## Most Important Dl Questions

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DIRECTION (Q. 1-5):- The line graph given below shows budget allotted (in crores) by Indian government for (Agricultural \& Metro) Investment development (I.D). Read graph carefully and answer the following questions.

1.If ratio between budget allotted for Agricultural and Metro I.D together to budget allotted for Railways is 58 : 42 in 2003. Find budget allotted for railways in 2003 is what percent of budget allotted for Agricultural I.D in 2006?
(A) $121 \frac{9}{17} \%$
(B) $122 \frac{9}{17} \%$
(C) $128 \frac{9}{17} \%$
(D) $123 \frac{9}{17} \%$
(E) $125 \frac{9}{17} \%$
2. Find the difference between average of budget allotted for Agricultural I.D in year 2004 and 2002 and average of budget allotted for Metro I.D in year 2004 and 2005?
(A) 250 cr
(B) 360 cr
(C) 280 cr
(D) 240 cr
(E) None of these
3. Find ratio between total budget allotted for Agricultural I.D in year 2004, 2005 and 2006 to total budget allotted for Metro I.D in year 2001, 2002 and 2003?
(A) $5: 4$
(B) $4: 5$
(C) $4: 7$
(D) $3: 5$
(E) $2: 5$
4. 30\% of total budget allotted for Agricultural infrastructure in year $2001 \& 2005$ and $66 \frac{2}{3} \%$ of total budget allotted for Metro infrastructure in year 2001 \& 2006 was allotted for land construction. Find total budget allotted for land construction in Agricultural and Metro areas in given years?
(A) 1030 cr
(B) 1064 cr
(C) 920 cr
(D) 1010 cr
(E) 941 cr
5. Find the ratio of budget allocated for Agriculture in 2002 to the budget allocated for Metro in 2001?
(A) $\frac{7}{4}$
(B) $\frac{7}{5}$
(C) $\frac{5}{3}$
(D) $\frac{7}{9}$
(E) $\frac{6}{7}$

DIRECTION (Q. 6-10):- The table given below shows number of three Books of Chetan bhagat (The Third Pillar+ I Do What I Do+ Fault Lines) sold in five different book fairs. Total number of The Third Pillar book sold is given in absolute value and remaining two Books (I Do What I Do+ Fault Lines) are given in percentage out of total sold books. Study the table carefully and answer the given questions:-

| Book fairs | Total number of <br> 'The Third Pillar' <br> sold | \% of (I Do What I Do and Fault Lines )sold out of <br> total sold books |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 'I Do What I Do' sold | 'Fault Lines' sold |  |  |
| Amritsar book fair | 1280 | $37 \frac{1}{2} \%$ | $22 \frac{1}{2} \%$ |
| Vijaynagar book <br> fair | 840 | $50 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Pune book fair | 1440 | $38 \%$ | $42 \%$ |
| Mysore book fair | 720 | $10 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Chennai book fair | 960 | $32 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

6. Total number of 'The Third Pillar' sold in Mysore and Chennai book fairs together are sold at a discount of 10\% and 15\% discount is in ratio 5:37.Find ratio between total 'The Third Pillar' sold on 15\% discount from both (Mysore and Chennai ) book fairs to total number of 'Fault Lines' sold in Mysore and Chennai book fairs together ?
(A) $29: 47$
(B) $11: 43$
(C) $73: 19$
(D) $59: 19$
(E) $37: 19$
7. Find the ratio between average of total 'I Do What I Do' sold from Pune and Mysore book fairs and Average of total 'The Third Pillar’ sold from Amritsar and Vijaynagar book fairs?
(A) $359 / 265$
(B) $457 / 265$
(C) $351 / 265$
(D) $357 / 265$
(E) $357 / 263$
8. Out of total 'The Third Pillar' sold in Amritsar and Vijaynagar book fairs, ratio between old printed edition to new printed edition is $23: 30$. and total 'I Do What I Do' sold in Pune and Chennai book fairs, ratio between old printed edition to new printed edition is $3: 5$. Find the Difference of old printed edition of 'The Third Pillar' sold in Amritsar and Vijaynagar book fairs and old printed edition' I Do What I Do' from Pune and Chennai.?
(A) 346
(B) 310
(C) 258
(D) 108
(E) 560
9. Find ratio between total number of 'Fault Lines' sold in Amritsar, Pune and Chennai book fairs and total number of sold 'The Third Pillar' sold in Vijaynagar and Mysore book fairs ?
(A) $518 / 195$
(B) $157 / 195$
(C) $517 / 195$
(D) $571 / 159$
(E) 518/591
10. If 20\% of total 'I Do What I Do' book sold in Vijaynagar book fair and 15\% of the same book sold in Chennai book fair remained unsold, then find difference of number of 'I Do What I Do' book sold in both given book fairs?
(A) 587
(B) 470
(C) 789
(D) 572
(E) 576

