

II.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{29}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{12}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

III.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{12}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{29}}$

IV.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{29}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{12}}$

- A only I
- B only II
- C only III
- D only IV

**Answer: C**

### Explanation:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{12}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{29}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

Here if we write  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$  in terms of fourth root we have  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{25}}$

So  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{29}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{5}}$

$$\sqrt[3]{12} = \sqrt[3]{144 * 144}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{29}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{29 * 29 * 29}}$$

Therefore  $\sqrt[4]{29} > \sqrt[3]{12}$

As these are given in the denominators order will be reversed.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{12}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{29}}$$

## SSC CGL Tier-2 Previous Papers PDF

### Question 8

**N is the largest two digit number, which when divided by 3, 4 and 6 leaves the remainder 1, 2 and 4 respectively. What is the remainder when N is divided by 5?**

- A 4
- B 2
- C 0
- D 1

**Answer: A**

### Explanation:

Given remainders are 1,2 and 4 for 3,4 and 6 respectively so in each case negative remainder is 1-3,2-4,4-6 i.e -2,-2 and -2

So in each case it has same negative remainder so the number should be in the form of  $LCM(3,4,6)-2$  i.e  $12k-6$

As given largest 2 digit number we have for  $k=8$ ,  $12*8-2=96-2=94$

When 94 is divided by 5 remainder is 4

### Question 9

**Which of the following is TRUE?**

I.  $\sqrt[3]{11} > \sqrt{7} > \sqrt[4]{45}$

II.  $\sqrt{7} > \sqrt[3]{11} > \sqrt[4]{45}$

III.  $\sqrt{7} > \sqrt[4]{45} > \sqrt[3]{11}$

IV.  $\sqrt[4]{45} > \sqrt{7} > \sqrt[3]{11}$

- A only I
- B only II
- C only III
- D only IV

**Answer: C**

### Explanation:

$$\sqrt[3]{11}, \sqrt{7}, \sqrt[4]{45}$$

$$\text{Here } \sqrt{7} = \sqrt[4]{49}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{45} < \sqrt[4]{49}$$

Now  $\sqrt[4]{45} > \sqrt[3]{11}$  since 3rd power of 45 will be greater than 4th power of 11 i.e 14631

$$\text{an so } \sqrt{7} > \sqrt[4]{45} > \sqrt[3]{11}$$

### Question 10

**A and B are positive integers. If  $A + B + AB = 65$ , then what is the difference between A and B ( $A, B \leq 15$ )?**

**A** 3

**B** 4

**C** 5

**D** 6

**Answer:** C

### Explanation:

$$A + B + AB = 65$$

$$A(1 + B) + B = 65$$

$$A = (65 - B)/(1 + B)$$

As A and B < 15

$$\text{let } B=10 \text{ then } A=55/11$$

$$=5$$

Therefore A=5 and B=10 will satisfy and difference =10-5=5

## 1500 + Free Must Solved SSC Questions (With Solutions)

### Question 11

**What is the value of  $14^3 + 16^3 + 18^3 + \dots + 30^3$ ?**

**A** 134576

**B** 120212

**C** 115624

**D** 111672

**Answer:** D

### Explanation:

$$14^3 + 16^3 + 18^3 + \dots + 30^3$$

$$=8(7^3 + 8^3 + 9^3 + \dots + 15^3)$$

$$\text{Sum of } n \text{ cubes} = (n(n+1)/2)^2$$

$$\text{for } n=6 \text{ we have } 21^2=441$$

$$\text{for } n=15 \text{ we have } 120^2=14400$$

$$\text{Difference}=14400-441$$

$$=13959$$

$$\text{Therefore } 8*13959=111672$$

### Question 12

**What is the value of  $\sqrt{4600 + \sqrt{540 + \sqrt{1280 + \sqrt{250 + \sqrt{36}}}}}$  ?**

- A 69
- B 68
- C 70
- D 72

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{4600 + \sqrt{540 + \sqrt{1280 + \sqrt{250 + \sqrt{36}}}}} \\ &= \sqrt{4600 + \sqrt{540 + \sqrt{1280 + \sqrt{256}}}} \\ &= \sqrt{4600 + \sqrt{540 + \sqrt{1296}}} \\ &= \sqrt{4600 + \sqrt{576}} \\ &= \sqrt{4624} \\ &= 68 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 13**

If  $x + y + z = 0$ , then what is the value of  $\frac{(3y^2 + x^2 + z^2)}{(2y^2 - xz)}$  ?

- A 2
- B 1
- C  $\frac{3}{2}$
- D  $\frac{5}{3}$

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Solution 1:

As the answer is independent of variables and so we can assume values for x,y and z and solve  
let  $x=1, y=-1, z=0$  therefore  $x+y+z=1-1+0=0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(3y^2 + x^2 + z^2)}{(2y^2 - xz)} \\ &= \frac{(3(-1)^2 + 1^2 + 0^2)}{(2(-1)^2 - 1*(0))} \\ &= \frac{4}{2} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2:  $\frac{(3y^2 + x^2 + z^2)}{(2y^2 - xz)} = k$

$$\begin{aligned} (3y^2 + x^2 + z^2) &= k(2y^2 - xz) \\ x^2 + z^2 + kxz &= 2ky^2 - 3y^2 \end{aligned}$$

We know  $x+y+z=0$

we can see that for  $k=2$

we get  $(x+z)^2 = y^2$

$x+z+y=0$

Therefore value of  $k=2$

**Question 14**

If  $P = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$  and  $PQ = 1$ , then what is the value of  $\frac{1}{P^2} + \frac{1}{Q^2}$ ?

- A 196
- B 194
- C 206
- D 182

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

$$P = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$PQ = 1$$

$$Q = 1/(7 + 4\sqrt{3})$$

Rationalizing the denominator i.e multiplying both numerator and denominator with  $7 - 4\sqrt{3}$

$$Q = \frac{7 - 4\sqrt{3}}{(7 + 4\sqrt{3})(7 - 4\sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{1}{P^2} + \frac{1}{Q^2}$$

$$= \frac{P^2 + Q^2}{P^2 Q^2}$$

$$= \frac{(P+Q)^2 - 2PQ}{P^2 Q^2}$$

$$P+Q = 7 + 4\sqrt{3} + 7 - 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$P+Q = 14$$

$$PQ = 1$$

$$\text{Therefore } = (196 - 2)/1$$

$$= 194$$

**Question 15**

If  $a^3 + 3a^2 + 9a = 1$ , then what is the value of  $a^3 + \binom{3}{a}$ ?

- A 31
- B 26
- C 28
- D 24

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

$$a^3 + 3a^2 + 9a = 1$$

$$a(a^2 + 3a + 9) = 1$$

$$a^2 + 3a + 9 = 1/a$$

$$(a^3 - b^3) = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$\text{for } b=3$$

$$\text{we have } (a^3 - 3^3) = (a - 3)(a^2 + 3a + 9)$$

$$(a^3 - 27) = (a - 3)(1/a)$$

$$a^3 + (3/a) = 1 + 27$$

$$a^3 + (3/a) = 28$$



**Question 16**

$x, y$  and  $z$  are real numbers. If  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 13, x + y + z = 1$  and  $xyz = 1$ , then what is the value of  $xy + yz + zx$ ?

