Quiz Date: 27th August 2020

Directions (1-5): In the following questions two quantities are given for each question. Compare the numeric value of both the quantities and answers accordingly.

Q1.Quantity I: 'x'

A bag has balls of 3 colors i.e. Red, Black and White. There are 5 red ball and 2 black balls. Probability of selecting a white ball from this bag is  $\frac{x}{7+x}$ . 'x' is number of white balls in the bag. If one red and one black ball is taken out from the bag then the probability of picking one white ball is  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

Quantity II: 'Y'

Rahul invested Rs 500 at the ROI of y% per annum in SI and amount obtained by him after 10 year is Rs 745.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity II > Quantity I
- (c) Quantity  $I \ge Quantity II$
- (d) Quantity  $II \ge Quantity I$
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or relation can't be established.

Q2.Cost price of one bat is 5x and that of one ball is  $\frac{x}{2}$ 

Quantity I: Profit earned on bat if he sold it at the price of 6.2x

Quantity II: Discount % on ball if he marks up the ball by 80% of cost price & earned a profit of  $\frac{3}{20}x$ .

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity II > Quantity I
- (c) Quantity  $I \ge Quantity II$
- (d) Quantity  $II \geq Quantity I$
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or relation can't be established.

Q3.Quantity I: curved surface area of a cone.

If the base radius of cone is 8 cm & height is 25% less than its radius.

Quantity II: Curved surface area of a cylinder.

If maximum volume of cylinder is  $200\pi$  and its height is 60% more than its radius.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity II > Quantity I
- (c) Quantity  $I \ge Quantity II$
- (d) Quantity  $II \geq Quantity I$
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or relation can't be established.

Q4.Quantity I: Number of days taken by A to complete the work.

If A, B & C working all together can complete the work in 4 days & B & C together takes 6 days to complete it. C is 50% more efficient than B.

Quantity II: Number of hours taken by most efficient pipe to fill the tank.

Three pipes P, Q and R working alternatively in the cycle  $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R$  for 1 hour each, can fill tank in 15 hours. A pipe P alone will the take 20 hours, & ratio of time taken by pipe Q to R is 3 : 2 to fill the tank.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity II > Quantity I
- (c) Quantity  $I \ge Quantity II$
- (d) Quantity  $II \ge Quantity I$
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or relation can't be established.
- Q5. Average age of A, B and C is 33 year . Ratio of age of B to C is 11:13 and age of A is 10% less than the average age of A and B.

Quantity  $I \rightarrow Age of B$ 

Quantity II → Average of A and C

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity II > Quantity I
- (c) Quantity  $I \ge Quantity II$
- (d) Quantity  $II \ge Quantity I$
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or relation can't be established.

Direction (6-10): In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

Q6. Total surface area of a hemisphere is 1039.5 m<sup>2</sup>.

Quantity I – If length of a rectangle is 36 m and breadth is two times of radius of hemisphere, then area of rectangle.

Quantity II – If side of square is  $166\frac{2}{3}\%$  more than radius of hemisphere, then area of square.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I = Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- Q7. A shopkeeper marked an article at Rs. 1440 and sold it at three successive discounts of 20%, 25% & 7.5% respectively.

Quantity I – Ram sold a jeans equal to the selling price of article and made a profit of 20%, then cost price of jeans.

Quantity II – A total amount of Rs. 1276.5 distributed among Veer , Sameer and Mohit. Share of Veer is 10 times of Sameer and share of Mohit is 20% more than Veer, then share of Mohit.

- (a) Quantity I = Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I > Quantity II
- 08. Veer, Sameer and Divyaraj can do a work in 48 days, 36 days and 32 days respectively.

Quantity I – If Ayush is  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  more efficient than Divyaraj, then find in how many days Ayush and Sameer will complete the same work together.

Quantity II –  $15\frac{2}{5}$  days

- (a) Quantity I = Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II

Q9. A, B & C started a business by making investment in the ratio of 5 : 4 : 6 for 8 months, 6 months and 4 months respectively.

Quantity I – If difference between profit share of A and C is Rs. 450, then 60% of profit share of B.

Quantity II – Ram has Rs. 675. He gives 25% of that, to his child and 20% of remaining to his wife, what amount Ram kept with himself.

- (a) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I = Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II



Q10. Quantity I - 
$$5x^2 + 23x + 18 = 0$$

Quantity II - 
$$3y^2 + 4y + 1 = 0$$

- (a) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I = Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I > Quantity II



**Solutions** 

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Quantity I:

Total number of balls in bag is 7+x. now, if 1 red & 1 black balls is taken out. Probability of drawing a White ball is

$$\frac{x}{5+x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

Quantity II

Interest obtained by him after 10 years

$$= 745 - 500$$

$$=\frac{500 \times y \times 10}{100} = 245$$

$$y = 4.9$$

Quantity I > Quantity II

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Quantity I

$$profit = \frac{1.2x}{5x} \times 100$$

= 24%

Quantity II

80% of 
$$\frac{x}{2}$$

$$=\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)=\frac{2}{5}x$$

$$SP = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{5}x = \frac{9}{10}x$$

$$SP = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{20}x = \frac{13}{20}x$$

$$SP = \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{3}{20}x = \frac{13}{20}x$$

Discount = 
$$\left[\frac{9}{10}x - \frac{13}{20}x\right] = \frac{5x}{20}$$

Required % = 
$$\left(\frac{5}{20}x\right)\left(\frac{10}{9}x\right) \times 100$$

$$= \frac{5}{18} \times 100 = \frac{500}{18} = 27.77$$

Quantity II > Quantity I

## S3. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Quantity I

Curved surface area of a cone =  $\pi r \ell$ 

$$= \sqrt{(8)^2 + \left(\frac{75}{100} \times 8\right)^2} = \sqrt{64 + 36} = 10$$

$$= \pi 8 \times 10$$

 $= 80\pi$ 

Quantity II

Volume of cylinder  $\leq 200\pi$ 

 $\pi R^2 h \leq 200\pi$ 

Let its radius is 5x and height is 8x.

