Quiz Date: 25th March 2020

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Directions (1–5) : Solve the following questions and choose the appropriate options as answer.

(a) Quantity 1 > Quantity 2

(b) Quantity 1 < Quantity 2

(c) Quantity $1 \ge$ Quantity 2

(d) Quantity $1 \le$ Quantity 2

(e) No relation or Quantity 1 = Quantity 2

Q1. Quantity 1 — value of x such that 12% of 75% of x is greater than 5% of x by 75.

Quantity 2 — litres of a 30% alcohol solution that should be added to 40 litres of a 60% alcohol solution to prepare a 50% solution.

Q2. **Quantity 1** — Teacher's age which, when included with a group of 36 students having average age 14 yrs, increases the average by 1.

Quantity 2 — Teacher's age which, when excluded from a group of 24 students, reduces the average age of 16 yrs by 1.

Q3. **Quantity I** — 'a': Ratio of efficiency of X, Y and Z is 3:2:1. X and Z together can complete the work in 15 days. X and Y started a work together and after 9 days, both left the work and remaining work is completed by Z in 'a' days.

Quantity II — 'b': Ratio of efficiency of X, Y and Z is 3 : 2 : 1. Y alone can complete the work in 15 days. X, Y and Z started the work alternatively starting from X . 'b' is the number of days in which the work is completed.

Q4. Quantity 1 — Total distance travelled by a man who travels equal distances with speeds of 3 km/hr, 4 km/hr and 5 km/hr and takes a total time of 47 minutes.

Quantity 2 — Distance travelled by each of A and B when A and B travel the same distance at 9 km/hr and 10 km/hr respectively and A takes 20 minutes longer than B.

Q5. **Quantity 1** — Number of spherical balls that can be made by melting of a cylinder 28 cm high and with base radius 6 cm, each ball being 1.5 cm in diameter ?

Quantity 2 — value of *x*. A cube of 384 cm² surface area is melted to make *x* number of small cubes each of 96 mm² surface area.

Directions (6-10): In each of these questions, two equations I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

(a) if x > y(b) if $x \ge y$ (c) if x < y(d) if $x \le y$ (e) if x = y or no relation can be established between *x* and *y* Q6. I. $(289)^{\frac{1}{2}}x - (324)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 203$ II. $(484)^{\frac{1}{2}}y - (225)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 183$

- Q7. **I.** 7x + 3y = 77**II**. $2x + 5y = (2601)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- Q8. I. $3x^2 (6 + \sqrt{17})x + 2\sqrt{17} = 0$ II. $10y^2 - (18 + 5\sqrt{17})y + 9\sqrt{17} = 0$
- Q9. I. $3x^2 23x + 40 = 0$ II. $2y^2 - 23y + 66 = 0$
- Q10. I. $3x^2 4x 32 = 0$ II. $2y^2 - 17y + 36 = 0$



Q11. A train driver leaves Gorakhpur at 6 : 30 am and expects to reach at place 600 km from Gorakhpur at 2 : 30 pm. At 12:30 pm he finds that he has covered only 40% of the distance. By how much he has to increase the speed of the train in order to reach at scheduled time ?

- (a) 180 km/hr
- (b) 120 km/hr
- (c) 150 km/hr
- (d) 100 km/hr
- (e) None of these

Q12. Train A with speed 60 km/h started from point P to Q and after one hour, another train B with speed 90 km/h also started from point P for Q. Train B meet train A at point R. 10 hours after crossing train A, train B reached Q and started its return journey from Q to P without any delay. This time, both the trains crossed each other at point S. What is the distance between point R and S?

- (a) 780 km
- (b) 660 km
- (c) 600 km
- (d) 720 km
- (e) None of these

Q13. A train after 3 hours from starting meets with an accident which detains it from an hour. After this the train proceeds at 75% of its former speed and arrives 4 hours late. Had the

accident happened 150 km farther along the line, it would have arrived only $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours late if it travelled with 75% of its natural speed. Find natural speed of the train and total distance of journey?

