## SEBI Grade A Quant (Solutions)

## S1. Ans. (d)

Sol. Since Pigeon gets 38 gm protein from 300 gm diet
$\therefore \%$ protien diet $=\frac{38}{300} \times 100=\frac{38}{3} \%$

$\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{Y}=7: 8$
$\therefore$ Quantity of $\mathrm{X}=\frac{7}{15} \times 300=140 \mathrm{gm}$

## S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ratio of their respective capitals $=$ A : B : C
= 12800 : 16800: 9600
= $16: 21: 12$
Let the total profit be Rs. x.
$\therefore$ B's share $=$ Rs. $\frac{21 \mathrm{x}}{49}$
$\therefore \frac{21 \mathrm{x}}{49}=13125$
$\mathrm{x}=\frac{13125 \times 49}{21}=$ Rs. 30625
$\therefore \mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ sshare $=\frac{12}{49} \times 30625=7500 \mathrm{rs}$

## S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Time taken by trains to cross each other
$=\frac{\text { Sum of lengths of trains }}{\text { Relative speed }}$
$60 \mathrm{kmph}=\frac{60 \times 5}{18}=\frac{50}{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$.
If the speed of other trains be $x \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. then.
$10.8=\frac{180+270}{\frac{50}{3}+\mathrm{x}}$
$\Rightarrow 180+10.8 \mathrm{x}=450$
$\Rightarrow 10.8 \mathrm{x}=450-180=270$
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$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{270}{10.8}=25 \mathrm{metre} / \mathrm{sec}$.
$=25 \times \frac{18}{5} \mathrm{kmph}=90 \mathrm{kmph}$

## S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Required Probability $=\frac{8}{14} \times \frac{8}{14}=\frac{64}{14 \times 14}=\frac{16}{49}$

## S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Volume $=(25.872 \times 1000)=25872 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
Let, the radius be rcm . Then, height $=3 \mathrm{rcm}$
$\therefore \frac{22}{7} \times \mathrm{r}^{2} \times 3(\mathrm{r})=25872$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{r}^{3}=\frac{25872 \times 7}{66}=(392 \times 7)=(7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 8)$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{r}=(7 \times 2)=14 \mathrm{~cm}$
Area of base $=\pi r^{2}=\left(\frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14\right)=616 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

## S6. Ans.(e)

## Sol.

I. $\mathrm{x}^{2}-5 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{x}+18=0$
$x^{2}-2 \sqrt{3} x-3 \sqrt{3} x+18=0$
$(x-2 \sqrt{3})(x-3 \sqrt{3})=0$
$\mathrm{x}=2 \sqrt{3}, 3 \sqrt{3}$
II. $y^{2}-3 \sqrt{3} y-30=0$
$y^{2}-5 \sqrt{3} y+2 \sqrt{3} y-30=0$
$(y+2 \sqrt{3})(y-5 \sqrt{3})=0$
$y=-2 \sqrt{3}, 5 \sqrt{3}$
So, no relation can be established

## S7. Ans.(d)

Sol.
I. $6 x^{2}-23 x+21=0$
$6 x^{2}-14 \mathrm{x}-9 \mathrm{x}+21=0$
$(2 x-3)(3 x-7)=0$
$\mathrm{x}=\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3}$
II. $3 y^{2}-46 y+91=0$
$3 y^{2}-39 y-7 y+91=0$
$(3 y-7)(y-13)=0$
$y=\frac{7}{3}, 13$
So, $x \leq y$

## S8. Ans.(b)

Sol.
I. $\mathrm{x}^{\frac{3}{2}}+\mathrm{x}^{\frac{1}{2}}=2 \mathrm{x}^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

Multiply with $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ on both side
$x^{2}+x=2$
$x^{2}+x-2=0$
$x^{2}+2 x-x-2=0$
$(x-1)(x+2)=0$
$\mathrm{x}=1,-2$
II. $\mathrm{y}^{2}+7 \mathrm{y}+10=0$
$\mathrm{y}^{2}+5 \mathrm{y}+2 \mathrm{y}+10=0$
$(y+2)(y+5)=0$
$y=-2,-5$
So, $x \geq y$

S9. Ans. (c)
Sol.
I. $x^{\frac{7}{2}}=2187$
$x=(2187)^{\frac{2}{7}}$
$\mathrm{x}=3^{2}$
$\mathrm{x}=9$
II. $y^{\frac{3}{5}}=8$
$y=2^{5}$
$y=32$
So, $x<y$

S10. Ans.(c)
Sol. $3 \mathrm{x}+8 \mathrm{y}=71$
$7 x+3 y=56$
On solving both equation
$\mathrm{x}=5$ and $\mathrm{y}=7$

So, $x<y$

## TEST SERIES

## S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. required ratio $=\frac{2000}{(4000-2500)}=\frac{2000}{1500}$
$=\frac{4}{3}$

S12. Ans.(d)
Sol. required $\%=\frac{(2500-2000)+(4000-2500)}{3000} \times 100=\frac{2000}{3000} \times 100$ $=66.67 \%$

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## S13. Ans. (b)

Sol. required average $=\frac{2000+2000+2500+2500}{4}=\frac{9000}{4}$
$=2250$

## S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total girls in school A and B $=(3000-2000)+(2500-2000)$
$=1000+500=1500$
Total girls in school B and $D=(2500-2000)+(3500-1500)$
$=500+2000=2500$
So, required percentage $=\frac{2500-1500}{2500} \times 100$
$=\frac{1000}{2500} \times 100=40 \%$

## S15. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total no. of girls in school A, C and D
$=(3000-2000)+(4000-2500)+(3500-1500)$
$=1000+1500+2000=4500$
Required difference $=(2000+2500)-(4500)=0$
$\mathrm{a}=48$
quantity of mixture after drawn out 40 liters of mixture $=3 a+5 a=8 a$
$=8 \times 48$
$=384$ liters
So, initial quantity $=384+40=424$ liters.

