## Memory based Quantitative Aptitude Questions

## SSC CHSL <br> Tier-I 2021

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## MEMORY BASED QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE QUESTIONS FOR SSC CHSL TIER-I

Q1. If Principal of $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ amounts to $\mathbf{2 6 6 2}$ in 3 years. Find SI?

1. 660
2. 772
3. 662
4. None of these

Ans. 3.662
S.I. $=$ Amount - Principal $=2662-2000=662$

Q2. Out of 450 apples $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ are rotten then find how many apples are not rotten?

1. 350
2. 325
3. 315
4. 345

Ans. 3. 315
Apples not rotten $=70 \%$ of $450=315$
Q3. In how many years will the principal of $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$ will yield an SI of 1080 at $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ rate of interest?

1. 2 years
2. 3 years
3. 5 years
4. None of these

Ans. 2.3 years
$1080=\frac{3000 \times 12 \times T}{100}$
$\mathrm{T}=3$ years
Q4. $A: B=3: 5, B: C=7: 9$ then $C: A$ is ?

1. $21: 45$
2. $45: 21$
3. $40: 21$
4. None of these

Ans. 2. 45:21
$A: B=3: 5$
$B: C=7: 9$
Then, $C: A=45: 21$
Q5. The average of 8 numbers is 30 . The average of first 4 numbers is 24 and that of the last 3 numbers is 36 . What is the $6^{\text {th }}$ number?

1. 40
2.36
3.38
4.28

Sol.2.
According to question,
The average of 8 numbers $=25$
$\therefore$ The total of 8 numbers $=30 \times 8=240$
Now, the average of first 4 numbers $=24$
$\therefore$ The total of first 4 numbers $=24 \times 4=96$
and total of last 3 numbers $=3 \times 36=108$
$\therefore$ Required answer $=240-(96+108)$ $=240-204=36$
Q6. If $5 \operatorname{Sin} A-4 \operatorname{Cos} A=0,0^{\circ}<A<90^{\circ}$, then the value of $(5 \operatorname{Sin} A-2 \operatorname{Cos} A) /(5 \operatorname{Sin} A+3 \operatorname{Cos} A)$ ?
1.5/7
2.7/2
3. 2/7
4.3/5

Sol. 3 .
$(\operatorname{Sin} A) /(\operatorname{Cos} A)=4 / 5$
$(5 \operatorname{Sin} A-2 \operatorname{Cos} A) /(5 \operatorname{Sin} A+3 \operatorname{Cos} A)=(5 * 4-$
$2 * 5) /(5 * 4+3 * 5)=10 / 35=2 / 7$
Q7.The value of $((2 \operatorname{Sin} A)(1+\operatorname{Sin} A)) /(1+\operatorname{Sin} A+$ $\operatorname{Cos} A)$ is equal to?
1.1-SinA $\operatorname{Cos} A$
$2.1+\operatorname{Sin} A-\operatorname{Cos} A$
3.1- $\operatorname{Cos} A-\operatorname{Sin} A$
4.1+ $\sin A+\cos A$

Sol. 3.
Let $A=0^{\circ}$ and Put this in equation
$(2 \operatorname{Sin} A)(1+\operatorname{Sin} A) /(1+\operatorname{Sin} A+\operatorname{Cos} A)=0$
$1+\operatorname{Sin} A-\operatorname{Cos} A=0$
So, option 3rd is the answer
Q8. P and Q can do a job together in 16 days. $\mathbf{P}$ is 3 times as efficient as $Q$. In how many days can $P$ alone complete the work?
1.18days
2. 64/3 days
3.20 days
4.25 days

Sol. Let Q does 1 unit/day.
Then, as $P$ is thrice as efficient as $Q, P$ will do 3 unit/day.
( $\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}$ ) one day work $=3+1=4$ units/day
Total work $=4 \times 16=64$ units
$P$ alone will do work in = 64/3 = 16 days
Q9. A does 70\% of work in 14 days. He then calls in $B$ and they together finish the remaining work in 5 days. How long $B$ alone would take to do whole work?
1.120 days
2.140 days
3.80 days
4.20 days

Sol. A does 70\% work in 14 days
So one day efficiency of $A=5 \%$
$A$ and $B$ together complete the remaining $30 \%$ work in 5 days
So one day efficiency of $A$ and $B=6 \%$
So one day efficiency of $B=6 \%-5 \%=1 \%$
Hence B complete the $100 \%$ work in 100 days.
Q10. If $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ of a number is $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, then find $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ of that number:
1.32.5
2.62 .5
3.12 .5
4.14.28

Sol. 2.
Let the number be $x$.
Therefore, according to the question
$2 / 5 x=100$
$\mathrm{X}=250$
$25 \%$ of $250=250 / 4=62.5$
Q11. If the ratio of cost price and selling price
be $10: 11$, then the profit percentage is

1. 1\%
2. $10 \%$
3. 5\%
4. 8\%

Ans. 2. 10\%
Given ratio,
$\frac{C P}{S P}=\frac{10}{11}$
Let $C P=10 /-$ and $S P=11 /-$
$\therefore \quad$ Profit $=1 /-$
$\therefore$ Profit $\%=$ Profit $\times 100 \%=\frac{\text { Profit }}{C P} \times 100$
$=\frac{1}{10} \times 100=10 \%$
Q12. A Woman buys a toy for Rs 25 and sells it for Rs 30. Find her gain percent.

1. 5\%
2. $8 \%$
3. 13\%
4. 20\%

Ans.
Cost Price (CP) $=25$ Selling Price (SP) $=30$
Gain (Profit) $=\mathrm{SP}-\mathrm{CP} \Rightarrow 30-25=5$.
Profit in \%:
$\%$ Gain $=\frac{\text { Gain }}{C P} \times 100 \Rightarrow \frac{5}{25} \times 100=20 \%$.
Hence, option D is correct.
Q13. Two right circular cylinders of equal volume have their heights in the ratio $1: 2$. The ratio of their radii is :

1. $2: 1$
2. $1: 2$
3. $1: 4$
4. None of these

Ans. 4. None of these

$$
\begin{aligned}
& V_{1}: V_{2}=1: 1 \\
& \pi r_{1}^{2} h_{1}: \pi r_{2}^{2} h_{2}=1: 1 \\
& \frac{r_{1}^{2}}{r_{2}^{2}} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{1} \\
& r_{1}: r_{2}=\sqrt{2}: 1
\end{aligned}
$$

Q14. If diagonal of a cube is cm , then its volume in cubic cm is :

1. 8
2. 12
3. 24
4. $\sqrt[3]{2}$

Ans. 1.8
Diagonal $=\sqrt{3 a^{2}}, \sqrt{3} a=2 \sqrt{3}, a=2$
Volume $=a^{3}=8$

Q15. The lateral surface area of a cylinder is 1056 and its height is 16 cm . Find its volume.
(a) $4545 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(b) $4455 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(c) $5445 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(d) $5544 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

Ans. (d) $5544 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

Let Radius $=\mathrm{rcm}, \mathrm{h}=16 \mathrm{~cm}$
$2 \pi \mathrm{rh}=1056$
$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r \times 16=1056$
$\mathrm{r}=\frac{21}{2} \mathrm{~cm}$
Volume $=\pi r^{2} \mathrm{~h}=\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{21}{2} \times 16=5544 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