Directions (Q. 11-15):- Study the following bar graph and answer the following questions given below.

11. The ratio of the number of years for which the sales are above the average sales over the years to the number of years for which the sales are below the average sales over the years is
(A) $2: 1$
(B) $1: 2$
(C) 1
(D) $3: 2$
(E) None of these
12. In which year was the percentage decrease in sales maximum as compared to the previous year?
(A) 2007
(B) 2004
(C) 2005
(D) 2003
(E) None of these
13. What is the ratio of the average sales of 2000 and 2007 to the average sales of 2003 and $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ ?
(A) $55 / 52$
(B) $52 / 55$
(C) $22 / 21$
(D) $21 / 22$
(E) None of these
14. The average sales of 2001 and 2002 was exactly equal to the average sales of which of the following pairs of years?
(A) 2003 and 2004
(B) 2000 and 2005
(C) 2004 and 2006
(D) 2000 and 2004
(E) None of these
15. What is the percentage decrease in the sales of TVs over the years?
(A) $45.45 \%$
(B) $220 \%$
(C) $68.75 \%$
(D) $145.45 \%$

## (E) None of these

DIRECTION (Q. 16-20):- Study the following information carefully and answer the asked questions. Given table shows the ratio of passed students, failed students and absent students in final exams of six different schools in 2019.
Note- Total students in any school= passed students +failed students+ absent students नोट-

| Schools | Passed student : Failed student : Absent student |
| :--- | :--- |
| P | $4: 3: 1$ |
| Q | $3: 5: 2$ |
| R | $6: 5: 2$ |
| S | $5: 4: 1$ |
| T | $7: 4: 1$ |
| U | $6: 2: 1$ |

16. If total students in school ' $P$ ' is equal to the total students in school ' $T$ ' and absent students of school ' $T$ ' is 32 then, find the difference between passed students of school ' $P$ ' and failed students of school ' $T$ '?
(A) 64
(B) 48
(C) 36
(D) 28
(E) 32
17. Failed students from school ' $U$ ' is what percent of the failed students from school ' $R$ ' if absent students from both schools are equal?
(A) $60 \%$
(B) $66 \frac{2}{3} \%$
(C) $48 \%$
(D) $80 \%$
(E) $90 \%$
18. If ratio of total students from school $Q, R$ and $S$ is 3 : $2: 4$ and absent students of school $Q$ are 312 then find the average of total number of students in school $Q, R$ and $S$ together.
(A) 1560
(B) 1340
(C) 1440
(D) 2080
(E) 1040

19 If passed student from school ' $P$ ' is equal to the failed student of school ' $U$ ', then absent student of school ' $P$ ' is what percent of the absent student of school ' $U$ '?
(A) $40 \%$
(B) $80 \%$
(C) $50 \%$
(D) $30 \%$
(E) $60 \%$
20. Percentage of passed students of school ' $R$ ' is what percent of percentage of passed students of school ' S '.
(A) $80 \frac{1}{13} \%$
(B) $95 \frac{5}{13} \%$
(C) $90 \frac{1}{13} \%$
(D) $87 \frac{2}{13} \%$
(E) $92 \frac{4}{13} \%$

DIRECTION (Q. 21-25):- The following table shows total number of candidates who have cleared the FCI Mains exam 2019 and ratio of male to female from five different states of India. Study the table carefully to answer the following questions.

| States | Number of candidates who cleared pre- <br> exam | Ratio of male to <br> female |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assam | 12,400 | $1: 1$ |
| UP | 16,400 | $3: 1$ |
| J \& K | 9,800 | $4: 3$ |
| Andhra <br> Pradesh | 12,800 | $5: 3$ |
| Rajasthan | 6,400 | $9: 7$ |

