

**Quiz Date: 7<sup>th</sup> July 2020**

Q1. A person bought 76 cows and sold 20 cows at 15% profit, 40 cows at 19% profit and remaining 16 cows at 25% profit and got a profit of Rs. 6,570 as a whole. The cost price of each cow is:

- (a) Rs 450
- (b) Rs 425
- (c) Rs 420
- (d) Rs 400
- (e) Rs 520

Q2. It costs Rs 1 to photocopy a sheet of paper. However, 2% discount is allowed on all photocopies done after first 1000 sheets. How much will it cost to copy 5000 sheets of paper?

- (a) Rs 3920
- (b) Rs 3980
- (c) Rs 4900
- (d) Rs 4920
- (e) Rs 4890

Q3. 'A' sells a scooter priced Rs 36000. He gives a discount of 8% on the first Rs 20000 and 5% on the next Rs 10000. How much discount can he afford on the remaining Rs 6000 if he is to get as much as when 7% discount is allowed on the total?

- (a) 5%
- (b) 6%
- (c) 7%
- (d) 8%
- (e) 10%

Q4. In a vessel, there is a mixture of apple, orange and mango juices in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 4 respectively. A quantity of 12 litres from the mixture is replaced by 8 litres of apple juice. Thereafter the quantities of apple and orange juices in the resultant mixture become same. Find out the initial quantity of mixture in the vessel.

- (a) 76 litres
- (b) 65 litres
- (c) 60 litres
- (d) 80 litres
- (e) 58 litres

Q5. A 20 litres mixture contains milk and water in the respective ratio of 3 : 2. Then 10 litres of the mixture is removed and replaced with pure milk and the operation is repeated once more. At the end of the two removals and replacements, what is the ratio of milk and water in the resultant mixture respectively?

- (a) 17 : 3
- (b) 9 : 1
- (c) 4 : 17
- (d) 5 : 3

(e) 3 : 14

Q6. A jar has 60 litres of milk. From the jar, 12 litres of milk was taken out and replaced by an equal amount of water. If 12 litres of the newly formed mixture is taken out of the jar, what is the final quantity of milk left in the jar?

- (a) 38.4 litres
- (b) 40 litres
- (c) 36 litres
- (d) 28.6 litres
- (e) 36.5 litres

Q7. A person bought 50 pens for Rs. 50 each. He sold 40 of them at a loss of 5%. He wants to gain 10% on the whole. Then his gain percent on the remaining pens should be

- (a) 15%
- (b) 40%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 70%
- (e) 80%



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Q8. An article was sold at a profit of 12%. If the cost price would be 10% less and selling price would be Rs. 5.75 more, there would be profit of 30%. Then at what price it should be sold to make a profit of 20%?

- (a) Rs. 115
- (b) Rs. 120
- (c) Rs. 138
- (d) Rs. 215
- (e) Rs. 230

Q9. An alloy contains only zinc and copper. One such alloy weighing 15 gm contains zinc and copper in the ratio of 2 : 3 by weight. If 10 gm of zinc is added then find what amount of copper has to be removed from the alloy such that the final alloy has zinc and copper in the ratio of 4 : 1 by weight?

- (a) 5 gm
- (b) 5.5 gm
- (c) 6 gm
- (d) 4.8 gm

(e) None of these

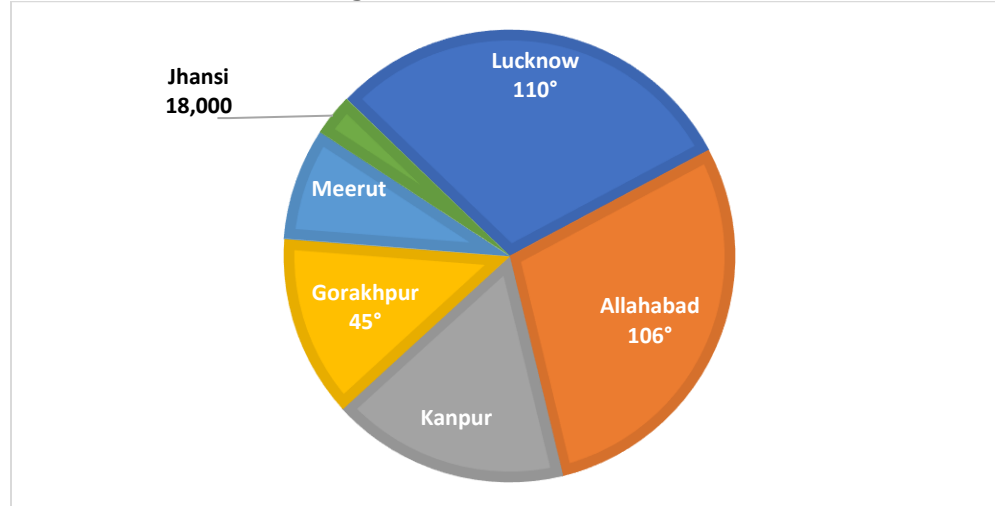
Q10. The marked price of an article is increased by 25% and the selling price is increased by 16.66%, then the amount of profit doubles. If the original marked price be Rs. 400 which is greater than the corresponding cost price by 33.33%, what is the increased selling price?

- (a) 240
- (b) 360
- (c) 420
- (d) 600
- (e) 460

Directions (11-15): The following pie-chart shows the population of six cities of UP who is eligible for voting. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:

**Note:-** Some data are missing in chart, find them if it is required in any question and then proceed.

Also, some data are in degree and some data are in absolute value.



Q11. If no. of voters in Jhansi make a central angle of  $12^\circ$  then total no. of voters in Kanpur is what percent more than the total no. of voters in Meerut if ratio of voters in Kanpur and Meerut is 20 : 9?

- (a)  $132\frac{2}{9}\%$
- (b)  $122\frac{7}{9}\%$
- (c)  $120\frac{2}{9}\%$
- (d)  $122\frac{2}{9}\%$
- (e) None of these

Q12. If no. of voters of Kanpur and Lucknow are interchanged and population ratio of Jhansi, Kanpur and Meerut is 4 : 20 : 9, then total no. of voters in Lucknow is what percent of total no. of voters in Allahabad?

- (a)  $53\frac{33}{56}\%$   
(b)  $56\frac{32}{53}\%$   
(c)  $56\frac{43}{53}\%$   
(d)  $46\frac{32}{53}\%$   
(e)  $66\frac{32}{53}\%$

Q13. What is the average no. of voters in Lucknow, Allahabad and Jhansi together? If voters from Jhansi makes central angle of  $12^\circ$ .

- (a) 1,24,000  
(b) 1,41,000  
(c) 1,14,000  
(d) 2,14,000  
(e) 1,12,400



Q14. No. of voters in Gorakhpur and Meerut together is what percent more or less than the number of voters in Kanpur and Jhansi together? If population ratio of Jhansi, Kanpur and Meerut is 4 : 20 : 9.

- (a) 4%  
(b) 3%  
(c) 2%  
(d) 1%  
(e) 0%

Q15. If 40% voters of Allahabad are in the age group of (20–30) years and 25% are in the age group of (31–40) years and the ratio of voters of age group of above 40 years and below 20 years is 4 : 3, then what is the total no. of voters who are below 20 years in Allahabad? If Jhansi makes central angle of  $12^\circ$ .

- (a) 24,850  
(b) 23,850  
(c) 22,850  
(d) 25,830  
(e) 24,420

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol.

If the CP of each cow be Rs x, then

$$20 \times \frac{15x}{100} + \frac{40 \times 19x}{100} + \frac{16 \times 25x}{100} = 6570$$

$$\Rightarrow 300x + 760x + 400x = 6570 \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 1460x = 6570 \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6570 \times 100}{1460} = \text{Rs } 450$$

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$4000 \times \frac{2}{100} = \text{Rs } 80 \text{ discount}$$

$$\text{So, total cost} = 5000 - 80 = \text{Rs } 4920$$

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$20000 \times \frac{8}{100} + 10000 \times \frac{5}{100} + 6000 \times \frac{x}{100}$$

$$= 36000 \times \frac{7}{100}$$

$$\text{So, } x = 7\%$$

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let initial quantities of Apple, Orange and Mango Juices are 3x, 5x and 4x respectively.