- A -1
- B 1
- C 3
- D -3

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

$$\begin{aligned}x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz &= (x + y + z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx) \\x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz &= (x + y + z)((x + y + z)^2 - 3(xy + yz + zx)) \\13 - 3(1) &= (1)(1 - 3(xy + yz + zx)) \\10 &= 1 - 3(xy + yz + zx) \\(xy + yz + zx) &= -3\end{aligned}$$

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**Question 17**

If  $\frac{(a+b)}{c} = \frac{6}{5}$  and  $\frac{(b+c)}{a} = \frac{9}{2}$ , then what is the value of  $\frac{(a+c)}{b}$ ?

- A  $\frac{9}{5}$
- B  $\frac{11}{7}$
- C  $\frac{7}{11}$
- D  $\frac{7}{4}$

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(a+b)}{c} &= \frac{6}{5} \\5a + 5b &= 6c \\ \frac{(b+c)}{a} &= \frac{9}{2} \\2b + 2c &= 9a \\9a - 2b &= 2c \\27a - 6b &= 6c \\5a + 5b &= 6c \\27a - 6b &= 5a + 5b \\22a &= 11b \\b &= 2a \\4a + 2c &= 9a \\2c &= 5a \\c &= \frac{5}{2}a \\ \frac{(a+c)}{b} &= \frac{(a + \frac{5}{2}a)}{2a} \\ &= \frac{7a}{4a} \\ &= \frac{7}{4}\end{aligned}$$

**Question 18**

If  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 3(1 + xyz)$ ,  $P = y + z - x$ ,  $Q = z + x - y$  and  $R = x + y - z$ , then what is the value of  $P^3 + Q^3 + R^3 - 3PQR$ ?

- A 9
- B 8
- C 12
- D 6

**Answer: C**

**Question 19**

If  $x_1x_2x_3 = 4(4 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3)$ , then what is the value of  $\left[\frac{1}{(2+x_1)}\right] + \left[\frac{1}{(2+x_2)}\right] + \left[\frac{1}{(2+x_3)}\right]$ ?

- A 1
- B  $\frac{1}{2}$
- C 2
- D  $\frac{1}{3}$

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

$$x_1x_2x_3 = 4(4 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3),$$

From clear observation we can say that  $x_1 = 4, x_2 = 4, x_3 = 4$  will satisfy the equation i.e  $4*4*4=4(4+12)$

$$64=64$$

$$\text{Therefore } \left[\frac{1}{(2+x_1)}\right] + \left[\frac{1}{(2+x_2)}\right] + \left[\frac{1}{(2+x_3)}\right] = 3\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

## SSC CGL Important Questions PDF

**Question 20**

If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of equation  $x^2 - x + 1 = 0$ , then which equation will have roots  $\alpha^3$  and  $\beta^3$ ?

- A  $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$
- B  $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$
- C  $x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$
- D  $x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

$$x^2 - x + 1 = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta=1$$

$$\alpha + \beta=1$$

cubing on both sides

$$\alpha^3 + \beta^3 + 3\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta)=1$$

$$\alpha^3 + \beta^3 + 3 * 1(1) = 1$$

$$\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = -2$$

$$\alpha^3 \beta^3 = 1$$

Sum of the roots = -2

product = 1

Required equation is  $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$

#### Question 21

If  $3x + 5y + 7z = 49$  and  $9x + 8y + 21z = 126$ , then what is the value of  $y$ ?

A 4

B 2

C 3

D 5

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

$$3x + 5y + 7z = 49$$

multiplying with 3 on both sides

$$9x + 15y + 21z = 147$$

$$9x + 8y + 21z = 126$$

Subtracting we get

$$7y = 21$$

$$y = 3$$

#### Question 22

Cost of 4 pens, 6 note books and 9 files is Rs 305. Cost of 3 pens, 4 notebooks and 2 files is Rs 145. What is the cost (in Rs) of 5 pens, 8 notebooks and 16 files?

A 415

B 465

C 440

D Cannot be determined

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

let the cost of pen be 'p', note book be 'n' and of file be 'f'

$$\text{given } 4p + 6n + 9f = 305$$

$$8p + 12n + 18f = 610$$

$$3p + 4n + 2f = 145$$

Subtracting we get

$$5p + 8n + 16f = 465$$

## SSC CHSL Previous Papers (DOWNLOAD PDF)

#### Question 23

$ABC$  is a right angled triangle.  $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$  and  $\angle ACB = 60^\circ$ . What is the ratio of the circum radius of the triangle to the side  $AB$ ?

A 1 : 2

B  $1 : \sqrt{3}$

C  $2 : \sqrt{3}$

D  $2 : 3$

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

In a right angled triangle circum radius is half of the hypotenuse

$$AC/2 = R$$

$$AC = 2R$$

$$\text{Also } \sin 60 = AB/AC$$

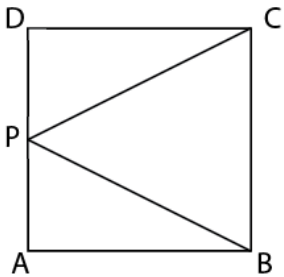
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = AB/AC$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = AB/2R$$

$$R/AB = 1 : \sqrt{3}$$

**Question 24**

In the given figure,  $ABCD$  is a square whose side is 4 cm.  $P$  is a point on the side  $AD$ . What is the minimum value (in cm) of  $BP + CP$ ?



A  $4\sqrt{5}$

B  $4\sqrt{4}$

C  $6\sqrt{3}$

D  $4\sqrt{6}$

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

In this case if  $P$  is the midpoint then we will have the distance  $BP + CP$  as minimum since in every other position it will be more than as the distance increases when we go either way of  $AD$

$$\text{Given } CD = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$DP = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$CP = \sqrt{16 + 4}$$

$$= \sqrt{20}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$BP = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$CP + BP = 4\sqrt{5}$$

**Question 25**

Triangle  $ABC$  is similar to triangle  $PQR$  and  $AB : PQ = 2 : 3$ .  $AD$  is the median to the side  $BC$  in triangle  $ABC$  and  $PS$  is the median to the side  $QR$  in triangle  $PQR$ . What is the value of  $\left(\frac{BD}{QS}\right)^2$ ?