21. Find the total number of male candidates who qualified the FCI Mains exam from UP and J \& K together.
(A) 16,400
(B) 17,900
(C) 15,900
(D) 21,400
(E) 18,600
22. Find the difference between total male candidates who cleared FCI Mains exam from Assam and Andhra Pradesh together and female candidates who cleared FCI Mains exam together from same states together?
(A) 3600
(B) 3200
(C) 2800
(D) 2400
(E) 3800
23. Total male candidate qualified the FCI Mains exam from Rajasthan are what percent of total male candidates qualified the FCI Mains exam from J \& K?
(A) $64 \frac{2}{7} \%$
(B) $54 \frac{1}{3} \%$
(C) $44 \frac{2}{3} \%$
(D) $74 \frac{5}{6} \%$
(E) $66 \frac{2}{7} \%$
24. What is the average number of candidates who cleared FCI Mains exam from all states together?
(A) 9560
(B) 10450
(C) 11560
(D) 12560
(E) 8650
25. Female candidates who qualified FCI Mains exam from UP are what percent more or less than that of female candidates qualified the FCI Mains exam from Andhra Pradesh?
(A) $14 \frac{7}{12} \%$
(B) $11 \frac{2}{3} \%$
(C) $16 \%$
(D) $16 \%$
(E) $8 \%$

DIRECTION (Q. 26-29):- Given bar graph shows the percentage wise distribution of salary of Schwarzschild on various things.

26.Schwarzschild reduces his expense on clothing by $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$. To balance his expenses, he distributed that money into the expenses of Food, Housing and Saving such a way that the individual expense of these categories (Food, Housing and Saving) increases by same percentage. Find the percentage increase in expense of each category.
(A) 120/17\%
(B) $130 / 12 \%$
(C) $150 / 13 \%$
(D) $150 / 17 \%$
(E) $200 / 17 \%$
27. If Schwarzschild's salary is 34000 then find the difference between his expense on 'Transport' and his expense on 'Others'.
(A) 850
(B) 1200
(C) 950
(D) 1050
(E) 1100
28. Schwarzschild's expense on 'Clothing' and 'Education' together is what percent of Schwarzschild's expense on 'Food', 'Housing' and 'Others' together.
(A) $700 / 15 \%$
(B) $700 / 19 \%$
(C) $800 / 19 \%$
(D) $300 / 17 \%$
(E) 1100/19\%
29. Find average expense of Schwarzschild on 'Food', 'Saving', 'Housing', 'Education', and 'Transport' together if his expense on 'Others' is 9800.
(A) 8120
(B) 7840
(C) 7280
(D) 7560
(E) 7000
(Q.30-33):- Data about investments of different persons is given below. Study the data and solve the questions carefully.
$\rightarrow$ Investment of Malcolm is $50 \%$ more than investment of Ganesh while investment of Malcolm is $25 \%$ less than that of Shahid.

30.Malcolm and Bunty started a business together. After 8 months of business they invested 2000 per month for every month. If annual profit is $\mathbf{1 7 0 0 0}$ then find Bunty's profit out of total profit?
(A) 10950
(B) 10000
(C) 10600
(D) 10450
(E) 11850
31. Ganesh and Sartaj started a business together. Sartaj left the business ' $x$ ' months before the completion of year while Ganesh increased his investment by Rs10000 after 8 months and then after 2 months more he decreased his investment by Rs8000. If ratio between profit share of Ganesh and Sartaj is 2 : $\mathbf{1}$ then Sartaj worked for how many months?
(A) 8 months
(B) 4 months
(C) 6 months
(D) 2 months
(E) 10 months
32. Shahid and Malcolm started a business together. After 8 months, Malcolm is replaced by another partner, Satish whose investment is $\mathbf{6 0 0 0}$ less than investment of Bunty. If Satish worked for 3 months, then find the profit share of Shahid if annual profit is $\mathbf{8 2 , 0 0 0}$ ?
(A) 35000
(B) 26000
(C) 25000
(D) 48000
(E) 30000
33. Ganesh invested his amount in a scheme at $80 \%$ half yearly. at C.I. for 1 years while Bunty invested his amount in a car whose value will depreciate at $10 \%$ p.a. every year. Find the total value of amount Ganesh and Bunty will have after 2 years?
(A) 31,680
(B) 29,120
(C) 26,880
(D) 23,040
(E) 22,880

DIRECTION (Q. 34-36):- Given below is the table showing the investment of five persons in a business, time for which investment made, share of profit and percentage of profit. Some values are missing in the table, you have to calculate these value if necessary to answer the questions.

NOTE:- Profit percent is calculated on total profit made by all.

| Person | Investment (in Rs.) | Time (in month) | Share of profit | Percentage of profit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| U |  | 8 |  | $\frac{3600}{211} \%$ |
| V | 20,000 |  |  |  |
| W |  |  | 10,000 |  |
| X |  |  |  | $\frac{3600}{211} \%$ |
| Y |  |  | 10,800 |  |

34. What is the sum of profit of $U$ and $W$ together if investment of $U$ and $W$ together is $\mathbf{2 1 5 \%}$ of investment of $V$ and investment of $U$ is $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ less than investment of $\mathbf{W}$. $\mathbf{U}$ invested for same time as $\mathbf{W}$ invested.
(A) 17200
(B) 18900
(C) 19400
(D) 14200
(E)None of these
35. What is the total profit of all 5 person if profit percentage of $Y$ is $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ more than profit $\%$ of $X$.
(A) 40500
(B) 43500
(C) 42200
(D) 53200
(E) 38500
36. What is the total investment of $W$ and $Y$ if $Y$ invested for one month more than $W$ and ratio between the time taken by both i.e. $W$ and $Y$ is $\mathbf{8 : 9 .}$
(A) 48000
(B) 47000
(C) 46000
(D) 49000
(E) 50000

DIRECTION (37-41):- Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.
A survey is conducted to determine the liking of Tea, Coffee \& Milk among 700 people. Ratio of people liking only coffee, only tea and only milk is $3: 5: 2$. People liking only coffee and milk together are $50 \%$ of people liking only coffee and tea together. People liking coffee, milk \& tea together are $75 \%$ less than people liking only tea. People liking only milk \& tea together is 10 more than people liking only milk.
Ratio of people liking only coffee to people liking only coffee and milk together is $4: 1$. People not liking tea, coffee \& milk together are 70.
37.People liking only tea and milk together are what percent of people liking coffee and milk together?
(A) $90 \%$
(B) $75 \%$
(C) $140 \%$
(D) $112.5 \%$
(E) $62.5 \%$
38. People not liking tea, coffee \& milk together are what percent less than people liking tea?
(A) $82.5 \%$
(B) $55.5 \%$
(C) $48.5 \%$
(D) $76.5 \%$
(E) $62.5 \%$
39. Find ratio of average number of people liking only coffee and only milk to people liking tea, coffee \& milk together.
(A) $5: 9$
(B) $3: 2$
(C) $2: 1$
(D) $12: 5$
(E) None of the above
40. People liking coffee are how much more or less than people liking milk?
(A) 40
(B) 20
(C) 50
(D) 10
(E) 30
41. Find maximum number of people who neither likes tea nor likes coffee.
(A) 130
(B) 180
(C) 240
(D) 200
(E) 150

DIRECTION (42-46):- Study the radar chart given below carefully and answer the following questions.

Radar chart shows the number of pens (in 100 's) sold by 5 different companies ( $A, B, C, D \& E$ ) in 3 different years $(2016,2017 \& 2018)$.

42.Pens sold by $B$ \& C together in 2017 are what percent of pens sold by $A \& E$ together in 2016?
(A) 150\%
(B) $120 \%$
(C) $80 \%$
(D) $125 \%$
(E) $180 \%$
43. Find ratio of pens sold by A \& C together in 2018 to pens sold by E in 2016 \& 2017 together.
(A) $12: 11$
(B) $4: 1$
(C) $7: 2$
(D) $5: 3$
(E) None of the above
44. Average of pens sold by $E$ in all three years is what percent more or less than pens sold by $B \& D$ together in 2017?
(A) $20 \%$
(B) $50 \%$
(C) $70 \%$
(D) $40 \%$
(E) 30\%
45. If difference in revenue of $C$ in 2017 and that of $D$ in 2018 is Rs. 8000 and ratio of selling price of each pen of $C$ in 2017 to that of $D$ in 2018 is 7 : 10, then find total revenue of $C$ in 2017 \& $D$ in 2018 together.
(A) Rs. 208000
(B) Rs. 246000
(C) Rs. 232000
(D) Rs. 218000
(E) Rs. 224000
46. Pens sold by $A, B \& D$ together in 2018 are how more or less than pens sold by $C, D \& E$ together in 2016?
(A) 2600
(B) 1500
(C) 1200
(D) 1700
(E) 2400
(Q. 47-50):- Study the table carefully and answer the questions.

