

		21	В	46	А
		22	D	47	E
		23	Α	48	E
		24	С	49	С
		25	D*	50	В
1	D	26	А	51	В
2	С	27	E	52	В
3	А	28	*	53	E
4 5	В	29	С	54	В
	E	30	D	55	С
6	E C C	31	В	56	Е
7	С	32	В	57	В
8	D	33	А	58	В
9	Α	34	Е	59	D
10	E	35	E	60	С
11	В	36	А	61	Α
12	Α	37	С	62	Е
13	D	38	D	63	В
14	В	39	Α	64	Α
15	Α	40	А	65	A C
16	Α	41	E	66	В
17	D	42	В	67	D
18	С	43	Α	68	D
19	Α	44	С	69	D
20	D*	45	А	70	С

SOLUTION

NUMERICAL ABILITY

 $1. \frac{400 \times 185}{100} + \frac{240 \times 35}{100} = \frac{1648 \times ?}{100}$ \Rightarrow 74000+8400=1648×? \Rightarrow 82400=1648×? $\therefore ?= \frac{82400}{1648} = 50$ 2. $\sqrt{24^4} + 244 = ? \times 20^2$ ⇒24×24+224=?× 20 $\Rightarrow 576 + 224 = ? \times 400$ \Rightarrow 800=?×400 $\therefore ?= \frac{800}{400} = 2$ 3.?= 12.28×1.5 -36÷2.4 36 =18.42 - 2.4 = 18.42-15 =3.42 $4.?=175\times28+275\times27.98$ ≈175×28+275×28 $\approx 28(175 + 275)$

Solution

- ≈ 28×450≈ 12600 $5.? = 325 \times 16 \div 4 + 37$ $\approx \frac{325 \times 16}{4} + 37$ ≈1300+37≈1337 :. Required answer = 1340 1164 × 128 6. ?=1164×128÷8.008+ 969.007≈ ≈ 18624+969 ≈ 19593 ≈ 19600 7. The pattern of the number series is $17 \times 3 + 1 = 51 + 1 = 52$ $52 \times 3 + 2 = 156 + 2 = 158$ $158 \times 3 + 3 = 474 + 3 = 477$ $477 \times 3 + 4 = 1431 + 4 = 1435$ 8. The pattern of the number series is $3 \times 7 + 1 = 21 + 1 = 22$ $22 \times 6 + 2 = 132 + 2 = 134$ $134 \times 5 + 3 = 670 + 3 = 673$ $673 \times 4 + 4 = 2692 + 4 = 2696$ 9. The pattern of the number series is $6 \times 1 + 1 \times 7 = 6 + 7 = 13$ $13 \times 2 + 2 \times 6 = 26 + 12 = 38$ $38 \times 3 + 3 \times 5 = 114 + 15 = 129$ $129 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 = 516 + 16 = 532$ 10. The patter of the number series is <u>286</u> -1 =143-1=142 $\frac{142}{2}$ -1=71-1=70 $\frac{70}{2}$ -1=85-1=34 $\frac{34}{2} - 1 = 17 - 1 = 16$ 11. Ratio of the equivalent capitals of Prakash, Sunil and Anil =11: 16.5 : 8.25 = 4: 6 : 3 Anil's share in the profit =Rs. $\left| \frac{3}{(4+6+3)} \times 19.5 \right|$ lakh =Rs. 4.5 lakh :. 50% of Rs.4.5 lakh =Rs.2.25 lakh 12. According to the question, 1 man =2 women ∴ 8 men =16 women
 - \Rightarrow (16+4)women = 20 women
 - Now 4 men+8 women = 16 women

