

Mathematics Mega Quiz For RRB NTPC (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol.

A's 1 day's work = (B + C)'s 1 days' work

$$(A + B)$$
's 1 days' work = $\frac{1}{10}$

C's 1 days' work $\frac{1}{50}$

$$(A + B + C)$$
's day's work $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{50} = \frac{5+1}{50}$

$$=\frac{6}{50}=\frac{3}{25}$$

$$(A+B+C)$$
's 1 day's work = $\frac{3}{25}$

A's 1 days' work =
$$\frac{3}{50}$$

B's 1 days work =
$$\frac{1}{10} - \frac{3}{50} = \frac{5-3}{50} = \frac{2}{50} = \frac{1}{25}$$

Hence, B alone will complete the work in 25 days.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From (i) and (iii), we have,

3W do the work in

$$\frac{160 \times 96}{160 - 96} = 240 \text{ hrs}$$

From (iv) and (v), we have

2M do the work in

$$\frac{240 \times 120}{240 - 120} = 240 \text{ hrs}$$
 ... (vi)

$$\therefore$$
 5M do the work in 240 $\times \frac{2}{5}$ = 96 hrs ... (vii)

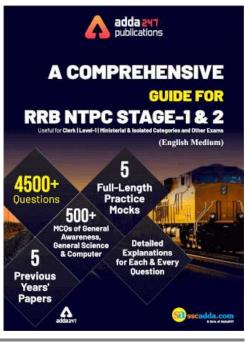
From (ii) and (vi) we have,

12B do the work in
$$\frac{120 \times 80}{12}$$
 = 80 hrs ... (viii)

Now, from (vii) and (viii) we have,

5M + 12B do the work in

$$\frac{96 \times 80}{96 + 80} = \frac{480}{11} = 43 \frac{7}{11} \,\text{hrs}$$



S3. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Total work = $40 \times 40 = 1600$

After every 10 days, 5 men left the job

Therefore.

Work done in first 10 days = 40×10

Work done in 50 day = 1500

Remaining work = 1600 - 1500 = 100

No. of days =
$$\frac{100}{15}$$
 = $6\frac{10}{15}$ = $6\frac{2}{3}$

$$\therefore$$
 Total work completed in $\left(50 + 6\frac{2}{3}\right)$ days

$$=56\frac{2}{3}$$
 days

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol.

3 women + 18 children complete the work in 2 days. Therefore, (3 × 2) women + (18 × 2) children complete the work in 1 day

6 women + 36 children complete the work in 1 day.

Work of 36 children for 1 day =
$$1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

[: work of 6 women for 1 day = 1/3]

: 36 children do 2/3 part of the work in 1 day.

Or, 36 children can do the work in 3/2 days.

Or, 9 children can do the work in $(\frac{3}{2} \times 4) = 6$ days

S5. Ans.(c)

A's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{120}$$

B's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{150}$$

$$(A + B)$$
's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{120} + \frac{1}{150}$

$$=\frac{5+4}{600}=\frac{9}{600}=\frac{3}{200}$$

(A + B) work together for 20 days Hence, (A + B)'s 20 day's work

$$=20\times\frac{3}{200}=\frac{3}{10}$$

After 20 days B leaves, and A alone works for 12 days

:. A's 12 day's work = $\frac{1}{120} \times 12 = \frac{1}{10}$

Now, after 12 days, C joins A and the work is finished in 48 days.

It means A works for 48 days more.

- : A's 48 day's work = $\frac{1}{120} \times 48 = \frac{2}{5}$
- : Total work done by A and B together

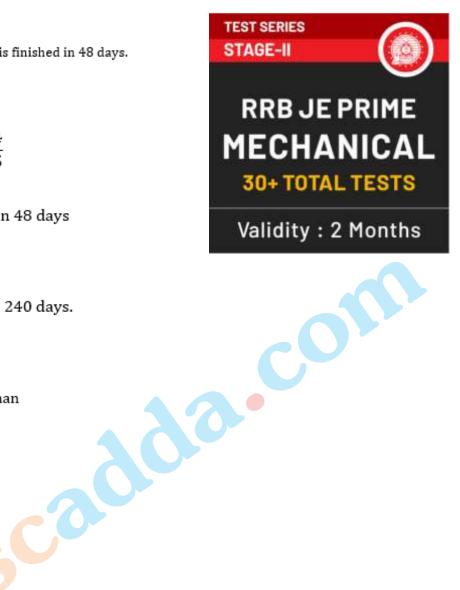
$$= \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3+1+4}{10} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

 \therefore remaining work = $1 - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$

This part of work, i.e., $\frac{1}{5}$ is done by C in 48 days

- \therefore C's 48 day's work = $\frac{1}{5}$
- ∴ C's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{5 \times 48} = \frac{1}{240}$

Hence, C alone can finish the work in 240 days.



S6. Ans.(b) Sol.

