



Average Questions for SSC CHSL set-2 PDF

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Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

The average of odd numbers upto 100 is

- A 50.5
- B 50
- C 49.5
- D 49

Answer: B

Explanation:

Require sum of $1+3+5+7+9\dots99$

Applying formula for summation of n digits with a as first digit and d is the difference

$$\text{sum} = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n - 1)d)$$

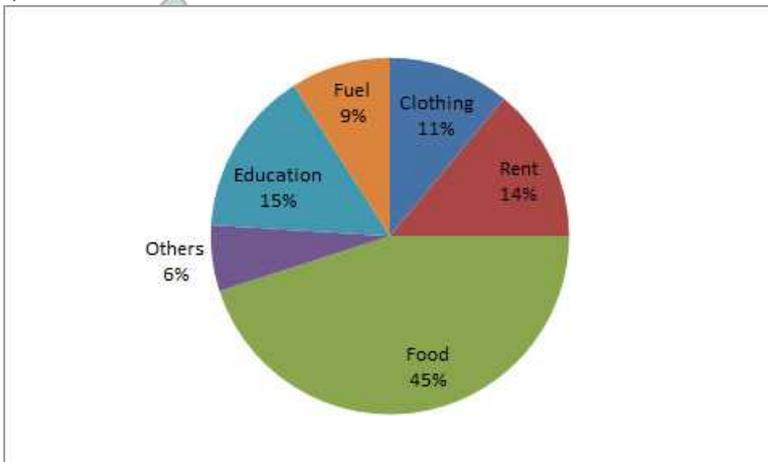
or this formula can be reduced to $\frac{n}{2}(a+l)$ hence for calculating avg. it will be

$$\frac{a+l}{2} \text{ (where } l \text{ is last term)}$$

$$\text{so } \frac{1+99}{2} = 50$$

Instructions

Directions: The pie chart given below show the spending of a family on various heads during a month. Study the graph and answer the questions.

**Question 2**

If the total income of the family is Rs. 25,000, then the amount spent on Rent and Food together is

- A Rs. 17,250
- B Rs. 14,750
- C Rs. 11,250
- D Rs. 8,500

Answer: B

Explanation:

Total share percentage on food and rent = $45+14 = 59\%$

Hence price will be = $25000 \times 59/100 = 14750$

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 3

The average of three consecutive odd numbers is 12 more than one third of the first of these numbers. What is the last of the three numbers?

- A 15
- B 17
- C 19
- D Data inadequate

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let's say numbers are $a, a + 2, a + 4$

So avg. will be $\frac{(a+a+2+a+4)}{3} = \frac{a}{3} + 12$

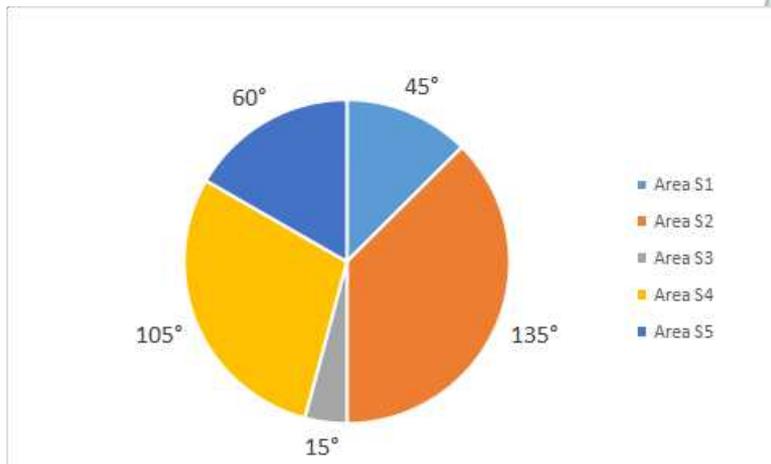
Or $a = 15$

So numbers will be 15, 17, 19

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Instructions

Directions : Population of the five adjacent areas of a town, in the year of 2020, are represented in the following Pie-chart. The ratio of the numbers of males to that of females in these areas are states in the table below. The total of the population in all the five areas is 72 lakh. Study the Pie-chart and the table and then answer the questions.