A  $\frac{3}{5}$

B  $\frac{4}{9}$

C  $\frac{2}{3}$

D  $\frac{4}{7}$

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

In the case of similar triangles  $AB/PQ = AC/PR = BC/QR$

$$AB/PQ = 2/3$$

$$AB/PQ = BC/QR$$

$$AB/PQ = 2BD/2QS$$

$$AB/PQ = BD/QS$$

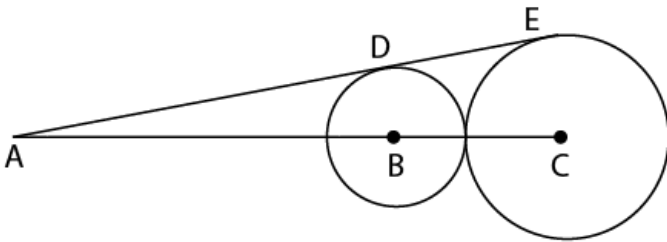
$$BD/QS = 2/3$$

$$\left(\frac{BD}{QS}\right)^2 = 4/9$$

## General Science Notes for SSC CGL

### Question 26

In the given figure,  $B$  and  $C$  are the centres of the two circles.  $ADE$  is the common tangent to the two circles. If the ratio of the radius of both the circles is  $3 : 5$  and  $AC = 40$ , then what is the value of  $DE$  ?



A  $3\sqrt{15}$

B  $5\sqrt{15}$

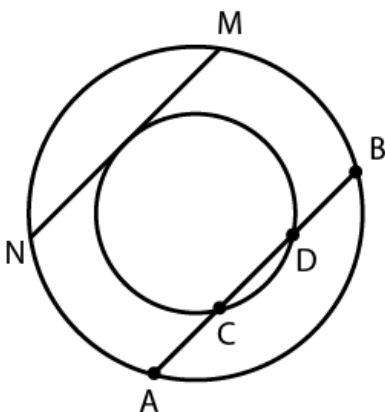
C  $6\sqrt{15}$

D  $4\sqrt{15}$

Answer: D

### Question 27

In the given figure,  $AB = 30$  cm and  $CD = 24$  cm. What is the value (in cm) of  $MN$ ?



- A 18
- B 9
- C 12
- D 15

Answer: A

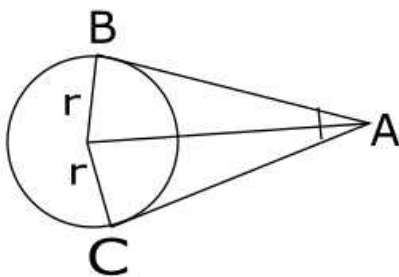
**Question 28**

*AB* and *AC* are the two tangents to a circle whose radius is 6 cm. If  $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$  then what is the value (in cm) of  $\sqrt{(AB^2 + AC^2)}$ ?

- A  $6\sqrt{6}$
- B  $4\sqrt{6}$
- C  $9\sqrt{3}$
- D  $8\sqrt{3}$

Answer: A

**Explanation:**



In the given figure we have angle  $OAB=30$  and  $OAC=30$

$$\tan 30 = r/AB$$

$$AB = r/\tan 30$$

$$AB = r/(1/\sqrt{3})$$

$$AB = r\sqrt{3}$$

$$AB = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Similarly } AC = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{(AB^2 + AC^2)}$$

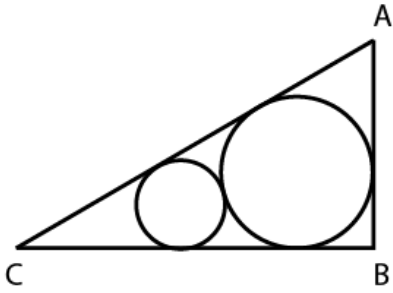
$$= \sqrt{((6\sqrt{3})^2 + (6\sqrt{3})^2)}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{6}$$

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Question 29

In the given figure,  $ABC$  is a right angled triangle.  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$  and  $\angle ACB = 60^\circ$ . If the radius of the smaller circle is 2 cm, then what is the radius (in cm) of the larger circle ?

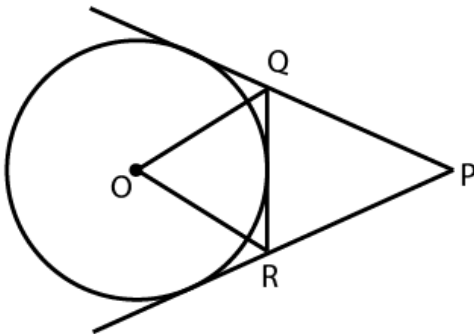


- A 4
- B 6
- C 4.5
- D 7.5

Answer: B

Question 30

In the given figure,  $O$  is centre of the circle. Circle has 3 tangents. If  $\angle QPR = 45^\circ$ , then what is the value (in degrees) of  $\angle QOR$ ?

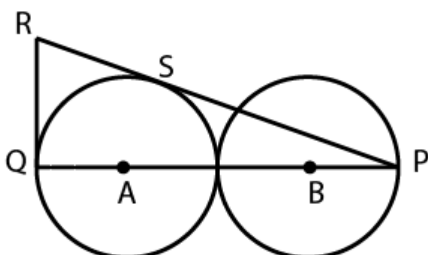


- A 67.5
- B 72
- C 78.5
- D 65

Answer: A

Question 31

In the given figure, two identical circles of radius 4 cm touch each other.  $A$  and  $B$  are the centres of the two circles. If  $RQ$  is a tangent to the circle, then what is the length (in cm) of  $RQ$ ?



- A  $3\sqrt{3}$
- B  $2\sqrt{6}$
- C  $4\sqrt{2}$
- D  $6\sqrt{2}$

Answer: C

## SSC CHSL Free Mock Test

### Question 32

The radius of two circles is 3 cm and 4 cm. The distance between the centres of the circles is 10 cm. What is the ratio of the length of direct common tangent to the length of the transverse common tangent?

- A  $\sqrt{51} : \sqrt{68}$
- B  $\sqrt{33} : \sqrt{17}$
- C  $\sqrt{66} : \sqrt{51}$
- D  $\sqrt{28} : \sqrt{17}$

Answer: B

#### Explanation:

Given distance between the centers = 10 cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of transverse common tangent} &= \sqrt{d^2 - (r_1 + r_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{10^2 - (3 + 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{100 - 49} \\ &= \sqrt{51} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of direct common tangent} &= \sqrt{d^2 - (r_1 - r_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{100 - 1} \\ &= \sqrt{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio} &= \sqrt{99} / \sqrt{51} \\ &= \sqrt{33} / \sqrt{17} \end{aligned}$$

### Question 33

$ABC$  is a triangle.  $AB = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $AC = \sqrt{41}\text{cm}$  and  $BC = 8\text{cm}$ .  $AD$  is perpendicular to  $BC$ . What is the area (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) of triangle  $ABD$ ?