Let man be represented by m and woman be represented by w.

$$\therefore 2m + 1w = \frac{1}{14}$$

And
$$4w + 2m = \frac{1}{8}$$

Or,
$$8(4w + 2m) = 1$$
 ... (ii)

On equating Eqs. (i) and (ii), we get

$$28m - 16m = 32w - 14w \Rightarrow 12m = 18w$$

$$\therefore \frac{m}{w} = \frac{18}{12} = \frac{33}{2}$$

So, efficiency of 1 man and 1 woman is 3:2.

So, their wages must be in the same ratio i.e. $\frac{90}{x} = \frac{3}{2}$

[here, x = wages of a woman]

$$x = \frac{90 \times 2}{3} = \text{Rs. } 60$$

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Efficiency of Heena = 5%

Efficiency of Himani = 4%

Thus, in 10 days working together they will complete only 90% of the work.

$$[(5+4) \times 10] = 90$$

Hence, the remaining work will be surely done by Mayuri, which is 10%.

Thus, Mayuri will get 10% of Rs. 700, which is Rs. 70.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol.

A's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{12}$$

B's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{18}$$

Part of work done by A and B in first two days

$$=\frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{18}=\frac{3+2}{36}=\frac{5}{36}$$

Part of work done by A and B in 14 days = $\frac{35}{36}$

Remaining work = $1 - \frac{35}{36} = \frac{1}{36}$

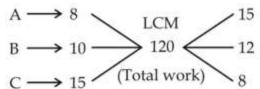
Now A will work for 15th day.

A will do the $\frac{1}{36}$ work in $\frac{1}{36} \times 12 = \frac{1}{3}$ day.

∴ Work will be done in $14\frac{1}{3}$ days.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol.



2 days work of (A + B) = 2(27) = 54

Remaining work = 120 - 54 = 66

Remaining work completed by (B + C) in $\frac{66}{20} = \frac{33}{10}$ days

Total work completed in $2 + \frac{33}{10} = \frac{53}{10}$ days

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol.

A's work for the first day = $\frac{1}{10}$

B's work for the second day = $\frac{1}{20}$

C's work for the third day = $\frac{1}{40}$

Work done in 3 days by them = $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{40}$

$$=\frac{4+2+1}{40}=\frac{7}{40}$$

Hence, $\frac{7}{40}$ part of work will be completed in 3 days.

 $\therefore \frac{7 \times 5}{40}$ i.e. $\frac{35}{40}$ part of work will be completed in = 3 × 5 or 15 days.

Remaining work

$$=1-\frac{35}{40}=\frac{5}{40}=\frac{1}{8}$$

4

Now, A will work on 16th day.

The remaining work after 16

$$=\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{10}=\frac{5-4}{40}=\frac{1}{40}$$

Again, B will work on 17th day.

: B completes the work in 20 days.

 \therefore B will complete $\frac{1}{40}$ part of work in

$$=20 \times \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ day}$$

∴ Total time taken in completion of work

$$= 15 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 16\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$tanA - cotA = x$$

$$\frac{sinA}{cosA} - \frac{cosA}{sinA} = x$$

$$Sin^2A - Cos^2A$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 A - \cos^2 A}{\sin A \cos A} = x$$

$$1 - 2\cos^2 A$$

$$\frac{1 - 2\cos^2 A}{\sin A \cos A} = x$$

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Slope

$$=\frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}=\frac{(0-3)}{(4-(-1))}=\frac{-3}{5}$$

Eqn of line
$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(y-0) = \frac{-3}{5}(x-4)$

$$5y = -3x + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x + 5y = 12

S13. Ans.(c)

Effective discount =
$$D_1 + D_2 - \frac{D_1 \times D_2}{100}$$

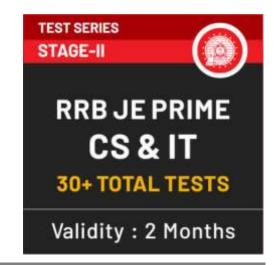
$$= 25 + 8 - \frac{25 \times 8}{100}$$

\$14. Ans.(c)



No. of days required to complete the work together

$$=\frac{24}{1+2}=8$$
 days



S15. Ans.(c)

Sol.

ATQ,
$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{y}{128} \Rightarrow y^2 = 128x$$
 ... (i)
And, $\sqrt{xy} = 16 \Rightarrow xy = 256$... (ii)
From (i) & (ii)

S16. Ans.(d)

x = 8 & y = 32

Sol.

Total runs made till 32 overs = 32×7.2 = 230.4 runs

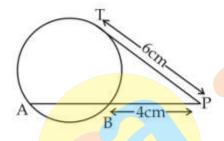
Remaining runs to be made = 297 - 230.4

= 66.6 runs

 $\therefore \text{ Required run rate} = \frac{66.6}{18} = 3.7$

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S18. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the no. be 20x [LCM of 4 & 5] Wrong multiplication = $20x \times \frac{4}{5} = 16x$ Right multiplication = $20x \times \frac{5}{4} = 25x$ % error = $\frac{25x - 16x}{25x} \times 100$ = 36%

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S19. Ans.(c)

Sol.

in 1 hour they together travel (20 + 25) kms towards each other \Rightarrow 60 min \rightarrow 45 km 48 min → $\frac{45}{60}$ × 48 km

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol.

CP of 30 chikoo = Rs 16 SP of 30 chikoo = Rs 18 $P = \frac{18 - 16}{16} \times 100 = 12.5\%$

S21. Ans. (b)

Sol.

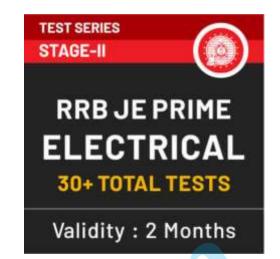
LCM of (13,14,15) = 2730Let each vassal contains 2730

Milk in vassal $1 = \frac{7}{13} \times 2730 = 1470$ Milk in vassal $2 = \frac{9}{14} \times 2730 = 1755$ Milk in vassal $3 = \frac{7}{15} \times 2730 = 1274$ Water in vassal $1 = \frac{6}{13} \times 2730 = 1260$

Water in vassal = $\frac{5}{14} \times 2730 = 975$ Water in vassal = $\frac{8}{15} \times 2730 = 1456$ Ratio of water 4 milk = 3691 : 4499.

S22. Ans. (a)

Sol.
In 14 kg
$$\rightarrow$$
 Iron = 14 $\times \frac{4}{7}$ = 8
Copper = 14 $\times \frac{3}{7}$ = 6
In 42 kg \rightarrow Iron = 42 $\times \frac{6}{7}$ = 36
Copper = 42 $\times \frac{1}{7}$ = 6
Ratio of Iron to copper = 8 + 36 : 6 + 6
= 44 : 12
= 11 : 3



S23. Ans. (b)

Sol.

% of Milk in
$$1^{st} = \frac{5}{6} \times 100 = \frac{250\%}{3}$$

% of Milk in $2^{nd} = \frac{7}{9} \times 100 = \frac{700}{9}$ %

Using Allegation

S24. Ans. (a)

Sol.

Ratio $\rightarrow 5:4$

Number $\rightarrow 5x$, 4x

$$\frac{40}{100} \times 5x = 12$$

$$X = 6$$

Second Number = $4 \times 6 = 24$

S25. Ans. (a)

Sol.

Ratio $\rightarrow 3:2:1$

Let Share of each men women & boy

$$\Rightarrow 3x, 2x, x$$

$$3 \times x3x + 4 \times 2x + 6x = 1104$$

$$23x = 1104$$
, $x = 48$

S26. Ans. (d)

Sol.

Son: Father = 1:5

Father: Mother = 5:4

Mother: Father = 4:5

Son: Father: Mother

= 5:25:20

= 1:5:4

Let present ages of son, Father 4 Mother

$$= x, 5x, 4x$$

$$\frac{x+2}{4x+2} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$10x + 20 = 12x + 6$$

$$2x = 14$$

$$x = 7$$

Present age of father

$$= 5 \times 7 = 35 \text{ years}$$

S27. Ans. (d)

Sol.

$$3 CA = 2 MBA$$

$$MBA : CA = 3 : 2$$

C.A.
$$Eng = 3:2$$

$$= 9x, 6x, 4x$$

$$4 \times 4x + 3 \times 9x + 3 \times 6x = 3660$$

$$16x + 27x + 18x = 3660$$

$$61x = 3660$$

$$x = 60$$
Share of an MBA
$$= 9 \times 60$$

$$= 540$$

$$528. \text{ Ans.}(b)$$
Sol. ATQ,
$$time = \frac{400}{5}$$

$$= 80 \text{ seconds}$$

$$529. \text{ Ans.}(c)$$
Sol. Let no. of boys & girls
$$\Rightarrow x, y$$

$$y - x = 15$$

$$\frac{110y}{100} - \frac{116}{100} = 9$$

$$16x + 27x + 18x = 3660$$

$$61x = 3660$$

$$x = 60$$

Share of an MBA

$$= 9 \times 60$$

$$= 540$$

S28. Ans.(b)

time =
$$\frac{400}{5}$$

S29. Ans. (c)

Sol. Let no. of boys & girls

$$\Rightarrow x, y$$

$$y - x = 15$$

$$\frac{110y}{100} - \frac{116}{100} = 9$$

$$1.1y - 1.16x = 9$$

$$1.1y - 1.1x = 16.5$$

$$0.06x = -7.5$$

$$x = \frac{7.50}{6}$$

$$y = 140$$

Total student =
$$125 + 140 = 265$$

S30. Ans. (c)

Sol.

$$9r \rightarrow 28:8 \text{ kg}$$

$$R \rightarrow 3.2 \text{ kg}$$

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