## S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let side of square $=\mathrm{acm}$
ATQ
$4 \mathrm{a}=3 \times(\mathrm{l}+\mathrm{b})$
$4 \mathrm{a}=3 \times 2(12+8)$
$a=30 \mathrm{~cm}$
since diameter of sphere is 2 times the side of square
so, radius of sphere ( r ) $=$ side of square $=30 \mathrm{~cm}$
total surface area of sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$
$=3600 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

## S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. The ratio of A and B in mixture $=3: 5$
After drawn out 40 liters of mixture their ratio must be same $=3: 5$
Let the quantity of liquid A in the mixture $=3 \mathrm{a}$
And the quantity of liquid $B$ in the mixture $=5 a$

ATQ,
$\frac{3 a}{5 a+40}=\frac{18}{35}$
$\mathrm{a}=48$
quantity of mixture after drawn out 40 liters of mixture $=3 a+5 a=8 a$
$=8 \times 48$
$=384$ liters
So, initial quantity $=384+40=424$ liters.

## S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. For $1^{\text {st }}$ year simple interest and compound interest will be same.
So, 1750 $=\frac{\mathrm{p} \times(12.5-7.5) \times 1}{100}$
$\mathrm{P}=$ Rs. 35000
Simple interest $=\frac{35000 \times 5 \times 3}{100}$
= Rs. 5250

## S19. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let the share of A, B and C are 3a, 5a and 7a respectively.
The ratio of profit divided into $A, B$ and $C$ in the ratio $=3 \mathrm{a} \times 12: 5 \mathrm{a} \times 12: 7 \mathrm{a} \times 12$
=3a:5a:7a
Let total investment $=P$
ATQ
$\mathrm{p} \times \frac{15}{100}=23550$
$\mathrm{P}=$ Rs. 157000
So, share of $B=\frac{5}{3+5+7} \times 157000$
$=$ Rs. $52333.33 \approx$ Rs. 52334

## S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. A is three times more than B
So, ratio of $A$ and $B=4: 1$
And ratio of $A$ and $C=8: 1$
So, $A: B: C=8: 2: 1$
Let $A=8 a, B=2 a$ and $C=a$
Average of $A, B$ and $C=\frac{8 a+2 a+a}{3}=770$
$\mathrm{a}=210$
second largest number $=2 \mathrm{a}$
and smallest number $=\mathrm{a}$
difference between $2^{\text {nd }}$ largest number and smallest number $=2 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{a}$
$=\mathrm{a}$
$=210$

## S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. $14 \frac{2}{7} \%$ of $91+9.09 \%$ of $198-?=30$
$\frac{100}{7 \times 100}$ of $91+\frac{9.09}{100}$ of $198-?=30$
$\frac{1}{7} \times 91+\frac{1}{11} \times 198-?=30$
$13+18-?=30$
? $=1$

## S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. $\frac{\sqrt[3]{1728} \times \sqrt[2]{1.21} \times \sqrt[2]{49}}{\sqrt[3]{1331} \times \sqrt[3]{0.343} \times \sqrt[2]{1.44}}=$ ?
$=\frac{12 \times 1.1 \times 7}{11 \mathrm{X0.7} \mathrm{\times 1.2}}$
$=10$

## S23. Ans.(e)

Sol. $\frac{27^{9} \times 32^{5} \times 9^{27} \times 81^{5}}{2^{20} \times 6^{5} \times 243^{5}}=3^{\text {? }}$
$3^{?}=\frac{\left(3^{3}\right)^{9} \times\left(2^{5}\right)^{5} \times\left(3^{2}\right)^{27} \times\left(3^{4}\right)^{5}}{2^{20} \times 2^{5} \times 3^{5} \times\left(3^{5}\right)^{5}}$
$3^{?}=\frac{3^{27} \times 2^{25} \times 3^{54} \times 3^{20}}{2^{20} \times 2^{5} \times 3^{5} \times 3^{25}}$
$3^{?}=3^{71}$
So, $?=71$

## S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. $50 \%$ of $\sqrt{1.69}+16.66 \%$ of $\sqrt{9216}-?=\sqrt[8]{(256)^{4}}$
$\frac{50}{100} \times 1.3+16 \frac{2}{3} \% \times 96-?=(256)^{4 / 8}$
$0.65+16-?=16$
? $=0.65$

## S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. $15 \%$ of $1500+22 \%$ of $1100-13 \%$ of $1500=$ ?
$\frac{15}{100} \times 1500+\frac{22}{100} \times 1100-\frac{13}{100} \times 1500$
$=225+242-195$
$=272$

## S26. Ans.(e)

Sol. Series is $\times 3+2, \times 3+2, \times 3+2, \ldots \ldots$
Next number $26 \times 3+2=80$
$80 \times 3+2=242$

## S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. Series is $\times 1+(1)^{2}, \times 2+(2)^{2}, \times 3+(3)^{2}, \times 4+(4)^{2}$

## S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Series is $\times 2-1, \times 2-1, \times 2-1, \ldots \ldots$

## S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. Series is $\times 2-1^{2}, \times 2-2^{2}, \times 2-3^{2}, \times 2-4^{2}$

S30. Ans.(c)
Sol. Series is $\times 0.5+0.5, \times 1.5+1.5, \times 2.5+2.5, \times 3.5+3.5$

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