$$=\frac{2}{6}=\frac{1}{3}$$
 part

+ 969

 $=\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{12}$ Remaining work = $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ $=\frac{15+12+10}{120}=\frac{37}{120}$: 20 women complete 1 work in 6 days. \therefore 16 women will do $\frac{3}{3}$ work in \therefore (A+B+C)'s 1 day's work =37/40 ...(iv) $=\frac{20\times 6}{16}\times\frac{2}{3}=5$ days By equation (iv) - (iii) B's 1 day's work = $\frac{37}{240} - \frac{1}{12}$ 13. Purchase cost of the TV set= Rs. 11250 :. Marked price = $\frac{11250 \times 100}{90}$ = Rs. 12500 \therefore B will complete the work in =240/17 days 19. From statement (I), It there would have been no discount then the total $x = \frac{x \times 10 \times r}{100}$ purchase cost would be=12500+ 150+800=Rs. 13450 .:. Required selling price $\frac{13450 \times 115}{2} = \text{Rs. } 15467.50$ \Rightarrow r= 10% per annum From statement (II), 100 Principal = Difference $\left(\frac{100}{\text{Rate}}\right)^2$ 14. Amount =Principal $\left(1 + \frac{\text{Rate}}{100}\right)^{\text{time}}$ 20.from all three statements, $=20000\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^{2}\left(1+\frac{20}{100}\right)$ M + Sc. + E = 198Let Abhijit get x marks in English. $\therefore x + x + 12 + x + 32 = 198$ (Rate of interest of the first year \Rightarrow 3x+44=198 =10%, Time =2 half years) \Rightarrow 3x = 198 - 44 = 154 =Rs. $\left(20000 \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{6}{5}\right)$ \Rightarrow x=154/3 21.Number of students passed from institute F in 2003 =Rs. 29040 $=\frac{700\times66}{100}=462$ ∴ C.I.= Rs. (29040-20000)=Rs. 9040 15. The word DESIGN consist of 6 distinct letters. Number of students passed from institute B in 2005 According to the question $\frac{570 \times 50}{2} = 285$ E....I 100 I.....E ∴ Required ratio= 462: 285 Required number of arrangements =154 : 95 $=2! \times 4!$ 22. Average number of students appeared $=2\times4\times3\times2\times1=48$ Institute A 16. From statement of (I) and (II), 450 + 520 + 430 + 400 + 480 + 550 + 500D + E = 14And $A+B+C+F=4 \times 50=200$ = 3330 $\therefore \frac{A+B+C+D+E+F}{6}$ 7 $=\frac{14+200}{6} = \frac{214}{6} = 35\frac{2}{3}$ years Institute D $\frac{640 + 620 + 580 + 600 + 700] + 750 + 720}{7}$ 17. Area of the right angled triangle = $1/2 \times base \times height$ $=\frac{4610}{7}$ Clearly, taking any two of the given statements the area can be obtained. : Required ratio = $\frac{3330}{7}$: $\frac{4610}{7}$ \Rightarrow 333 : 461 18.From all three statements, (A+B)'s day's work= $\frac{8}{3}$ (i) 23.total number of students passed from all institutes together in 2006. $\left(550 \times \frac{40}{100} + \frac{450 \times 60}{100} + \frac{500 \times 68}{100} + \frac{750 \times 60}{100}\right)$ $\left(+\frac{450 \times 50}{100} + \frac{650 \times 60}{100}\right)$ (B+C)'s day's work= $\overline{10}$...(ii) (A+C)'s day's work = 12 ...(iii) Adding all three equations =(220+270+340+450+225+390)(A+B+C's 2 day's work =1895 24. Toal number of students appeared from all institutes in 2004