- A 12
- B 6
- C 10
- D 20

Answer: B

#### Explanation:

In the triangle  $ABC$  as  $AB=5$  and  $AD$  is perpendicular to  $BC$  and so triangle  $ABD$  and triangle  $ADC$  are right angled triangles

$AB=5$  and so triangle  $ABD$  other sides may be 3 and 4 as  $BD=4$  is not possible because if  $BD=4$  then  $DC=4$  the perpendicular is becoming also a bisector the the triangle  $ABC$  should be isosceles but it not the case so  $BD=3$  and

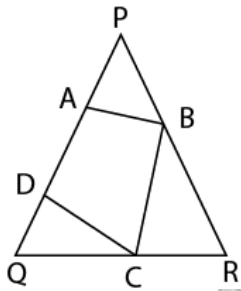


AD=4 and so DC=5

In triangle ADC also the condition satisfies and so area of the triangle ABD =  $(1/2) \times 3 \times 4 = 6$  sq cm

**Question 34**

In the given figure, PQR is a triangle and quadrilateral ABCD is inscribed in it. QD = 2 cm, QC = 5 cm, CR = 3 cm. BR = 4 cm. PB = 6 cm. PA = 5 cm and AD = 3 cm. What is the area (in  $cm^2$ ) of the quadrilateral ABCD?



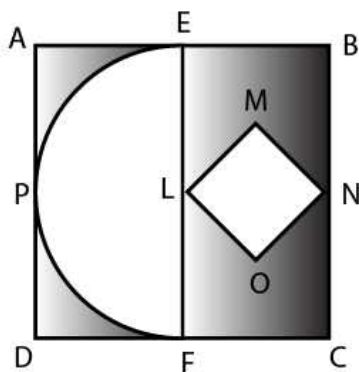
- A  $(\frac{23\sqrt{21}}{4})$
- B  $(\frac{15\sqrt{21}}{4})$
- C  $(\frac{17\sqrt{21}}{5})$
- D  $(\frac{23\sqrt{21}}{5})$

Answer: C

**SSC CPO Previous Question papers (download pdf)**

**Question 35**

In the given figure, ABCD is a square of side 14 cm. E and F are mid points of sides AB and DC respectively. EPF is a semicircle whose diameter is EF. LMNO is a square. What is the area (in  $cm^2$ ) of the shaded region?

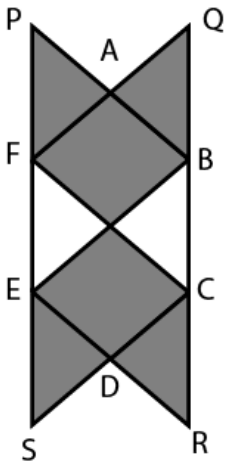


- A 108.5
- B 94.5
- C 70
- D 120

Answer: B

**Question 36**

In the given figure,  $ABCDEF$  is a regular hexagon whose side is 6 cm.  $APF$ ,  $QAB$ ,  $DCR$  and  $DES$  are equilateral triangles. What is the area (in  $cm^2$ ) of the shaded region?



- A  $24\sqrt{3}$
- B  $18\sqrt{3}$
- C  $72\sqrt{3}$
- D  $36\sqrt{3}$

**Answer:** C

**Question 37**

Length and breadth of a rectangle are 8 cm and 6 cm respectively. The rectangle is cut on its four vertices such that the resulting figure is a regular octagon. What is the side (in cm) of the octagon?

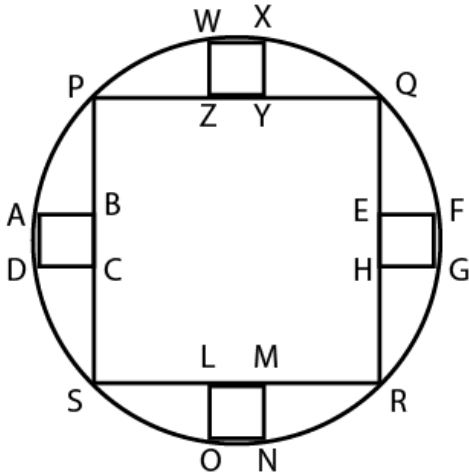
- A  $3(\sqrt{11}) - 7$
- B  $5(\sqrt{13}) - 8$
- C  $4(\sqrt{7}) - 11$
- D  $6(\sqrt{11}) - 9$

**Answer:** A

**SSC GD Previous Question papers (download pdf)**

**Question 38**

In the given figure, radius of a circle is  $14\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$ . PQRS is a square. EFGH, ABCD, WXYZ and LMNO are four identical squares. What is the total area (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) of all the small squares?

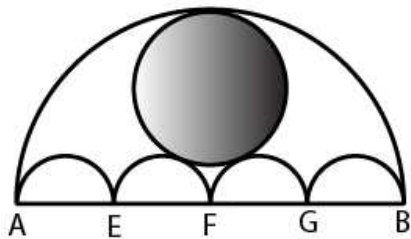


- A 31.36
- B 125.44
- C 62.72
- D 156.8

**Answer:** A

**Question 39**

In the given figure, AB, AE, EF, FG and GB are semicircles. AB = 56 cm and AE = EF = FG = GB. What is the area (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) of the shaded region?



- A 414.46
- B 382.82
- C 406.48
- D 394.24

**Answer:** D

**Question 40**

A right prism has a square base with side of base 4 cm and the height of prism is 9 cm. The prism is cut in three parts of equal heights by two planes parallel to its base. What is the ratio of the volume of the top, middle and the bottom part respectively?

- A 1 : 8 : 27
- B 1 : 7 : 19

C 1 : 8 : 20

D 1 : 7 : 20

Answer: E

## SSC MTS Previous Question papers (download pdf)

### Question 41

Radius of base of a hollow cone is 8 cm and its height is 15 cm. A sphere of largest radius is put inside the cone. What is the ratio of radius of base of cone to the radius of sphere?

A 5 : 3

B 4 : 1

C 2 : 1

D 7 : 3

Answer: A

### Question 42

The ratio of curved surface area of a right circular cylinder to the total area of its two bases is 2 : 1. If the total surface area of cylinder is  $23100 \text{ cm}^2$ , then what is the volume (in  $\text{cm}^3$ ) of cylinder?

A 247200

B 269500

C 312500

D 341800

Answer: B

### Explanation:

The ratio of curved surface area of a right circular cylinder to the total area of its two bases is 2 : 1

$$\frac{2\pi r h}{2\pi r^2} = 2/1$$

$$h/r = 2/1$$

$$h = 2r$$

$$\text{Total surface area of the cylinder} = 2\pi r(r + h)$$

$$= 2 * (22/7) * r * (3r)$$

$$132r^2/7 = 23100$$

$$r^2 = 23100 * 7 / 132$$

$$r = 35 \text{ cm}$$

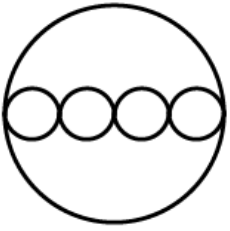
$$\text{Volume of the cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$= (22/7) * 35 * 35 * 2 * 35$$

$$= 269500$$

**Question 43**

A solid cylinder has radius of base 14 cm and height 15 cm. 4 identical cylinders are cut from each base as shown in the given figure. Height of small cylinder is 5 cm. What is the total surface area (in  $cm^2$ ) of the remaining part?