- (a) 100 km/hr, 1500 km
- (b) 200 km/hr, 1200 km
- (c) 100 km/hr, 1200 km
- (d) 150 km/hr, 1200 km
- (e) None of these

Q14. The ratio of time taken by boat A to cover a certain distance in upstream to time taken by boat B to cover same distance in downstream in same river is 7 : 4 respectively. The time taken by boat A to cover another distance in upstream is 75% more than the time taken by it to cover that distance in downstream in the same river. Find speed of boat B in still water is what percent of speed of boat A in still water?

- (a) 150%
- (b) 120%
- (c) 125%
- (d) 80%
- (e) 100%

Q15. The distance between two stations A and B is 900 km. A train starts from A and moves towards B at an average speed of 30 km/hr. Another train starts from B, 20 minutes earlier than the train at A, and moves towards A at an average speed of 40 km/hr. How far from A will the two trains meet ?

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- (a) 380 km (b) 320 km (c) 240 km
- (d) 330 km
- (e) None of these

Solutions

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S1. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Quantity 1-
\frac{12}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} \times x = \frac{5}{100} \times x + 75\Rightarrow \frac{4}{100} \times x = 75\Rightarrow x = 1875Quantity 2 -
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30% 60% 50% **4**0 10 х 40 20 \Rightarrow x = 20 ltrs. S2. Ans.(a) Sol. **Quantity 1-**Let age of teacher be x $36 \times 14 + x$ = 15 37 $\Rightarrow x = 51$ **Quantity 2-**Let age of teacher be x $25 \times 16 - x$ = 15 24 $\Rightarrow x = 40$ S3. Ans.(e) Sol. **Quantity** I $\frac{\frac{6}{3}:\frac{6}{2}:\frac{6}{1}}{\frac{6}{1}}$ Ratio of time to complete the work = = 2 : 3 : 6 Let X, Y and Z complete the work in 2x, 3x and 6x days respectively. ATQ, $\frac{\frac{15}{2x}}{\frac{15}{2x}} + \frac{15}{\frac{15}{6x}} = 1$ $\Rightarrow x = 10$ ATQ, $\frac{9}{20} + \frac{9}{30} + \frac{a}{60} = 1$ $\frac{a}{60} = 1 - \frac{27 + 18}{60}$ a = 60 - 27 - 18 = 15 days. **Quantity II:**

Ratio of time to complete the work = 2:3:6 $3 \rightarrow 15$ \Rightarrow X, Y and Z take 10, 15 and 30 days to complete the work. ATQ



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384 = 6a^2
\Rightarrow a^2 = 64
\Rightarrow a= 8 cm
Let side of small cube be b mm
96 = 6b^2
\Rightarrow 16 = b^2
\Rightarrow b = 4 mm = 0.4 cm
Let total number of small cubes be x.
8^{3} = \mathbf{x} \times (0.4)^{3}
\Rightarrow 512 = \frac{x \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}{5 \times 5 \times 5}
\Rightarrow x = 8000
S6. Ans.(a)
Sol.
I. 17x - 18 = 203
17x = 221
\therefore x = \frac{221}{17} = 13
II. 22y – 15 = 183
22y = 198
y = 9
\therefore x > y
S7. Ans.(a)
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Sol.
I. 7x + 3y = 77
                              ...(i)
II. 2x + 5y = 51
                                         ....(ii)
Multiplying equation (i) by 5 and (ii) by 3 and solving
We get,
x = 8, y = 7
∴ x > y
S8. Ans.(e)
Sol.
I. 3x^2 - 6x - \sqrt{17}x + 2\sqrt{17} = 0
3x(x-2) - \sqrt{17}(x-2) = 0
x = 2 \text{ or } \frac{\sqrt{17}}{3}
II. 10y^2 - 18y - 5\sqrt{17}y + 9\sqrt{17} = 0
2y (5y - 9) - \sqrt{17} (5y - 9) = 0
y = \frac{9}{5} \operatorname{or} \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}
\therefore No relation
S9. Ans.(c)
Sol.
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I. $3x^2 - 23x + 40 = 0$ $3x^2 - 15x - 8x + 40 = 0$ 3x(x - 5) - 8(x - 5) = 0 $x = 5 \text{ or } \frac{8}{3}$ II. $2y^2 - 23y + 66 = 0$ $2y^2 - 12y - 11y + 66 = 0$ 2y(y - 6) - 11(y - 6) = 0 $y = 6 \text{ or } \frac{11}{2}$ ∴ x < y

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S10. Ans.(d)
Sol.
I. 3x^2 - 4x - 32 = 0
3x^2 - 12x + 8x - 32 = 0
3x(x - 4) + 8 (x - 4) = 0
x = 4 \text{ or } -8/3
II. 2y^2 - 17y + 36 = 0
2y^2 - 9y - 8y + 36 = 0
y(2y - 9) - 4 (2y - 9) = 0
y = 4 \text{ or } 9/2
\therefore y \ge x
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S11. Ans.(e) Sol. Distance covered by train between 6 : 30 am and 12: 30 pm $= \frac{40}{100} \times 600 = 240$ km Now remaining 360 km distance to be covered in 2 hours. So, required speed $= \frac{360}{2}$ $= \frac{180}{2}$ = 180 km/hr

 \therefore Required increment in speed = 180 – 40 = 140 km/hr

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S12. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let, train B crossed train A in x hours.
Train B started one hour later than train A.
According to the question,
60 \times (x + 1) = 90 \times x
\Rightarrow x = 2 hours
Distance between point P and R
= Distance travelled by train B in 2 hours
= 90 \times 2
= 180 km
Distance between train B and A when train B reached Q
= 10 \times 90 - 10 \times 60 = 900 - 600 = 300 \text{ km}
Let train B met train A second time y hours after starting from Q
Both the trains together travelled a total distance of 300 km in y hours before crossing each
other.
90y + 60y = 300
\Rightarrow 150y = 300
\Rightarrow y = 2 hours
Distance between R and S
= Distance travelled by train A in (10+2) hours
= 60 \times 12
= 720 \text{ km}
S13. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let original speed of train is x km/hr.
Then reduced speed = \frac{3}{4}x km/hr
Now according to question \Rightarrow
\frac{150}{\frac{3}{2}x} - \frac{150}{x} = 4 - 3\frac{1}{2}
\Rightarrow x = 100 \text{ km/hr}
Now assume train takes 't' hour to coves remaining distance after meeting accident then
100t = 75(t + 3)
t = 9 hours
Total time of journey at normal speed=9+3=12 hours
Then total distance of journey = 100 \times (9 + 3)
= 1200 km.
S14. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Let total distance be D km.
And, speed of boat A in still water be x km/hr
Speed of boat B in still water be y km/hr
Speed of stream be r km/hr
ATQ -
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 $\frac{D}{x-r}:\frac{D}{y+r}=\frac{7}{4}$ Or, $\frac{y+r}{x-r}=\frac{7}{4}$(i) Also, for another distance D₁, $\frac{D_1}{x-r}=\frac{7}{4}\left(\frac{D_1}{x+r}\right)$ or, 4x + 4r = 7x - 7ror, 3x = 11r(*ii*) From (i) and (ii) $\frac{y+r}{\frac{11r}{3}-r}=\frac{7}{4}$ 3y = 11r(*iii*) From (*ii*) & (*iii*), Required percentage= 100%

S15. Ans.(a) Sol. Distance covered by 2nd train in 20 minutes $=\frac{20}{60} \times 40 = \frac{40}{3}$ km Remaining distance $= 900 - \frac{40}{3} = \frac{2660}{\frac{3}{2660}}$ km Time after which they will meet $=\frac{\frac{3}{30}}{\frac{2660}{70}}$ hours Distance covered by A in this time $=\frac{2660}{210} \times 30 = 380$ km

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