Table given below shows percentage of books sold of 3 different publications by five different sellers in a month.

| Sellers | Books sold of 'ZX' <br> Pub. | Books sold of 'XY' <br> Pub. | Books sold of 'YZ' Pub. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 480 | $24 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| B | 780 | $20 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| C | $25 \%$ | 650 | $10 \%$ |
| D | $10 \%$ | $30 \%$ | 540 |
| E | $30 \%$ | $20 \%$ | 550 |

Note: Books are sold by three publications only.
47. Books sold by seller B of XY and YZ pub. Together is how much/less than books sold by E of ZX \& YZ publications together?
(A) 360
(B) None of these
(C) 380
(D) 420
(E) 460
48. Books sold by seller $C$ of $Z X \& X Y$ together is what percent of total books sold by seller $D$ ?
(A) 100\%
(B) $80 \%$
(C) None of these
(D) $150 \%$
(E) $120 \%$
49. What is average number of books sold by all sellers of $Z X$ publication ?
(A) 392
(B) 386
(C) 406
(D) None of these
(E) 414
50. If selling price of each book of $Z X$ publication sold by seller $C$ is Rs. 250 and selling price of each book of XY publication sold by seller $D$ is Rs. $\mathbf{2 2 0}$. Then find the difference in selling price of books of ZX publication sold by $C$ and $X Y$ publication sold by $D$ ?
(A) Rs. 4500
(B) Rs. 2900
(C) Rs. 3600
(D) Rs. 3100
(E) Rs. 4200

## SOLUTIONS

1.(D)

Total budget allocated for Agricultural and
Metro infrastructure in 2003
$=(960+780)=1740 \mathrm{cr}$
budget allocated for railways in 2003
$=1740 * \frac{42}{58}=1740 \times \frac{21}{29}=1260 \mathrm{cr}$
Required \% $=\frac{1260}{1020} \times 100$
$\Rightarrow 123 \frac{9}{17}$ \%

## 2.(E)

Avg. Agricultural I.D in 2002, 2004
$=\frac{1050+930}{2}=990$
Average Metro I.D in 2004 \& 2005
$=\frac{720+840}{2}=780$
Required Difference
$=990-780$
$\Rightarrow 210 \mathrm{cr}$

## 3.(A)

Budget allotted Agricultural I.D 2004, 2005, 2006
$=930+1050+1020=3000 \mathrm{cr}$
Budget allotted Metro I.D 2001, 2002, 2003
$=630+810+840=2400 \mathrm{cr}$
Required ratio $=\frac{3000}{2400}=5: 4$

## 4.(B)

total budget allotted for land construction
$=(990+1050) * \frac{10}{100}+(630+660) * \frac{2}{3}$
$=1064 \mathrm{cr}$
5.(C)

1050/630=5/3

## 6.(E)

Total no. of 'The Third Pillar' sold in Mysore and Chennai book fairs together
$=1680$
Books sold at $15 \%$ discount $=1680 * \frac{37}{42}=1480$
total no. of sold 'Fault Lines' sold in Mysore and Chennai
$=\frac{720}{[100-(10+30)]} \times 30+\frac{90}{[100-(32+20)]} \times 20$
$=360+400=760$
Required ratio $=1480 / 760=37: 19$
7.(D)Average number of 'I Do What I Do' sold in

Pune and Mysore Book fairs
$=\frac{\frac{1440}{20} \times 38+\frac{720}{60} \times 10}{2}=\frac{2736+120}{2}=\frac{2856}{2}=$ 1428