- A 3740
- B 3432
- C 3124
- D 2816

**Answer:** B

## SSC Stenographer Previous Question papers (download pdf)

**Question 44**

10 identical solid spherical balls of radius 3 cm are melted to form a single sphere. In this process 20% of solid is wasted. What is the radius (in cm) of the bigger sphere?

- A 24
- B 12
- C 8
- D 6

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Given volume =  $10 \times 0.8 \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \pi r^3$

Let the radius of bigger sphere = R

$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \pi R^3 = 10 \times 0.8 \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \pi r^3$

$R^3 = 8 \times 27$

R = 6 cm

**Question 45**

The radius of base of a solid cylinder is 7 cm and its height is 21 cm. It is melted and converted into small bullets. Each bullet is of same size. Each bullet consisted of two parts viz. a cylinder and a hemisphere on one of its base. The total height of bullet is 3.5 cm and radius of base is 2.1 cm. Approximately how many complete bullets can be obtained?

- A 83
- B 89
- C 74
- D 79

Answer: A

**Question 46**

A cuboid of size  $50\text{cm} \times 40\text{cm} \times 30\text{cm}$  is cut into 8 identical parts by 3 cuts. What is the total surface area (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) of all the 8 parts?

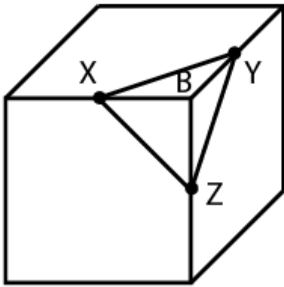
- A 11750
- B 14100
- C 18800
- D 23500

Answer: C

## SSC MTS Free Mock Test

**Question 47**

A right triangular pyramid XYZB is cut from cube as shown in figure. The side of cube is 16 cm. X, Y and Z are mid points of the edges of the cube. What is the total surface area (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) of the pyramid?



- A  $48[(\sqrt{3}) + 1]$
- B  $24[4 + (\sqrt{3})]$
- C  $28[6 + (\sqrt{3})]$
- D  $32[3 + (\sqrt{3})]$

Answer: D

**Question 48**

What is the value of  $\frac{[(\sin x + \sin y)(\sin x - \sin y)]}{[(\cos x + \cos y)(\cos y - \cos x)]}$ ?

- A 0
- B 1
- C -1
- D 2

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

$$\frac{[(\sin x + \sin y)(\sin x - \sin y)]}{[(\cos x + \cos y)(\cos y - \cos x)]}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \cos x \cos y - \cos x \cos y + \cos^2 x - \cos^2 y \\
 &= 1 - \sin^2 x - (1 - \sin^2 y) \\
 &= \frac{\sin^2 x - \sin^2 y}{\sin^2 x - \sin^2 y} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 49**

What is the value of  $\left[ \frac{(\tan 5\theta + \tan 3\theta)}{4} \cos 4\theta (\tan 5\theta - \tan 3\theta) \right]$ ?

- A  $\sin 2\theta$
- B  $\cos 2\theta$
- C  $\tan 4\theta$
- D  $\cot 2\theta$

Answer: B

## SSC CPO Free Mock Test

**Question 50**

What is the value of  $\left( \frac{4}{3} \right) \cot^2 \left( \frac{p}{6} \right) + 3 \cos^2(150^\circ) - 4 \operatorname{cosec}^2 45^\circ + 8 \sin \left( \frac{p}{2} \right)$ ?

- A  $\frac{25}{4}$
- B 1
- C  $-\frac{7}{2}$
- D  $\frac{13}{2}$

Answer: A

**Question 51**

What is the value of  $\sin(B - C) \cos(A - D) + \sin(A - B) \cos(C - D) + \sin(C - A) \cos(B - D)$ ?

- A  $\frac{3}{2}$
- B -3
- C 1
- D 0

Answer: D

**Question 52**

What is the value of  $\frac{\{ [4 \cos(90 - A) \sin^3(90 + A)] - [4 \sin(90 + A) \cos^3(90 - A)] \}}{\cos \left[ \frac{180 + 8A}{2} \right]}$ ?

- A 1
- B -1

C 0

D 2

Answer: B

## SSC GD Free Mock Test

### Question 53

What is the value of

$$\cos\left[\frac{(180-\theta)}{2}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(180-9\theta)}{2}\right] + \sin\left[\frac{(180-3\theta)}{2}\right] \sin\left[\frac{(180-13\theta)}{2}\right]?$$

A  $\sin 2\theta \sin 4\theta$

B  $\cos 2\theta \cos 6\theta$

C  $\sin 2\theta \sin 6\theta$

D  $\cos 2\theta \cos 4\theta$

Answer: B

### Question 54

What is the value of

$$[\tan^2(90 - \theta) - \sin^2(90 - \theta)] \operatorname{cosec}^2(90 - \theta) \cot^2(90 - \theta)?$$

A 0

B 1

C -1

D 2

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

$$[(\sin^2(90 - \theta) / \cos^2(90 - \theta)) - \sin^2(90 - \theta)] \cos^2(90 - \theta) / (\sin^4(90 - \theta))$$

$$= (\sin^2(90 - \theta)(1 - \cos^2(90 - \theta) / (\cos^2(90 - \theta))) \cos^2(90 - \theta) / (\sin^4(90 - \theta))$$

$$(1 - \cos^2(90 - \theta) = \sin^2(90 - \theta))$$

$$= (\sin^4(90 - \theta)(\cos^2(90 - \theta) / (\cos^2(90 - \theta) / (\sin^4(90 - \theta))))$$

$$= 1$$

### Question 55

Two points P and Q are at the distance of x and y (where  $y > x$ ) respectively from the base of a building and on a straight line. If the angles of elevation of the top of the building from points P and Q are complementary, then what is the height of the building?

A  $xy$

B  $\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}$



C  $\sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)}$

D  $\sqrt{(xy)}$

Answer: D

## SSC Stenographer Free Mock Test

### Question 56

The tops of two poles of height 60 metres and 35 metres are connected by a rope. If the rope makes an angle with the horizontal whose tangent is  $\frac{5}{9}$  metres, then what is the distance (in metres) between the two poles?

A 63

B 30

C 25

D 45

Answer: D

### Question 57

A Navy captain going away from a lighthouse at the speed of  $4[(\sqrt{3}) - 1]$  m/s. He observes that it takes him 1 minute to change the angle of elevation of the top of the lighthouse from  $60^\circ$  to  $45^\circ$ . What is the height (in metres) of the lighthouse?

A  $240\sqrt{3}$

B  $480[\sqrt{3} - 1]$

C  $360\sqrt{3}$

D  $280\sqrt{2}$

Answer: A

### Instructions

Read the following Table and Answer the questions that follow:

The table given below shows the number of applicants who have applied for exam at various centres as percentage of total number of applicants. The table also shows the number online applicants and absent applicants as a percentage of total applicants of each centre. Total number of applicants is 1200000.