 $\therefore$  Initial quantity of mixture = 12x

After changing in mixture, quantity of orange left in mixture

$$= \left( 5x - \frac{5}{12} \times 12 \right)$$

$$= (5x - 5)$$

and quantity of apple juice left.

$$= (12x - 12) \times \frac{3}{12} + 8$$

$$= 3x + 5$$

$$\text{ATQ, } 3x + 5 = 5x - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

 $\therefore$  Initial quantity of mixture = 60 ℓ

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Original quantity of milk} = 20 \times \frac{3}{5} = 12\ell$$

$$\text{and that of water} = 20 - 12 = 8\ell$$

Milk	Water
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After 1st changing	(12 - 6) + 10	8 - 4
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= 16 ℓ	= 4 ℓ
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New ratio of milk and water after 1<sup>st</sup> changing = 16 : 4

$$= 4 : 1$$

Milk	Water
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After 2nd changing	(16 - 8) + 10	4 - 2
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= 18 ℓ	= 2 ℓ
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So, finally new ratio of milk and water = 9:1

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Required quantity of milk

$$= 60 \left(1 - \frac{12}{60}\right)^2$$

$$= 60 \times \frac{16}{25}$$

$$= 38.4\ell$$

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S7. Ans (d)

Sol.

Let gain percentage on remaining pens is x%

$$\therefore 40 \times (-5) + (x) \times 10 = 50 \times 10$$

$$x = 70\%$$

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S8. Ans (c)

Sol.

$$\text{Let } CP = 100, SP = 112$$

$$\text{Now } CP = 90, \text{ Profit} = 30\%$$

$$SP = 90 \times \frac{130}{100} = 117$$

Difference 5 when CP = 100

$$\text{So, } 5.75 \text{ then } CP = \frac{100}{5} \times 5.75 = \text{Rs. } 115$$

$$SP = 115 \times \frac{120}{100} = \text{Rs. } 138$$

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ alloy zinc} = \frac{2}{5} \times 15 = 6 \text{ gm}$$

$$\text{Copper} = \frac{3}{5} \times 15 = 9 \text{ gm}$$

Let copper to be removed =  $x$

Then,

$$\frac{6 + 10}{9 - x} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 16 = 36 - 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 \text{ gm}$$

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{C.P. of article} = \frac{3}{4} \times 400$$

$$= 300$$

Let original selling price = Rs.  $x$

$$\therefore \text{New selling price} = x + \frac{50}{300}x$$

$$= \frac{7x}{6}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{7x}{6} - 300 = 2(x - 300)$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x - 1800 = 12x - 3600$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 1800$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 360$$

$$\therefore \text{Increased selling price} = 360 \times \frac{7}{6}$$

$$= 420$$

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S11. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\therefore \text{Required answer} = \frac{20-9}{12} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1100}{9}$$

$$= 122\frac{2}{9}\%$$

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From Previous question,

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Total no. of voters in Kanpur} \\ &= \frac{20}{33} \times [360 - (106 + 110 + 45)] \\ &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Required answer} &= \frac{60}{106} \times 100 \\ &= 56 \frac{32}{53} \% \end{aligned}$$

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Required average} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{(12+110+106)}{360} \times \frac{18000}{12} \times 360 \\ &= 1,14,000 \end{aligned}$$

S14. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{No. of voters in Gorakhpur and Meerut} \\ &\text{together (in form of degree)} \\ &= 45 + \frac{9}{33} \times (360 - (106 + 110 + 45)) \\ &= 72^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{No. of voters in Kanpur and Jhansi together} \\ &= 60^\circ + 12^\circ = 72^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = 0\%$$

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Total no. of voters in Allahabad} \\ &= \frac{106}{360} \times \frac{18000}{12} \times 360 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1,59,000$$

$\therefore$  No. of voters who are below 20 years

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(100-40-25)}{100} \times \frac{3}{7} \times 1,59,000 \\ &= 23,850 \end{aligned}$$

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