Quiz Date: 12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ June 2020
Q1. The radius of a circular field is equal to the side of a square field. If the difference between the perimeter of the circular field and that of the square field is 32 m , what is the perimeter of the square field? (in meter)
(a) 84
(b) 95
(c) 56
(d) 28
(e) 112

Q2. The volume of the solid is 3120 cubic metre. If the height of the solid is 16 m and length of the solid is 15 m , what is the surface area (in sq. metre) of the solid?
(a) 1826
(b) 1268
(c) 1395
(d) 1286
(e) 643

Q3. The areas of three consecutive faces of a cuboid are $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, then the volume (in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) of the cuboid is
(a) 3600
(b) 100
(c) 80
(d) 60
(e) 120

Q4. A ball of lead 4 cm in diameter is covered with gold. If the volume of the gold and lead are equal, then the thickness of gold [given $\sqrt[3]{2}=1.259$ ] is approximately
(a) 5.038 cm
(b) 5.190 cm
(c) 1.038 cm
(d) 0.518 cm
(e) 5.18 cm

Q5. The diameter of the base of a cylindrical drum is 35 dm and the height is 24 dm . It is full of kerosene. How many tins each of size $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 22 \mathrm{~cm} \times 35 \mathrm{~cm}$ can be filled with kerosene from the drum?
(use $\pi=22 / 7$ )
(a) 1200
(b) 1020
(c) 600
(d) 120
(e) 160

Q6. When an article is sold at $4 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of its selling price, there is a loss of $28 \%$. What will be profit percentage, when the same article is sold at $6 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of the its selling price?
(a) $100 / 9 \%$
(b) $8 \%$
(c) $10 \%$
(d) $25 / 2 \%$
(e) $15 \%$

Q7. If a discount of $30 \%$ given on the marked price of an article, the shopkeeper gets a profit of $5 \%$. Find his percent loss, when he allows two successive discounts of $36 \%$ and $25 \%$ on the marked price?
(a) $20 \%$
(b) $25 \%$
(c) $30 \%$
(d) $15 \%$
(e) $28 \%$


Q8. A trader bought two horses for Rs. 8,400. He sold first horse at 4\% loss while second horse at $17 \%$ profit, if his overall gains was Rs. 420 . Find the cost price of the horse, which sold at 17\% profit.
(a) Rs. 3,600
(b) Rs. 4,000
(c) Rs. 3,250
(d) Rs. 2,700
(e) Rs. 4500

Q9. Sumit purchased two watches for Rs. 17241. He sold first watch at $6 \%$ loss and second at $8 \%$ profit and found that the loss amount is equal to the profit amount. Then, find the difference between cost price of both watches.
(a) Rs. 1425
(b) Rs. 2463
(c) Rs. 2163
(d) Rs. 2263
(e) Rs. 2563

Q10. Selling price of 2.4 kg of rice is Rs. 144 and selling price of 4.8 kg of pulse is Rs. 216 and seller get $20 \%$ profit on rice and $25 \%$ loss on pulse. Then cost price of one kg of rice is what percent of cost price of one kg of pulse?
(a) $73 \frac{1}{3} \%$
(b) $83 \frac{1}{3} \%$
(c) $80 \frac{1}{3} \%$
$79 \frac{1}{3} \%$
$78 \frac{1}{3} \%$
(e)

Directions (11-15): In the following number series one of the numbers is wrong. Find out the wrong one, put it in place of (A) and form a new series based on the same pattern as given in question and find the number that should come in place of ( $E$ ).

Q11. 1231, 1374, 1554, 1824, 2147, 2546
(A)
(B)
(C) ,
(D) ,
(E)
(a) 2430
(b) 2280
(c) 2670
(d) 2470
(e) 2350

Q12. 5539, 5536, 5528, 5506, 5314, 2242
(A) ,
(a) 4238
(b) 5303
(c) 6529
(d) 2341
(e) 2639

Q13.1240, 1492, 1756, 2032, 2328, 2620
(A) ,
(B) , (C)
(D) ,
(a) 8340
(b) 2538
(c) 5204
(d) 2650
(e) 3408

Q14.3760, 3763, 3749, 3777, 3721, 3833
(A) ,
(B) ,
(C) ,
(D) ,
(E)
(a) 3725
(b) 3526
(c) 3628
(d) 3927
(e) 4272

Q15.1256, 1258, 1260, 1278, 1326, 1426
(A)
(B) ,
(C) ,
(D) ,
(E)
(a) 1762
(b) 1544
(c) 1328
(d) 1620
(e) 1840


S1. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Radius of circular field = side of square field
= a (let)
ATQ,

$2 \pi a-4 a=32$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{a}=\frac{32 \times 7}{(44-28)}$
$=14 \mathrm{~m}$
$\therefore$ Perimeter of square field $=56 \mathrm{~m}$

S2. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let dimensions of rectangular solid
are $\ell, \mathrm{b} \& \mathrm{~h}$ metres respectively.
$\therefore 15 \times 16 \mathrm{~b}=3120$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{b}=13 \mathrm{~m}$
$\therefore$ Surface area $=2 \times(\ell \mathrm{b}+\mathrm{bh}+\ell \mathrm{h})$
$=2 \times(195+13 \times 16+15 \times 16)$
$=1286 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

S3. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let length, breadth and height of the cuboid be $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ and z .
Then, area of three consecutive faces, i.e., $\mathrm{xy}, \mathrm{yz}$ and zx is 12,20 and 15 , respectively
$\therefore x^{2} y^{2} z^{2}=12 \times 20 \times 15$
$\mathrm{xyz}=\sqrt{12 \times 20 \times 15}=60 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

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S4. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let the thickness of gold be r.