Average no. of The Third Pillar sold in Amritsar and Vijaynagar book fairs
$=\frac{1280+840}{2}=\frac{2120}{2}=1060$
Required ratio $=1428 / 1060=357 / 265$

Difference of Old printed edition of book The Third Pillar from Amritsar, Vijaynagar \& old printed of 'I Do
what I Do' sold in Pune and Chennai book fairs.

$$
\begin{aligned}
=\left(\frac{1440}{20} * 38+\right. & \left.\frac{960}{48} * 32\right) * \frac{3}{8} \\
& \quad-(1280+840) * \frac{23}{53} \\
= & 1266-920 \Rightarrow 346
\end{aligned}
$$

9.(A)total no. of 'Fault Lines' sold in Amritsar

Pune, and Chennai book Fairs.
$=\frac{1280}{40} \times 22.5+\frac{1440}{20} \times 42+\frac{960}{48} \times 20$
$=720+3024+400$
$=4144$
total no. of The Third Pillar sold in Vijaynagar and Mysore book fairs.
$=840+720=1560$
Required difference $=4144 / 1560=518 / 195$

## 10.(E)

$=\frac{840}{30} * 50 * \frac{100-20}{100}-\frac{960}{48} * 32 * \frac{100-15}{100}$
$=1120-544$
$=576$

## 11.(C)

Average $=\frac{440}{8}=55$
years whose sale above average sale $=4$
And below $=4$
Ratio $=\frac{4}{4}=1$
12.(A)

Clearly from Graph

## 13.(D)

average sales of
2000 and $2007=\frac{105}{2}$
Average sales of 2003 and $2004=\frac{110}{2}$
Ratio $=\frac{105}{2}: \frac{110}{2}$
$=21: 22$

## 14.(D)

Average sales of year 2001 and $2002=\frac{125}{2}$ and from 2000 and 2004 same.

## 15.(C)

Sales of TV in $2000=80$
Sales of TV in $2007=25$
Required difference $=\frac{80-25}{80} \times 100$
= 68.75\%

## 16. (A)

Absent student of school $T=32$
total student in $\mathrm{T}=32 \times 12=384$
total students of school $P=384$
passed student in school $P=\frac{384 \times 4}{8}=192$
Failed students of school $\mathrm{T}=\frac{384}{12} * 4=128$
Required difference $=192-128=64$

## 17.(D)

Absent students of school $U=$ absent students of school R

Let absent students of school U and $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{x}$
Failed student from $\mathrm{R}=\frac{x}{2} \times 5=\frac{5}{2} x$
failed student from $U=\frac{x}{1} \times 2=2 x$
Required $\%=\frac{2 x}{\frac{5}{2} x} \times 100=80 \%$
18. (A)

Absent student of School $Q=312$
total students $=\frac{312}{2} \times 10=1560$
total student of school $R=\frac{1560}{3} \times 2=1040$
total students of school $S=\frac{1560}{3} \times 4=2080$
Required average $=\frac{1560+1040+2080}{3}=1560$

## 19.(C)

Let passed student of school $P=12 x$
which is equal to the failed students of school absent students of school P
$=\frac{12 x}{4} \times 1=3 x$
Absent student of school $U=\frac{12 x}{2} \times 1=6 x$
Required $\%=\frac{3 x}{6 x} \times 100=50 \%$
20.(E)

Let total students of school $R=13 x$
passed students $=6 x$
\% of passed students of school R
$\frac{6 x}{13 x} \times 100=\frac{600}{13} \%$
Let total student of school $S=10 y$
passed students = 5y
\% of passed students of school S
$=\frac{5 y}{10 y} \times 100=50 \%$

Required percentage $=\frac{\frac{600}{13}}{50} \times 100$
$=\frac{1200}{13} \%=92 \frac{4}{13} \%$
21.(B)
$=\frac{3}{4} \times 16400+\frac{4}{7} \times 9800$
$=12300+5600$
$=17900$

## 22.(B)

Required Difference
$=\left[\frac{1}{2} \times 12400+\frac{5}{8} \times 12800\right]-$

$$
\left[\frac{1}{2} \times 12400+\frac{3}{8} \times 12800\right]
$$

$=\frac{2}{8} \times 12800=3200$

## 23.(A)

Male qualified from Rajasthan $=\frac{9}{16} \times 6400=$ 3600

Male Qualified from J \& K= $\frac{4}{7} \times 9800=5600$
Required Percentage $=\frac{3600}{5600} \times 100=64 \frac{2}{7} \%$