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=(400+600+450+600+720+780)=3550Total number of students passed in 2004 $\left(\frac{400 \times 65}{100} + \frac{600 \times 75}{100} + \frac{450 \times 70}{100} + \frac{450 \times 70}{100} + \frac{600 \times 75}{100}\right)$ =(260+450+315+450+546+432)=2453 \therefore Required percentage= $\frac{2453}{3550} \times 100 = 69$ 25 Total number of students appeared from institute C over the years =300+350+380+450+400+500+470=2850 Total number of students passed from institute C over the years $\frac{300\times65}{300\times60}+\frac{350\times60}{380\times50}$ $+\frac{100}{450\times70}+\frac{100}{400\times75}+\frac{100}{500\times68}$ 470×60 100 =(195+210+190+315+300+340+282)=1832 \therefore Required Percentage = $\frac{1832}{2850} \times 100 = 65$ 26. Increase in exports of company C form 2004 to 2008 =(750-500)thousand tonnes =250 thousand tonnes Percentage increase $=\frac{250}{500}\times100=50\%$ 27. Total exports of company A =(350+500+400+600+550+400+500)=3300 thousand tonnes Total exports of company B = 355.5=(500+400+600+800+900+700+700)=4600 thousand tonnes 99 :.Required percentage $= \frac{3300}{4600} \times 100 = 72$ 28. It is obvious from the graph. 29. Average exports of company B of all the years. thousand tonnes =384=657.14 thousand tonnes. 30. Total exports of three companies in 2003 =500+400+550=1450 thousand tonnes (Task Total exports of the three companies in 2006 Or =550+900+600=2050∴ required ratio =1450: 2050 =29:41 Task 31. Average of marks percentage in Science 76 + 84 + 66 + 72 + 88 + 646 36.(a) 37.(c) =450/6 = 75%

∴75% of 150 = $\frac{150 \times 75}{100}$ = 112.5 32. Average of the marks percentage in Geography 66 + 72 + 78 + 80 + 68 + 74 6 =438/6=73% $\therefore 73\% \text{ of } 75 = \frac{75 \times 73}{100} = 54.75$ 33. Total marks obtained by D in Maths, science and English together $\frac{72 \times 150}{100} + \frac{66 \times 50}{100}$ =68 +=68+108+33=209Total marks obtained by F in these subjects $\frac{64\times150}{4}+\frac{80\times50}{4}$ =79+ 100 100 =79+96+40=215 \therefore Required ratio = 209:215 34.Marks obtained by C in: $75 \times 56 = 42$ 100 History \Rightarrow 75×78 Geography⇒ 100 =58.50 Maths \Rightarrow 71 150×66 Sience 100 = 99 50×86 English \Rightarrow 100 =43 60×70 Hindi = 100 = 42Total marks obtained =42+58.5+71+99+43+42.:. Required percentage -×100 = 355.5 × 100 = 27.85 ≈ 28 35. Total marks obtained by B $\frac{76 \times 75}{100} \pm \frac{75 \times 72}{100}$ $\frac{150 \times 84}{100} + \frac{50 \times 74}{100} + \frac{60 \times 75}{100}$ 100 + 100 +65+ =57+54+65+126+37+45 **REASONING ABILITY** Ans. (36-37) Work () Hurdle Job ∩ () Hurdle Work

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38.(d) Problem Solution Trick Rule 39. (a) Deari Head Principal 40.(a) Row Queue Line Or Queue 🔿 Row () Line Ans (41-42): (+) →Male $(-) \rightarrow$ Female L $D(+) \leftarrow Father = A(+)$ ↓son ↓wife P(-) ← Mother $\xrightarrow{} \mathsf{U}(+)$ – J(-) — 41.(e) 42.(b) Ans (43-47): Row -I Right South Left Left Row-II **T** Right 43.(a) 44.(c) 45.(a) 46.(a) 47.(e) Ans(48-49) Statements : $P < L \le A = N \ge E \ge D$ $Q \ge N < O$ $\mathsf{P}\,<\,\mathsf{L}\,\leq\,\mathsf{A}\!=\!\mathsf{N}\,\leq\mathsf{Q}$ $Q\!\geq\!A\!=\!N\!\geq\!E\!\geq\!D$ 48.(e)Conclusions I. $L \leq E \rightarrow$ False II. $P < Q \rightarrow True$ 49.(c)Conclusions I. $Q \ge D \rightarrow True$ II. A<D \rightarrow False Ans (50-51): Statements : $P \leq U = N \leq C \geq H > S$ $K \ge C$ 50.(b)Conclusions: $I P \le C \rightarrow True II. U > H \rightarrow false$ 51.(b) conclusions: I.K > U II. U=K]either conclusion I or Ш 52.(b) Statement : $D \ge I > S \ge M \le A < L$ Conclusions: $I.D \ge A \rightarrow False II. L > I \rightarrow False$ 53-57:

