Part - c

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

101.	$\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{t}$	$\int_{0}^{h} of \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)$	of a	num	ber is 240.		
	What is the number ?						
	(A)				1200		
		4800		(D)	48		
102.			$\overline{14} = \sqrt{2}$		7,		
	then	the valu	e of x is				
	(A)	2		(B)	$\sqrt{2}$		
	(C)			(B) (D)	7		
103.	The	next ter	m of the	e serie	s		
	325.	259, 20	4, 160,	127,	105, is		
		95		(B)	94		
	· · ·	102		(D)	101		
104.	The	simplifi	ied form	of 17	$\frac{7+12\sqrt{2}}{3+2\sqrt{2}}$ is		
		$11\frac{2}{3}$		(B)			
	(C)	3+21	√2	(D)	$3 - 2\sqrt{2}$		
105.					ch must be o make it a		

subtracted from 2361 to make it a perfect square is 107. A does half as much work as B, and C does half as much work as A and B together. If C alone can finish the work in 40 days, then all together will finish the work in

(A) $13\frac{1}{3}$ days (B) 15 days

- (C) 20 days (D) 30 days
- 108. A dealer buys a table listed at ₹ 1,500 and gets successive discounts of 20% and 10%. He spends ₹ 20 on transportation and sells it at a profit of 20%. The selling price of the table is (A) ₹ 1,320 (B) ₹ 1,350 (C) ₹ 1,360 (D) ₹ 1,380
- 109. A pair of articles was bought for ₹ 37.40 at a discount of 15%. What must be the marked price of each of the articles ?
 - (A) ₹11(B) ₹44(C) ₹33(D) ₹22
- 110. In a relief camp of 550 men, the food was enough for 28 days. If 150 more people joined in the camp, the same amount of food will be enough for

(A)	22 days	(B)	35 days
	25 days	and the second se	10 days
(-)			

111. A bag contains ₹ 121 in the form of 1 rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3. Find the number

(A)	11	(B) 07	
(C)	12110	(D) 47	

- 106. A and B can together do a piece of work in 6 days. If B can do the work by himself in 8 days, how many days will A take to do the work independently?
 (A) 24 days
 (B) 14 days
 - (C) 2 days (D) 22 days

of each type of coins (1Re, 50P, 25P respectively). (B) 42, 92, 132 (A) 40, 92, 140 45, 90, 132 44, 88, 132 (D) (C) 112. There were 984 mangoes on 12 trees of a mango-garden. What will be the average number of mangoes per tree after taking down 26 mangoes in average from 5 trees and 38 mangoes in average from 7 trees ? (B) 49 (C) 45 (D) 39 53 (A)

- 113. The average age of a class is 15.8 years. The average age of the boys in the class is 16.4 years, while that of the girls is 15.4 years. What is the ratio of boys to girls in the class ?
 - (A) 1:2 **(B)** 3:4 (C) 3:5

(D) None of these

- 114. A man sells an article at a profit of 25%. If he had bought it at 20% less and sold it for ₹ 10.50 less, he would have gained 30%. Find the cost price (in rupees) of the article.
 - (A) 50 (B) 20 (C) 25 (D) 35
- 115. Rahul had 200 mangoes. He sold 30 mangoes at 25% gain, 40 mangoes at 20% gain, 60 mangoes at 10% gain and 70 mangoes at 10% loss. His net gain/loss percentage is
 - (A) 7% gain (B) 7% loss
 - (C) $7\frac{1}{4}\%$ gain (D) $7\frac{1}{4}\%$ loss
- 116. 13% of a number exceeds 5% of the same by 16. The number is
 - (A) 500 (B) 450 (C) 300 (D) 200
- 117. If A's salary is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ less than B's salary, by how much percentage is B's salary more than A's ?
 - (A) 20 (B) 25 (C) 50 (D) $16\frac{2}{3}$