Then, volume of gold = Volume of

ball - Volume of lead ball
Volume of gold
$=\frac{4}{3} \pi(2+r)^{3}-\frac{4}{3} \pi(2)^{3}$
Now, it is given that Volume of gold
= Volume of lead ball
So, $\frac{4}{3} \pi(2)^{3}=\frac{4}{3} \pi(2+r)^{3}-\frac{4}{3} \pi(2)^{3}$
$\frac{4}{3} \pi(2)^{3}+\frac{4}{3} \pi(2)^{3}=\frac{4}{3} \pi(2+r)^{3}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{3} \pi(2)^{3}=\frac{4}{3} \pi(2+r)^{3}$
$\Rightarrow 2(2)^{3}=(2+r)^{3}$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2} \times 2=2+r$
$\Rightarrow 1259 \times 2=2+r$
$(\because \sqrt[3]{2}=1.259)$
$\Rightarrow 2.518=2+r$
$\therefore \mathrm{r}=2.518-2=0.518 \mathrm{~cm}$

S5. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Number of tins
$=\frac{\text { Volume of cylindrical drum }}{\text { Volume of a tin }}$
$=\frac{\pi r^{2} h}{l b h}$
$=\frac{22 \times 350 \times 350 \times 240}{7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 25 \times 22 \times 35}$
$=1200$ times are required

S6. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Let that SP of article $=$ Rs. 100 x
Now, SP when article sold at $\frac{4}{5}$ th of its selling price
$=\frac{4}{5} \times 100 x=$ Rs. 80 x
Now, CP of article $=\frac{80 x}{72} \times 100=$ Rs. $\frac{1000 x}{9}$
Again, SP when article sold its $\frac{6}{5}$ th of its selling price
$=\frac{6}{5} \times 100 x=$ Rs. 120 x
Required profit $\%=\frac{120 x-\frac{1000 x}{9}}{\frac{1000 x}{9}} \times 100$
$=\frac{\frac{80 x}{9}}{\frac{1000 x}{9}} \times 100$
$=\frac{80 x}{10 x}$
= 8\%

S7. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Let the MP of article $=$ Rs. 100 x
SP of article $=100 \mathrm{x}-30 \mathrm{x}=$ Rs. 70 x
CP of article $=\frac{70 x}{100+5} \times 100$
$=\frac{70 x}{105} \times 100$
$=$ Rs. $\frac{200 x}{3}$
SP when shopkeeper allow two successive discounts of $36 \%$ and $25 \%$

$$
=100 \mathrm{x} \times \frac{(100-36)}{100} \times \frac{(100-25)}{100}
$$

Then, SP = Rs. 48 x
Now, \% loss $=\frac{\frac{200 x}{3} 48 x}{\frac{200 x}{3}} \times 100$
$=\frac{56 x}{200 x} \times 100$
= $28 \%$ loss

S8. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Let the cost price of first horse = Rs. x
And that of second be = Rs. $(8,400-x)$
ATQ,
$\frac{x \times 96}{100}+\frac{(8400-x) \times 117}{100}-8400=420$
$\Rightarrow \frac{96 x}{100}-\frac{117 x}{100}=420+8400-\frac{8400 \times 117}{100}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-21 x}{100}=8820-9828$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{1008 \times 100}{21}$
$=$ Rs. 4,800
CP of horse sold at $17 \%$ profit $=8,400-x$
= 8,400-4,800
= Rs. 3,600

S9. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Let the CP of first watch = Rs. $x$
Then, CP of second watch will = Rs. $(17241-x)$
ATQ,
$\frac{6 x}{100}=(17241-x) \times \frac{8}{100}$
$\Rightarrow 3 \mathrm{x}=17241 \times 4-4 \mathrm{x}$
$\Rightarrow 7 x=68,964$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=9,852$
CP of second watch $=17241-9852$
= Rs. 7,389
Difference $=9852-7389$

$$
\text { = Rs. } 2463
$$

S10. Ans(b)
Sol.
Selling price of 1 kg Rice
$=\frac{144}{2.4}=60 \mathrm{Rs}$.
Cost Price of One kg of Rice $=60 \times \frac{5}{6}=50$ Rs.
Selling Price of one kg pulse
$=\frac{216}{4.8}=45 \mathrm{Rs}$.
Cost price of one kg pulse
$=45 \times \frac{4}{3}=$ Rs 60
Required $\%=\frac{50}{60} \times 100=83 \frac{1}{3} \%$


S11. Ans (d)
Sol. The pattern is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1231+11 \times 13=1374 \\
& 1374+13 \times 15=1569 \text { not } 1554 \\
& 1569+15 \times 17=1824 \\
& 1824+17 \times 19=2147 \\
& 2147+19 \times 21=2546 \\
& \text { So, }(E)=2470
\end{aligned}
$$

S12. Ans.(b)
Sol. The given pattern is -

5539, 5536, 5530, 5506, 5314, 2242

$5536-6=5530$, not 5528 .
So, $(E)=5528-3-6-24-192=5303$.

S13. Ans.(e)
Sol. The given pattern is -

$2032+288=2320$, not 2328
So, $(E)=2328+252+264+276+288=3408$.
S14. Ans.(a)
Sol. The given pattern is -

$3763-7=3756$, not 3760
So, $(E)=3760+7-14+28-56=3725$
S15. Ans.(c)
Sol. The given pattern is -

$1256-\left(1^{3}-1^{2}\right)=1256$, not 1258
So, $(\mathrm{E})=1258+0+4+18+48=1328$