 $\Rightarrow hR^2 < 200$ 

*x* ≤ 1

Therefore, curved surface area of cylinder is  $2\pi Rh$ 

 $2\pi 5x8x = 80\pi x^2$ 

But x is less than or equal to 1.

Therefore, curved surface area of cylinder is less than or equal to  $80\pi$ 

Quantity II < Quantity I

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Quantity I

Efficiency of A + B + C =  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

Efficiency of B + C =  $\frac{1}{6}$ Efficiency of A =  $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$ 

A will take 12 day

Quantity II

If P, Q, R working alternatively taken 15 hours, together they will take 5 hour.

Efficiency of P + Q + R =  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

Efficiency of Q +R =  $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$ 

Let efficiency of Q is 2x & R is 3x

$$\Rightarrow 5x = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{100}$$

The efficiency of Q =  $\frac{6}{100}$ 

$$R = \frac{9}{100}$$

Time taken by pipe  $R = \frac{100}{9}$ 

$$=11\frac{1}{9}$$
 hours

Hence quantity I > quantity II

S5 Ans.(e)

Sol.

Sum of age of A, B and C = 99 year

Let age of B and C is 11x and 13x respectively and age of A =  $\frac{(A+11x)}{2} \times \frac{90}{100}$ 

$$20A = 9A + 99x$$

$$11A = 99x$$

$$A = 9x$$

So, 
$$9x + 11x + 13x = 99$$

$$x = 3$$

Quantity I

Age of B = 33 years.

Quantity II

Average age of A & C is 11x

Average age is = 33 years.

Quantity I = quantity II.

S6. Ans(d)

Sol.

Given, Total surface area of a hemisphere =  $3\pi r^2$  = 1039.5 m<sup>2</sup>

$$r^2 = \frac{346.5 \times 10^{-22}}{22}$$

$$r^2 = 110.25$$

$$r = 10.5 \text{ m}$$

Quantity I – Breath or rectangle =  $10.5 \times 2 = 21 \, m$ 

Area of rectangle =  $36 \times 21 = 756 \text{ m}^2$ 

Quantity II – Side of square =  $10.5 + 10.5 \times \frac{5}{3}$ 

Area of square =  $28 \times 28 = 784 \text{ m}^2$ 

Quantity I < Quantity II

S7. Ans(a)

Sol.

Selling price of article =  $1440 \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{92.5}{100} = 799.2 \text{ Rs.}$ Quantity I – Cost price of jeans =  $\frac{799.2}{120} \times 100 = 666 \text{ Rs.}$ 

Quantity II - Let Share of Sameer = x

So, share of Veer = 
$$10x$$

And, share of Mohit = 
$$10x \times \frac{120}{100} = 12x$$

$$x + 10x + 12x = 1276.5$$

$$x = 55.5 Rs.$$

Share of Mohit =  $12 \times 55.5 = 666 Rs$ .

Quantity I = Quantity II

## S8. Ans(d)

Sol.

Let total work = 288 units

Efficiency of Veer = 
$$\frac{288}{48}$$
 = 6 units/day

Efficiency of Sameer = 
$$\frac{288}{26}$$
 = 8 units/day

Efficiency of Veer = 
$$\frac{288}{48}$$
 = 6 units/day  
Efficiency of Sameer =  $\frac{288}{36}$  = 8 units/day  
Efficiency of Divyaraj =  $\frac{288}{32}$  = 9 units/day

Quantity I – Efficiency of Ayush = 
$$9 \times \frac{4}{3} = 12 \text{ units/day}$$

So, Ayush and Sameer complete together = 
$$\frac{288}{(12+8)}$$
 =  $14\frac{2}{5}$  days

Quantity II – 
$$15\frac{2}{5}$$
 days

S9. Ans(c)

Let A, B & C invested Rs, 5x, Rs. 4x & Rs. 6x respectively

Profit ratio of A, B & C = 
$$(5x \times 8)$$
:  $(4x \times 6)$ :  $(6x \times 4)$ 

$$= 40x : 24x : 24x$$

Quantity I - Given, 
$$(5-3)unit = 450 \text{ Rs.}$$
  
 $2 \text{ unit} = 450 \text{ Rs.}$   
 $1 \text{ unit} = 225 \text{ Rs.}$   
 $60\%$  of profit share of B =  $3 \times 225 \times \frac{60}{100} = 405 \text{ Rs.}$   
Quantity II - Ram kept with himself =  $675 \times \frac{(100-25)}{100} \times \frac{(100-20)}{100} = 405 \text{ Rs.}$   
Quantity I = Quantity II  
S10.Ans (b)  
Sol.  
I.  $5x^2 + 23x + 18 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 5x^2 + 5x + 18x + 18 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (x+1)(5x+18) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = -1, -\frac{18}{5}$   
II.  $3y^2 + 4y + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 3y + y + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (y+1)(3y+1) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = -1, -\frac{1}{3}$   
Quantity I \le Quantity II

## **BANKERS**

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