- 120. If the diameter of a circle is increased
 - by 100%, its area is increased by
 - (A) 300% **(B)** 400%
 - (C) 100% (D) 200%
- 121. The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 18 cm. Its lateral side and the base are in the ratio 7:4. The area of the triangle is
 - (A) $8\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$ (B) $6\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$
 - (C) $4\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$ (D) $10\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$
- 122. Areas of three adjacent faces of a rectangular parallelepiped are 12 sq.m., 15 sq.m. and 20 sq.m. The volume (in cu.m.) of the parallelepiped is
 - (A) 80 (B) 30 (C) 40 (D) 60
- 123. If the volumes of two cones are in the ratio 1:4 and the diameters of their bases are in the ratio 4 : 5, then the ratio of their heights is
 - (A) 1:25 **(B)** 25:16 (C) 16:125 (D) 25:64
- 124. The length of a hollow thick cylindrical metallic pipe is 6 cm and its total surface area including the surface at the ends is 98 π sq. cm. If the outer diameter is 8 cm, then the inner diameter in cm is
 - (A) 6.5 (B) 7 (C) 5 (D) 6
- 125. An open box is made of wood 3 cm thick. Its external dimensions are 1.36 m, 1.06 m and 8.3 dm. The cost of painting the inner surface of the box at 50 paise per 100 sq. cm (in ₹) is (A) 232 (B) 246 (C) 249 (D) 256
- 118. An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 km/hr in 5 hours. To cover the same distance in $1\frac{1}{3}$ hours, it must travel at a speed

(in km/hr) of

(A) 300 (B) 360 (C) 600 (D) 720 119. ₹ 25,000 is borrowed at compound interest at the rate of 3% for the first year, 4% for the second year and 5% for the third year. The amount to be paid after 3 years is

- (A) ₹28,119 ₹ 29,118 **(B)** ₹ 28,129 ₹ 28,117 (C) (D) ttps://www.freshersnow.com/previous-vea
- 126. A spherical ball of lead 3 cm in diameter is melted and recast into three spherical balls. The diameter of two of these are 1.5 cm and 2 cm respectively. The diameter of the third ball is
 - (A) $1.4 \, \text{cm}$ (B) 1.8 cm 2.1 cm (C) 2.5 cm (D)

- 127. If $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, then the value of $x^2 - 4x + 2$ is (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 128. The circumradius of the triangle formed by the straight line 3x + 4y = 12 and the coordinate axes is (A) 5/2 (B) 3/2 (C) 2 (D) 6 129. If $x\left(3-\frac{2}{x}\right) = \frac{3}{x}$, then value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ is (A) $1\frac{1}{9}$ (B) $2\frac{4}{9}$ (C) $3\frac{5}{9}$ (D) $4\frac{7}{9}$ 130. If $a^2 + b^2 - c^2 = 0$, then the value of $\frac{a^6 + b^6 - c^6}{a^2 b^2 c^2}$ is (A) 0 (B) 3 (C) -3 (D) 1 131. If a, b, c, d are four non-negative real numbers and a + b + c + d = 1, then the maximum value of ab + bc + cd is (A) 3 (B) 1 (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{4}$ 132. If P and Q are the middle points of the sides AB and AC respectively of a triangle ABC, X is any point on BC and AX meets PQ at O, then the length AO is equal to (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ AX (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ AX
 - (A) 180 metre (B) $180\sqrt{3}$ metre (C) $60\sqrt{3}$ metre (D) 60 metre 139. If $\tan 22\frac{1}{2} = x$, then the value of $\cos 67\frac{1}{2}$ is (A)
- (A) $5\frac{\pi}{8}$ (B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (C) $3\frac{\pi}{8}$ (D) $\frac{\pi}{8}$ 138. A guard observes an enemy boat, from an observation tower at a height of 180 metre above sea level, to be at an angle of depression of 60°. The distance of the boat from the foot of the observation tower is

greater angle in radian is

3 cm. If one of these lies wholly inside the other, then the distance between their centres is (A) 4 cm (B) more than 5 cm (C) less than 4 cm (D) none of these 137. The sum of two angles is 135° and

their difference is $\frac{\pi}{2}$. The value of the

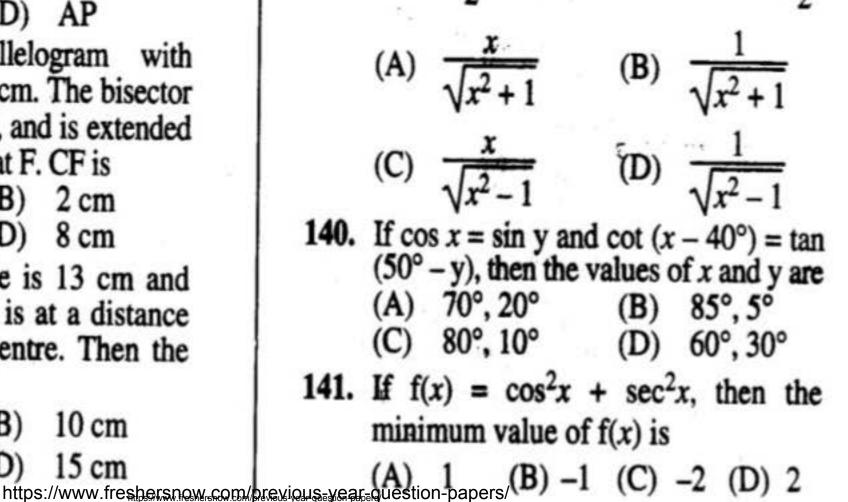
(C) $\frac{3}{4}$ units (D) $\frac{1}{4}$ units 136. Radii of two circles are 7 cm and

equilateral $\triangle ABC$ of sides $\sqrt{3}$ units is

135. Radius of the incircle of an

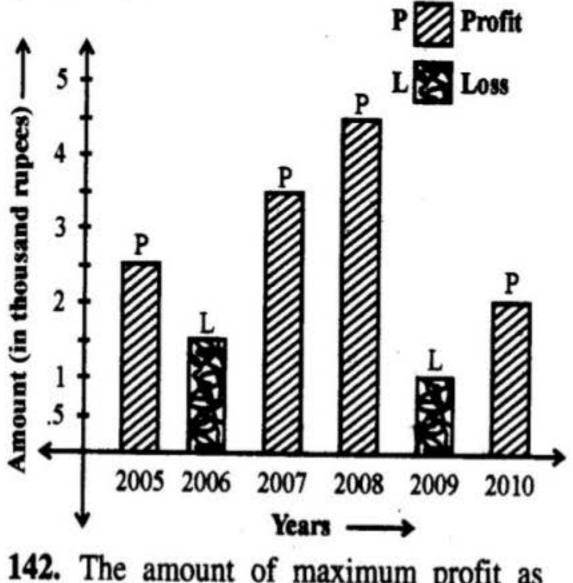
(A) $\frac{3}{2}$ units (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ units

(C) PQ (D) AP 133. ABCD is a parallelogram with AB = 10 cm, AD = 6 cm. The bisector of $\angle A$ meets DC in E, and is extended to meet BC produced at F. CF is (A) 4 cm (B) 2 cm (C) 6 cm (D) 8 cm 134. The radius of a circle is 13 cm and AB is a chord which is at a distance of 12 cm from the centre. Then the length of the chord is 16 cm (A) 10 cm **(B)** 8 cm 15 cm (C) (D)



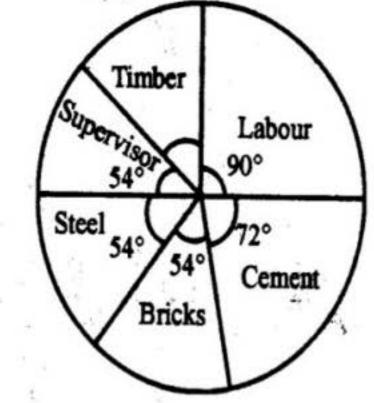
The following graph shows the Profits and Losses, (in thousand rupees) in a business for the years 2005-2010.