## 24.(C)

$\frac{1}{5}[12400+16400+9800+12800+6400]$
$=\frac{1}{5} \times 57800$ ? 11560

## 25.(A)

Female Qualified from Up $=\frac{1}{4} \times 16400=4100$
Female qualified from Andhra Pradesh=

$$
\frac{3}{8} \times 12800=4800
$$

Required percentage
$=\frac{4800-4100}{4800} \times 100$
$=\frac{700}{48}=\frac{175}{12}=14 \frac{7}{12} \%$
26.(E)

Let salary $=100$
So expense on clothing $=\frac{15 * 100}{100}$
$=15$
Reduction in expenses $=15 \times \frac{1}{3}=5$
Ratio of food saving and housing
= F:S:H
= $20: 12.5: 10$
= $8: 5: 4$
so the distribution of reduced expensed in food

$$
=\frac{8}{17} \times 5=\frac{40}{17}
$$

Housing $=\frac{4}{17} \times 5=\frac{20}{17}$
Increased percentage
$\frac{40}{17 \times 20} \times 100=\frac{25}{17 \times 125} \times 100=\frac{20}{17 \times 10} \times 100=$

$$
\frac{200}{17} \%
$$

## 27.(A)

Diff. between Transport and others $=2.5$
$100 \%=34000$
2.5 \% - x
$x=850$

## 28.(C)

Let total expose be 100
Expenses on clothing and education together =
$15+5=20$
Expenses on food, housing and others $=20+10$ $+17.5=47.5$

Required percentage $=\frac{20}{47.5} \times 100=\frac{800}{19} \%$

## 29.(D)

Expense of others $=9800$
total expenses $=\frac{9800}{17.5} \times 100=56000$
Required average
$=\frac{56000}{5} \times \frac{(20+12.5+10+5+20)}{100}$
$=7560$
saving $=\frac{5}{17} \times 5=\frac{25}{17}$

## 30.(C)

Shahid's investment $=\frac{30}{100} \times 40,000=12000$
Malcolm's investment $=12000 \times \frac{75}{100}=9000$
According to Question
Malcolm : Bunty

| $9000 \times 8:$ | $16000 \times 8$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $+11000 \times 1$ | $:$ | $+18000 \times 1$ |
| $+13000 \times 1$ | $:$ | $+20000 \times 1$ |
| $+15000 \times 1$ | $:$ | $+22000 \times 1$ |
| $+17000 \times 1$ | $:$ | $+24000 \times 1$ |

32 : 53
Sourabh's profit $=\frac{53}{85} * 17000=10600$ Rs.

## 31.(B)

| Sartaj Investment | $=12000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ganesh Investment | $=6000$ |

Ganesh :Sartaj
$6000 \times 8+16000 \times 2+8,000 \times 2: 12000(x)$

| 96000 | $:$ | $12000(x)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 48 | $:$ | $(6 x)$ |

According to Question
$\frac{48}{6 x}=\frac{2}{1}$
$\mathrm{x}=4$ Months
32.(D)

Investment of Shahid $=12000$
Investment of Malcolm =9000
Investment of Satish $=16000-6000=10,000$

## According to Question

Shahid : Malcolm : Satish
$12000 \times 12$ : $9000 \times 8$ : $\quad 10,000 \times 3$
24 : 12 : 5
Shahid's profit $=\frac{82000}{41} * 24=48000$

## 33.(D)

Investment of Ganesh $=6000$

According to Question
Rate $=20 \%$ and time $=2$ years for Ganesh
$6000 * \frac{140}{100} * \frac{140}{100}+16000 * \frac{90}{100} * \frac{90}{100}$
$=10080+12960$
$=23040$

## 34.(A)

Investment U \& W together = $215 \times 200=$ 43000
Investment of $\mathrm{U}=18000$
Investment of W = 25000
Ratio in which profit between U \& W
$(18 \times 8):(25 \times 8)$
Profit $U=\frac{18 \times 10,000}{25}=7200$
Sum of profit of $U \& W=7200+10,000$
$\Rightarrow 17,200$