Ratio of number of males(M) to females(F)

Areas	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Ratio M:F	3:2	4:1	7:3	2:3	13:7

Question 4

The average of female population in all the five areas is lower than the female population in each of the areas

- A S1 and S2
- B S2 and S5
- C S2 and S4
- D S4 and S5

Answer: A

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 5

The average of the first nine integral multiples of 3 is

- A 12
- B 15
- C 18
- D 21

Answer: B

Explanation:

As we know average of numbers which are in A.P. is $= \frac{a+l}{2}$ (where a is first term and l is last term)

Here a=3

and l= 27

Hence average will be 15

Question 6

The average of 6 consecutive natural numbers is K. If the next two natural numbers are also included, how much more than K will the average of these 8 numbers be?

- A 3
- B 1
- C 2
- D 1.8

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let the 6 consecutive numbers be a-3,a-2,a-1,a,a+1,a+2

$$\text{average} = \frac{\text{Sum of Elements}}{\text{Number of Elements}}$$

It is given that average of 6 consecutive numbers be k and hence

$$k = \frac{a-3+a-2+a-1+a+a+1+a+2}{6} = \frac{6a-3}{6} = a - \frac{1}{2}$$

now next two numbers (a+3, a+4) are also added

$$\text{Sum of 8 numbers} = a-3+a-2+a-1+a+a+1+a+2+a+3+a+4 = 8a + 4$$

$$\text{average of 8 numbers} = \frac{8a+4}{8} = a + \frac{1}{2} = k + 1$$

so average of 8 numbers is more than average of 6 numbers by = k+1 - K = 1

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Question 7

What is the Arithmetic mean of the first 'n' natural numbers ?

- A $\frac{n+1}{3}$

B $\frac{n+1}{2}$

C $\frac{n+1}{4}$

D $2(n+1)$

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\text{Arithmetic Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of Elements}}{\text{Number of Elements}}$$

$$\text{Sum of first } n \text{ natural numbers} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\text{Arithmetic Mean of first } n \text{ natural numbers} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times n} = \frac{n+1}{2}$$

Question 8

Out of four numbers the average of the first three is 16 and that of the last three is 15. If the last number is 20 then the first number is

A 23

B 25

C 28

D 21

Answer: A

Explanation:

let the four numbers be a,b,c,d

$$\text{Using formula average} = \frac{\text{Sum of Elements}}{\text{Number of Elements}}$$

Now, the average of first 3 numbers = 16

$$\Rightarrow \text{Sum of first 3 numbers} = a+b+c = 16 \times 3 = 48 \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

Also, average of last three numbers = 15

$$\Rightarrow \text{Sum of last three numbers} = b+c+d = 15 \times 3 = 45 \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

Subtracting equation (2) from (1)

$$\Rightarrow a - d = 3$$

Since, d = 20

$$\Rightarrow a - 20 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 23$$

Question 9

The average of 7, 11, 15, x, 14, 21, 25 is 15, then the value of x is

A 13.3

B 12

C 3

D 14.5

Answer: B

Explanation:

we know that $\text{average} = \frac{\text{sum of elements}}{\text{number of elements}}$

Number of elements = 7

Sum of elements = $7+11+15+14+21+25+x = 93+x$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Average} = \frac{93+x}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 = \frac{93+x}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12$$

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Question 10

The average marks obtained by a student in 6 subjects is 88. On subsequent verification it was found that the marks obtained by him in a subject was wrongly copied as 86 instead of 68. The correct average of the marks obtained by him is

- A 87
- B 85
- C 84
- D 86

Answer: B

Explanation:

$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of Elements}}{\text{Number of Elements}}$

Number of subjects = 6

wrong average = 88

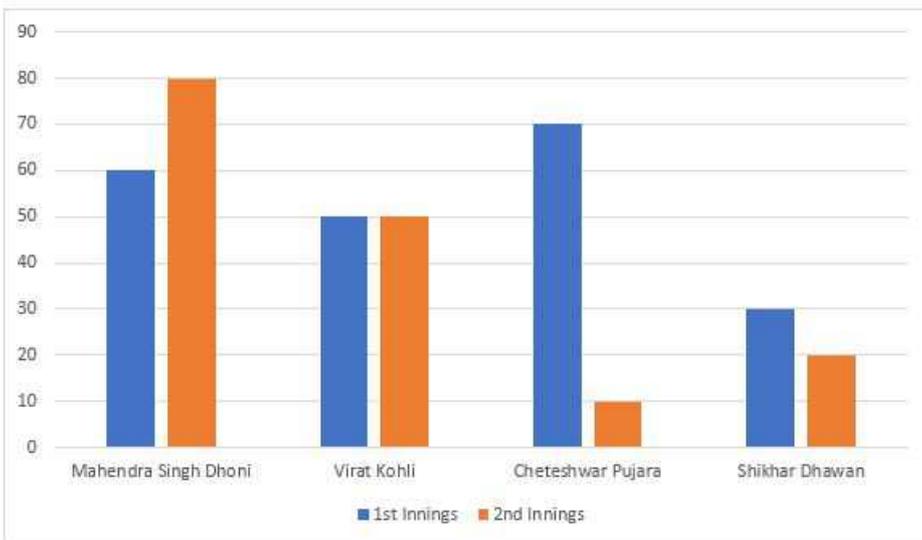
sum of marks calculated wrongly in all subjects = $88 \times 6 = 528$