Exam Centre	Total Applicants	Online applicants	Absent applicants
F	15%	30%	36%
G	25%	44%	25%
H	20%	52%	32%
J	24%	46%	18%
K	16%	38%	20%

### Question 58

If A equals to 15% of total applicants who are present at exam centre F and B equals to present applicants at exam centre K, then A is what percent of B?

- A 18.18
- B 11.25
- C 13.33
- D 14.28

**Answer: B**

## Free SSC Study Material (18,000 Solved Questions)

### Question 59

Total number of offline applicants from exam centre H, K and F are how much less than the total number of present applicants from exam centre G and J?

- A 111420
- B 100920
- C 127370
- D 109990

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

total number of offline applications from F =  $(15/100) \times (70/100) \times 1200000$   
= 126000

total number of offline applications from H =  $(20/100) \times (48/100) \times 1200000$   
= 115200

total number of offline applications from K =  $(16/100) \times (62/100) \times 1200000$   
= 119040

Sum = 360240

Total number of present applicants from G =  $(1/4) \times (3/4) \times 1200000$   
= 225000

Total number of present applicants from J =  $(24/100) \times (82/100) \times 1200000$   
= 236100

sum = 461160

Difference =  $461160 - 360240$   
= 100920

### Question 60

What are the total number of offline applicants from the exam centre F, H, J and G?

- A 393720
- B 963000
- C 564720
- D 428540

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

total number of offline applications from F =  $(15/100) \times (70/100) \times 1200000$   
= 126000

total number of offline applications from H =  $(20/100) \times (48/100) \times 1200000$   
= 115200

total number of offline applications from J= $(24/100) \times (54/100) \times 1200000$   
=155520  
total number of offline applications from G= $(25/100) \times (56/100) \times 1200000$   
=168000  
Sum=564720

**Question 61**

**What is the ratio of total number of present applicants from exam centre K to total number of offline applicants from exam centre J?**

- A 40 : 41
- B 80 : 81
- C 10 : 9
- D 7 : 11

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Total number of present applicant from K= $(16/100) \times (80/100) \times 120000$   
Total number of offline applicants from J= $(54/100) \times (24/100) \times 120000$   
Ratio= $(16 \times 80) / (54 \times 24)$   
=80/81

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**Question 62**

**What are the total number of present applicants from exam centre H and G together?**

- A 238200
- B 151800
- C 388200
- D 442650

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

From G total number of applicants present= $(1/4) \times (3/4) \times 1200000$   
=225000  
From H total number of applicants present= $(1/5) \times (68/100) \times 1200000$   
=163200  
Sum=388200

**Instructions**

For the following questions answer them individually

**Question 63**

**Solution A contains 10% acid and solution B contains 30% acid. In what ratio should solution A be mixed with Solution B to obtain a mixture with 25% acid?**

- A 1 : 2
- B 3 : 1
- C 1 : 3

D 2 : 1

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

In solution 1 acid percent=10

In solution 2 acid percent=30

In the resulting mixture acid percent=25%

By applying the principle of allegations we have

$$=(30-25)/(25-10)$$

$$=5/15$$

$$=1:3$$

**Question 64**

**In what ratio should coffee powder costing Rs 2500/kg be mixed with coffee powder costing Rs 1500/kg so that the cost of the mixture is Rs 2250/kg?**

A 1 : 4

B 4 : 1

C 3 : 1

D 1 : 3

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Given 2500 per kg and 1500 per kg

resultant is 2250 per kg

By applying the rule of allegation require ratio  $=(2250-1500)/(2500-2250)$

$$=750:250$$

$$=3:1$$

## Daily Current Affairs PDF for SSC

**Question 65**

**A and B started a partnership business investing in the ratio of 3 : 8. C joined them after 4 months with an amount equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of B. What was their profit (in Rs) at the end of the year if C got Rs 24,000 as his share?**

A 120000

B 150000

C 90000

D 180000

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Let the investment of A and B be 3x and 8x

Investment of C  $=(\frac{3}{4})8x$

$$=6x$$

Ratio of their profits will be  $3x*12:8x*12:6x*8$

$$=3:8:4$$

C's share=24000

$$(\frac{4}{15})*x=24000$$

$$x=90000$$

### Question 66

A and B invest in a business in the ratio 4 : 5. After 10 months B leaves the business after withdrawing his investment. In the first year the business made a profit of Rs 49,000. What is B's share (in Rs) of this profit?

- A 25000
- B 20000
- C 18000
- D 22000

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

let the investments made by A and B be  $4x$  and  $5x$   
ratio of their profits is  $4x \times 12 + 5x \times 10 = 48x : 50x$   
 $= 24 : 25$   
B's share  $(\frac{25}{49}) \times 49000$   
 $= \text{Rs } 25000$

### Question 67

Working together A and B can do a job in 40 days, B and C in 36 days and all three together in 24 days. In how many days can B alone do the job?

- A 60
- B 90
- C 72
- D 120

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

Given that three people together can do the work in 24 days  
 $(\frac{1}{a}) + (\frac{1}{b}) + (\frac{1}{c}) = \frac{1}{24}$   
Also given  $(\frac{1}{b}) + (\frac{1}{c}) = \frac{1}{36}$   
 $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{36}$   
 $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{(3-2)}{72}$   
 $a = 72$  days  
 $(\frac{1}{72}) + (\frac{1}{b}) = \frac{1}{40}$   
 $(\frac{1}{b}) = (\frac{1}{40}) - (\frac{1}{72})$   
 $(\frac{1}{b}) = \frac{9-5}{360}$   
 $\frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{90}$   
 $b = 90$  days

## Daily Free SSC Practice Set

### Question 68

A, B and C can do a job working alone in 50, 75 and 20 days respectively. They all work together for 4 days, then C quits. How many days will A and B take to finish the rest of the job?

- A 20
- B 30

C 18

D 24

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

LCM of 50,75 and 20 is 300 units

Each day A can do  $300/50 = 6$  units

Each day B can do  $300/75 = 4$  units

Each day C can do  $300/20 = 15$  units

In each day  $6+4+15=25$  units

for 4 days they do  $4*25=100$  units

Each day A and B together do 10 units

Therefore  $200/10 = 20$  days

**Question 69**

A can do 50% of the job in 16 days, B can do  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the job in 24 days. In how many days can they do  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the job working together?

A 24

B 9

C 21

D 18

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

A can complete the whole work in  $16*2=32$  days

B can complete the whole work in  $24*4=96$  days

they both can complete the whole work in  $(96*32)/(128)$

$=24$  days

They can complete  $(3/4)$ th work in  $24*3/4 = 18$  days

**Question 70**

A and B can together complete a task in 18 hours. After 6 hours A leaves. B takes 36 hours to finish rest of the task. How many hours would A have taken to do the task if he worked alone?

A 54

B 45

C 21

D 27

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Let the total number of units of work = 108

A and B can do in 18 hours so  $108/18 = 6$  units

each hour they both can do 6 units

For 6 hours they both worked and so 36 units is done so  $108-36=72$  units of work is done by B alone in 36 hours

I.e  $72/36 = 2$  units per day

Therefore  $a+b=6$

$a=6-2$

$a=4$  units per day

If A worked alone then  $108/4 = 27$  hours

## SSC CGL Syllabus PDF

### Question 71

1 packet of biscuits costs Rs 16 but a pack of 4 of the same packet of biscuits costs Rs 56. What is the effective discount (in %) on the pack?

- A 8
- B 10
- C 7.5
- D 12.5

**Answer:** D

#### **Explanation:**

Cost of 1 pack=Rs 16

Cost of 4 packs=Rs 64

But a set of 4 pack=Rs 56

Effective discount= $\frac{(64-56)}{64} \times 100$

= $\frac{100}{8}$

=12.5 %

### Question 72

The cost price of an article is Rs x. It is marked up by 200%. It is sold at Rs 540 after giving 25% discount. What is the value of x (in Rs)?

- A 360
- B 250
- C 300
- D 240

**Answer:** D

#### **Explanation:**

Given CP=x

MP=3x

Discount=25%

MP-Discout=540

$\frac{3}{4}$ MP=540

MP=Rs 720

3x=720

x=240

### Question 73

A Rs 750 tin of cheese is offered at 8% discount and a Rs 1,250 tin of butter at 20% discount. If we buy 5 tins of cheese and 3 tins of butter, what is the effective discount we get (in %)?

- A 12
- B 15
- C 14

D 16

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Each cheese tin cost Rs 750

Discount=8%

Cost of each= $750 \times \frac{92}{100}$

=690

Cost of 5 cheese tins=3450

Each butter tin=Rs 1250

discount=20%

Cost of each butter tin= $1250 \times \frac{4}{5}$

=1000

Cost of 3 butter tins=Rs 3000

Total cost=3450+3000

=6450

Total cost without discount= $750 \times 5 + 1250 \times 3$

=3750+3750

=7500

Percent= $(\frac{6450}{7500}) \times 100$

=86%

Discount=100-86

=14%

## SSC CGL Free Online Coaching

**Question 74**

The selling price of an article is Rs 816 if the discount on it is 15%. What would be the selling price of the article (in Rs) if the discount on it is 25%?

A 750

B 720

C 800

D 700

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

MP-discount=SP

0.85 MP=SP

MP= $816 / 0.85$

MP=Rs 960

Now discount =25%

MP-discount=SP

0.75\*960=SP

SP=Rs 720

**Question 75**

The entry ticket at a fun park was increased in the ratio 7 : 9, due to which footfalls fell in the ratio 13 : 11. What is the new daily collection (in Rs), if the daily collection before the price hike was Rs 2,27,500?

A 237500

B 247500

C 232500



D 242500

Answer: B

**Question 76**

If  $6A = 4B = 9C$ ; What is  $A : B : C$ ?

A 6 : 4 : 9

B 9 : 4 : 6

C 4 : 9 : 6

D 6 : 9 : 4

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

$$6A=k$$

$$4B=k$$

$$9C=k$$

$$A=k/6 \quad B=k/4 \quad C=k/9$$

$$A:B:C=(k/6):(k/4):(k/9)$$

LCM of 6,4,9 is 36

multiplying it we get  $6k:9k:4k$

ratio= $6:9:4$

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**Question 77**

If 50 less had applied and 25 less selected, the ratio of selected to unselected would have been 9 : 4. So how many candidates had applied if the ratio of selected to unselected was 2 : 1.

A 125

B 250

C 375

D 500

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

Let the total applied =a and selected=s

Therefore not selected=a-s

$$s/(a-s) =2/1$$

$$s=2a-2s$$

$$3s=2a$$

$$s=(2/3)a$$

Also given  $(s-25)/(a-s-25)=9/4$

$$(2a-75)/(a-75)=9/4$$

$$8a-300=9a-675$$

$$a=375$$

**Question 78**

What is the fourth proportional to 189, 273 and 153?

A 117

- B 299
- C 221
- D 187

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

$$189:273::153:x$$

$$189x=273*153$$

$$x=273*153/189$$

$$x=221$$

**Question 79**

Rs 11,550 has to be divided between X, Y & Z such that X gets 4/5 of what Y gets and Y gets 2/3 of what Z gets. How much more does Z get over X (in Rs)?

- A 7200
- B 1800
- C 2139
- D 2450

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

given  $X=(4/5)Y$   
 $Y=(2/3)Z$   
 $Z=(3/2)*(5/4)Y$   
 $Z=15X/8$   
 $X+Y+Z=11550$   
 $X+(5/4)X+15X/8 =11550$   
 $33X/8 =11550$   
 $X=11550*8/33$   
 $X=2800$   
 $Z=15X/8$   
 Z gets  $7X/8$   
 $=7*2800/8$   
 $=2450$

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**Question 80**

Before a battle the ratio of tanks to planes in an army was 5 : 3. During the war 1000 tanks were destroyed and 800 planes were destroyed. The ratio of tanks to planes became 2 : 1. What is the number of tanks after the war.

- A 2000
- B 1000
- C 3000
- D 4000

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

let the number of tanks and planes be  $5x$  and  $3x$

after war tanks= $5x-1000$  and planes = $3x-800$

$$(5x-1000)/(3x-800)=2:1$$

$$5x-1000=6x-1600$$

$$x=600$$

$$\text{Total tanks}=3000-1000$$

$$=2000$$

**Question 81**

The average marks of 50 students in an examination was 65. It was later found that the marks of one student had been wrongly entered as 83 instead of 38. The correct average is?

A 63.9

B 64.5

C 64.7

D 64.1

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Sum of scores of all students= $50 \times 65$

$$=3250$$

Adding and removing correct value and wrong value respectively

$$\text{i.e } 3250-83+38=3205$$

Correct average= $3205/50$

$$=64.1$$

**Question 82**

In a class of 50 students there are 22 girls who scored an average of 35 marks in the test. What is the average marks of the boys if the class average is 42 marks?

A 50

B 52.5

C 47.5

D 55

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Sum of scores of all students= $50 \times 42=2100$

Sum of 22 girls scores= $35 \times 22=770$

Sum of scores of boys= $2100-770$

$$=1330$$

Average of boys= $1330/28$

$$=47.5$$

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**Question 83**

The average of 41 consecutive odd numbers is 49. What is the largest number.