Study the graph and answer questions (142-145):



- 142. The amount of maximum profit as seen from the diagram is
 - (A) 2 thousand rupees
 - (B) 1.5 thousand rupees
 - (C) 1 thousand rupees
 - (D) 4.5 thousand rupees
- 143. The amount of total loss incurred during 2005-2010 is
 - (A) 3 thousand rupees
 - (B) 2.5 thousand rupees

The pie-graph given below shows the break-up of the cost of construction of a house. Assuming that the total cost of construction is $\overline{16,00,000}$, answer the Question Nos. (146-150)



146. The amount spent on cement is

- (A) ₹2,00,000 (B) ₹1,60,000
- (C) ₹1,20,000 (D) ₹1,00,000

147. The amount spent on labour exceeds the amount spent on steel by

- (A) 5% of the total cost
- (B) 10% of the total cost
- (C) 12% of the total cost
- (D) 15% of the total cost
- 148. The amount spent on cement, steel and supervision is what percent of the total cost of construction? (A) 40% **(B**) 45% 50% (C) 55% (D) 149. The amount spent on labour exceeds the amount spent on supervision by (A) ₹ 2,00,000 ₹ 16,000 **(B)** (C) ₹ 1,20,000 ₹ 60,000 (D) 150. The amount spent on Timber is ₹ 60,000 (A) ₹ 90,000 **(B)** (C) ₹ 1,20,000 ₹ 36,000 (D)

- (C) 1.5 thousand rupees
- (D) 2 thousand rupees
- 144. The ratio of the maximum profit earned to the minimum loss suffered is
 (A) 4:3
 (B) 3:4
 (C) 9:2
 (D) 2:9
- 145. If the loss is x % of the profit for the years under study, then x is
 (A) 15
 (B) 25
 (C) 20
 (D) 19

FOR VISUALLY HANDICAPPED CANDIDATES ONLY

- 142. A, B and C started a business with ₹ 3 lacs, ₹ 5 lacs and ₹ 6 lacs respectively. A remained in the business throughout the year. After 6 months, B invested ₹ 4 lacs more and C left the business 2 months before the end of the year. If the total profit was ₹ 3 lacs, then how much more profit did B get than C? (in ₹)
 - (A) ₹ 40,000
 (B) ₹ 80,000

 (C) ₹ 20,000
 (D) ₹ 1,60,000
- 143. 22 big lemons bought at the rate of
 ₹ 10 for 11 and 33 small lemons
 bought at the rate of ₹ 5 for 11 are
 mixed and sold at ₹ 12 for 10. The
 total loss or gain in this transaction is
 - (A) Profit of ₹ 31 (B) Loss of ₹ 11
 - (C) Profit of ₹ 21 (D) Loss of ₹ 21
- 144. In an examination, 72% of the students passed in Mathematics and 78% passed in Bengali. If none failed in both the subjects, then what percent of the students passed in both

- 146. Find the difference between the simple and compound interest on ₹ 10,000 for 2 years at 4% per annum.
 - (A) ₹16(B) ₹18(C) ₹19(D) ₹31
- 147. If $\tan \theta = \cos 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ$, then the value of θ is
 - (A) 45°
 (B) 60°
 (C) 30°
 (D) 15°
- 148. Manoj covers two-third of a certain distance at 4 km/hr and the remaining at 5 km/hr. If he takes 42 minutes in all to cover the total journey, the distance in km is
 - (A) 4
 (B) 4.6
 (C) 2.5
 (D) 3
- 149. ABCD is a cyclic trapezium and AD||BC, ∠ABC = 80°, the measure of ∠BCD is
 - (A) 80° (B) 100°

the subjects ?					(A)	80°	(B)	100°
	55%	(B)	60%	1	(C)	60°	(D)	110°
(C)	45%	(D)	50%					
A and B can do a piece of work in 18 days; B and C in 24 days; A and C in 36 days. In what time can they do it all working together ?					A shopkeeper is giving 6 kg of tomatoes at the rate of price \overline{x} 5 per kg. What should be the mark up on cost price if he wants to make a profit of 20%?			
(A)	12 days	(B)	13 days		(A)	25%	(B)	50%
(C)	16 days	(D)	26 days		(C)	44%	(D)	20%