## 35.(C)

Profit $\%$ of $Y=\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3600}{211}=\frac{5400}{211} \%$
$\frac{5400}{211} \% \rightarrow 10800$
$1 \rightarrow \frac{10800 \times 211}{5400}$
$100 \% \rightarrow 2 \times 211 \times 100$
=42200
36.(D)

Let Both take 8 x \& 9x month W take 8 month and E take 9 month
$\frac{10000}{10800}=\frac{y \times 8}{24000 \times 9}$ where y is W's investment $\mathrm{y}=25000$
Total W \& $\mathrm{Y}=49000$
37.(D)


Atq,
$3 \mathrm{x}+5 \mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{x}+\frac{3 x}{4}+\frac{3 x}{2}+\frac{5 x}{4}+2 x+10=700-70$

$$
\Rightarrow 15.5 x=620
$$

$$
\Rightarrow x=40
$$



Required $\%=\frac{90}{(30+50)} \times 100$
$=\frac{90}{80} \times 100$
$=112.5 \%$

## 38. (A)

People liking tea $=60+50+90+200$ $=400$
Required \% $=\frac{400-70}{400} \times 100$
= 82.5\%
39.(C)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Required ratio }=\frac{\left(\frac{120+80}{2}\right)}{50} \\
& =\frac{100}{50}=2: 1
\end{aligned}
$$

40 .(D)
People liking coffee $=120+60+50+30=260$
People liking milk $=30+50+90+80$
$=250$
Required difference $=260-250$
$=10$
41. (E)

Required number of people $=80+70$
$=150$
Or,
Required number of people
$=700-[120+30+60+50+200+90]$
=700-550
$=150$
42. (D)

Pens sold by B \& C together in $2017=4500+8000$ $=12500$
Pens sold by A \& E together in $2016=3500+6500$ $=10000$
Required \% $=\frac{12500}{10000} \times 100$
= $125 \%$
43. (E)

Pens sold by A \& C together in 2018 $=7500+7500=15000$
Pens sold by E in 2016 \& 2017 together $=6500+4000$
$=10500$
Required ratio $=\frac{15000}{10500}=10: 7$

## 44. (B)

Average of pens sold by E in all three years
$=\frac{6500+4000+7500}{3}$
$=6000$
Pens sold by B \& D together in $2017=4500+7500$
$=12000$
Required $\%=\frac{12000-6000}{12000} \times 100$
= 50\%

## 45. (C)

Atq,
$6000 \times 10 \mathrm{x}-8000 \times 7 \mathrm{x}=8000$
$\Rightarrow 4000 \mathrm{x}=8000$
$\mathrm{x}=2$ Rs.
Required amount $=6000 \times 10 \times 2+8000 \times 7 \times 2$
$=120000+112000$
$=$ Rs. 232000
46. (B)

Pens sold by A, B \& D together in $2018=7500+5500+$ $=19000$
Pens sold by C, D \& E together in $2016=6000+5000+$ $=17500$
Required difference $=19000-17500$
$=1500$

## 47.(E)

Books sold of $X Y$ and $Y Z$ Publication together by

$$
\text { Seller } B=\frac{780}{65} \times 35=420
$$

Book sold ZX \& YZ Publication together by seller

$$
E=\frac{550}{50} \times 30+550
$$

$=330+550=880$
Required difference $=880-420$
$=460$

## 48.(A)

Books sold of ZX \& XY Publication together by C

$$
=\frac{650}{65} \times 25+650
$$

$=250+650=900$
total book sold by D
$=\frac{540}{60} \times 100=900$
Required \% $=\frac{900}{900} \times 100$
=100\%

## 49.(B)

Required Avg.

$$
=\quad \frac{1}{5}\left\{480+780+\frac{650}{65} * 25+\frac{540}{60} * 10+\frac{550}{50} *\right.
$$

$=\frac{480+780+250+90+330}{5}$
$=\frac{1930}{5}$ ? 386

## 50.(D)

Required Difference
$=\left(\frac{650}{65} \times 25 \times 250\right)-\left(\frac{540}{60} \times 30 \times 220\right)$
$=62500-59400=3100$

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