A 89

- B 91
- C 93
- D 95

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Given the average of 41 consecutive odd numbers=49  
Therefore we can say that 21st odd number=49  
Largest number will be  $49+20*2=49+40$   
=89

**Question 84**

**A batsman scores 87 runs in the 21<sup>st</sup> match of his career. His average runs per match increases by 2. What was his average before the 21<sup>st</sup> match.**

- A 45
- B 46
- C 44
- D 43

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Sum of scores till 20 matches=S  
average of 20 matches=x  
 $S=20x$   
 $(S+87)/21 = x+2$   
 $20x+87=21x+42$   
 $x=45$

**Question 85**

**Oil equal to 20% of the weight of ground nut is extracted in a mill. The matter left after extraction is sold as cattle feed at the rate of Rs 12.5/kg. The groundnuts are bought at Rs 20/kg. The processing cost is Rs 5/kg. At what price (Rs per kg) should the oil be sold to earn 20% profit on total costs (Total cost = Cost of groundnuts and Processing costs)?**

- A 250
- B 150
- C 200
- D 100

**Answer:** D

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**Question 86**

**If a vendor sells a coconut at Rs 14.4 he makes 10% loss. If he wants to make 25% profit, then at what price (in Rs) should he sell?**

- A 18
- B 20
- C 16
- D 22

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Given  $SP=14.4$

loss  $\%=10\%$

Therefore  $0.9CP=14.4$

$CP=14.4/0.9$

$CP=16$

Required profit  $\%=25\%$

$SP=1.25CP$

$=(5/4)*16$

$=20$

**Question 87**

At a village trade fair a man buys a horse and a camel together for Rs 51,250. He sold the horse at a profit of 25 % and the camel at a loss of 20 %. If he sold both the animals at the same price, then the cost price of the cheaper animal was Rs \_\_\_\_\_.

- A 6600
- B 7500
- C 25000
- D 20000

**Answer: D**

**Question 88**

On a certain item profit is 150%. If the cost price increases by 25% what will be the new profit margin (in %)?

- A 25
- B 50
- C 100
- D 75

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

$Cp=x$

$SP=2.5x$

Now  $CP=1.25x$

$SP=2.5x$

Profit  $\%=((2.5x-1.25x)/1.25x)*100$

$=100$

**Question 89**

40% are the passing marks. A student gets 250 marks yet fails by 38 marks. What is the maximum marks?

- A 720
- B 750
- C 800
- D 840

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

let the total marks be  $x$   
passing marks  $= 0.4x$   
Given  $250 + 38 = 0.4x$   
 $0.4x = 288$   
 $x = 288 * 10 / 4$   
 $x = 720$

**Question 90**

Ravi is 12 years younger than Surya. Ravi's age is 40% of the sum of his and Surya's age. What will be Surya's age 9 years hence?

- A 36
- B 24
- C 33
- D 45

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

let surya's age  $= s$   
ravi's age  $= r$   
Given  $s - r = 12$   
 $r = 0.4(r + s)$   
 $0.6r = 0.4s$   
 $0.6(s - 12) = 0.4s$   
 $0.6s - 7.2 = 0.4s$   
 $0.2s = 7.2$   
 $s = 36$  yers  
9 years from now age will be  $36 + 9 = 45$  years

**Question 91**

5% of  $a = b$ , then  $b\%$  of 20 is the same as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A 20% of  $a/2$
- B 50% of  $a/20$
- C 50% of  $a/2$
- D 20% of  $a/20$

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

$$(5/100)*a=b$$

$$a=20b$$

$$(b/100)*20=b/5$$

$$b=a/20$$

$$=a/100$$

in fourth option we have 20% of a/20

$$=a/100$$

4th option is the correct answer.

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**Question 92**

A man's annual income has increased by Rs 5 lakhs but the tax on income that he has to pay has reduced from 12% to 10%. He now pays Rs 10,000 more income tax. What is his increased income (in Rs lakhs)?

A 20

B 25

C 15

D 10

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Starting income= $x$

New income= $x+500000$

income tax at 1st= $0.12x$

Income tax now= $(x+500000)*0.1$

Difference= $10000$

$$0.1x+50000-0.12x=10000$$

$$40000=0.02x$$

$$x=2000000$$

$$x+5=25 \text{ lakhs}$$

**Question 93**

A racing car going at an average speed of 108 km/hr takes 15 minutes to complete a lap on a racing track. By how much should it increase its speed (in km/hr) to complete the lap in 12 minutes?

A 24

B 21

C 27

D 30

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Distance of the lap= $108*(1/4)$

=27 kilometers

Time in which lap has to be completed=12 minutes= $12/60$

= $1/5$  hr

Speed= $27/(1/5)$

=135 km/hr

Increase= $135-108$

=27 km/hr

**Question 94**

Train A takes 45 minutes more than train B to travel a distance of 450 km. Due to engine trouble speed of train B falls by a quarter, so it takes 30 minutes more than Train A to complete the same journey. What is the speed of Train A (in km/hr)?

- A 90
- B 120
- C 100
- D 110

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

let the speed of train A be 'a' and that of B be 'b'  
Given  $a(t) = b(t - \frac{3}{4})$   
also given  $a(t) = b(t + \frac{1}{2})$   
Therefore

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**Question 95**

Two cars A and B travel from one city to another, at speeds of 72 km/hr and 90 km/hr respectively. If car B takes 1 hour lesser than car A for the journey, then what is the distance (in km) between the two cities?

- A 270
- B 360
- C 240
- D 400

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Both travel same distance and so distance = speed\*time  
time taken by B is t hours  
 $72(t+1) = 90t$   
 $72t + 72 = 90t$   
 $18t = 72$   
 $t = \frac{72}{18}$   
 $= 4$  hours  
Distance =  $90 * 4$   
 $= 360$  kilometers

**Question 96**

B starts 4 minutes after A from the same point, for a place at a distance of 7 miles from the starting point. A on reaching the destination turns back and walks a mile where he meets B. If A's speed is a mile in 8 minutes then B's speed is a mile in \_\_\_ minutes.

- A 9
- B 12
- C 10



D 8

Answer: C

**Question 97**

If the amount on a certain principal in 3 years at 12% rate of interest compounded annually is Rs 12,000, what will be the amount (in Rs) after the 4<sup>th</sup> year?

A 14330

B 15440

C 13440

D 14550

Answer: C

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**Question 98**

The amount (in Rs) received at 10% per annum compound interest after 3 yrs is Rs 1,19,790. What was the principal?

A 90000

B 1,00,000

C 80000

D 75000

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

$$P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3 = 119790$$

$$P\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^3 = 119790$$

$$P\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^3 = 119790$$

$$P = 119790 \times 1000 / 1331$$

$$P = \text{Rs } 90000$$

**Question 99**

In how many months will Rs 8,000 yield Rs 2,648 as compound interest at 20% per annum compounded semi-annually?

A 18

B 24

C 12

D 30

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

$$P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{2n} - P = 2648$$

$$P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{2n} - 1 = 2648/8000$$

#### Question 100

What is the rate of interest (in %) if simple interest earned on a certain sum for the 3rd year is Rs 2,000 and compound interest earned in 2 years is Rs 4,160?

- A 8
- B 10
- C 12
- D 6

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

$$PTR/100 = 2000$$

$$PR = 200000$$

$$P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 - P = 4160$$

$$P((200 + R)(R)) = 4160$$

Dividing both the equations we have

$$1/(R+200) = 20/4160$$

$$R+200 = 208$$

$$R = 8\%$$

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