Correct Marks = $528 - 86 + 68 = 510$

Correct Average of marks = $\frac{510}{6} = 85$

Instructions

Given here is a multiple bar diagram of the scores of four players in two innings. Study the diagram and answer the questions:



Question 11

The average runs in two innings of the player who has scored minimum in the second innings are :

- A 30
- B 60
- C 50
- D 40

Answer: D

Explanation:

In 2nd inning Cheteswar Pujara has scored minimum ,

runs in 1st innings = 70

runs in 2nd innings = 10

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of Elements}}{\text{Number of Elements}}$$

$$\text{average runs} = \frac{70+10}{2} = 40$$

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 12

The average marks obtained by 40 students of a class is 86. If the 5 highest marks are removed, the average reduces by one mark. The average marks of the top 5 students is

- A 92
- B 96
- C 93
- D 97

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of Elements}}{\text{Number of Elements}}$$

Given that average marks of 40 students in a class = 86

Hence total marks of 40 students = $40 \times 86 = 3440$

Now when the top 5 highest marks are removed than the average reduces by 1 and hence it become = $86-1 = 85$

and number of students now becomes = $40-5 = 35$

So total of remaining students = $35 \times 85 = 2975$

So total marks of top 5 students = $3440 - 2975 = 465$

$$\text{average of 5 students} = \frac{465}{5} = 93$$

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Question 13

The average salary, per head, of all the workers of an institution is 60. The average salary of 12 officers is = 400; the average salary, per head, of the rest is 56. The total number of workers in the institution is

- A 1030
- B 1035
- C 1020
- D 1032

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let the total number of members in the institution be z

$$\text{average} = \frac{\text{Sum of Elements}}{\text{Number of Elements}}$$

Average salary of institution = Rs 60

total salary of Institution = Rs $60z$

Given that out of z persons, there are 12 officers and their average salary is = Rs 400

and so total salary of 12 officers = $12 \times 400 = \text{Rs } 4800$

So total salary of other $(z-12)$ members = Rs $(60z - 4800)$(1)

It is given that average salary of $(z-12)$ persons = Rs 56

and hence from here the total salary of $(z-12)$ people = Rs $56(z-12)$(2)

Equation 1 and 2 are equal

$$60z - 4800 = 56z - 672$$

$$4z = 4128$$

$$z = 1032$$

Question 14

The average of 50 numbers is 38. If two numbers, namely 45 and 55 are discarded, the average of the remaining numbers is

- A 37.5
- B 37.9
- C 36.5
- D 37.0

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of Elements}}{\text{Number of Elements}}$$

Given that Initially Number of Elements = 50

Initial Average = 38

Sum of Elements = $50 \times 38 = 1900$

Now as two numbers are discarded, hence number of elements left = 48

Sum of elements after discarding numbers = $1900 - 55 - 45 = 1800$

$$\text{Hence New Average} = \frac{1800}{48} = 37.5$$

Question 15

The average of 20 numbers is 15 and the average of first five is 12. The average of the rest is

- A 16

B 15

C 14

D 13

Answer: A

Explanation:

Given that average of 20 numbers = 15

using average = $\frac{\text{Sum}}{\text{Number of Elements}}$

Sum of all numbers = $20 \times 15 = 300$

Average of first five numbers = 12

So sum of first five numbers = $12 \times 5 = 60$

Sum of numbers left = $300 - 60 = 240$

Number of numbers left = $20 - 5 = 15$

So average of left numbers = $\frac{240}{15} = 16$

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