

Section 2

Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 76–80) What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

76. $40\% \text{ of } 265 + 35\% \text{ of } 180 = 50\% \text{ of ?}$
(1) 338 (2) 84.5
(3) 253.5 (4) 169
(5) None of these
77. $460 \times 15 - 5 \times 20 = ?$
(1) 92000 (2) 4600
(3) 137800 (4) 7000
(5) None of these
78. $5163 - 4018 + 3209 = ?$
(1) 4174 (2) 4264
(3) 4804 (4) 4354
- (5) None of these
79. $4\frac{1}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{3} + ? = 20\% \text{ of } 120$
(1) $10\frac{1}{15}$ (2) 10
(3) 5 (4) 15
(5) None of these
80. $4848 + 24 \times 11 - 222 = ?$
(1) 200 (2) 2444
(3) 2000 (4) $115\frac{3}{8}$
(5) None of these

Directions (Q. 81–85) What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following questions ? (You are not expected to find out the exact value).

81. $1548.45 + 3065.15 \div 15.058 = ?$
 (1) 1700 (2) 1650
 (3) 1840 (4) 1750
 (5) 1950
82. $6\frac{2}{5}$ of 248.65 = ? of 2398.59
 (1) $\frac{2}{5}$ (2) $\frac{1}{4}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $\frac{1}{3}$
 (5) $\frac{2}{3}$
83. 39% of 695 = 10% of ?
 (1) 2800 (2) 2400
 (3) 3200 (4) 31000
 (5) 2500
84. $6\sqrt{2} + 14.275 = ?$ of 196.35
 (1) $\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $\frac{1}{4}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{8}$ (4) $\frac{1}{5}$
 (5) $\frac{1}{2}$
85. $1524.79 \times 19.92 + 495.26 = ?$
 (1) 33000 (2) 78535
 (3) 31000 (4) 26575
 (5) 34000

Directions (Q. 86–90) In each question below, a number series is given in which one number is **wrong**. Find out the **wrong** number.

86. 484 240 120 57 26.5 11.25 3.625
 (1) 240 (2) 120
 (3) 57 (4) 26.5
 (5) 11.25
87. 3 5 13 43 176 891 5353
 (1) 5 (2) 13
 (3) 43 (4) 176
 (5) 891
88. 6 7 16 41 90 154 292
 (1) 7 (2) 16
 (3) 41 (4) 90
 (5) 154
89. 5 7 16 57 244 1245 7506
 (1) 7 (2) 16
 (3) 57 (4) 244
 (5) 1245
90. 4 2.5 3.5 6.5 15.5 41.25 126.75
 (1) 2.5 (2) 3.5
 (3) 6.5 (4) 15.5
 (5) 41.25

Directions (Q. 91–95) Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and

Give answer (1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

91. What is the perimeter of a semicircle ?
 I. The radius of the semicircle is equal to half the side of a square.
 II. The area of the square is 196 sq. cm.
92. What is the exact average of n , 35, 39, 42, p and w ?
 I. n is six more than w .
 II. w is four less than p .
93. What was the per cent profit/loss made/incurred by selling an article for ₹ 24,000 ?
 I. The ratio between the selling price and the cost price of the article is 5 : 3 respectively.
 II. The difference between the cost price and the selling price is ₹ 9,600.
94. What will be the difference between two two-digit numbers ?
 I. The square of the first number is 9 times the second number.
 II. The ratio between the first number and the second number is 3 : 4 respectively.
95. What is the ratio between two numbers x and y ?
 I. 40% of x is 20% of 50.
 II. 30% of y is 25% of 72.
96. A shopkeeper bought 30 kg of wheat at the rate of ₹ 45 per kg. He sold forty per cent of the total quantity at the rate of ₹ 50 per kg. **Approximately**, at what price per kg should he sell the remaining quantity to make 25 per cent overall profit ?
 (1) ₹ 54 (2) ₹ 52
 (3) ₹ 50 (4) ₹ 60
 (5) ₹ 56
97. Arun invested a sum of money at a certain rate of simple interest for a period of four years. Had he invested the same sum for a period of six years the total interest earned by him would have been fifty per cent more than the earlier interest amount. What was the rate of interest per cent per annum ?
 (1) 4 (2) 8
 (3) 5 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

98. An amount of money is to be divided among P, Q and R in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 7 respectively. If the amount received by R is ₹ 4000 more than the amount received by Q, what will be the total amount received by P and Q together ?
 (1) ₹ 8000
 (2) ₹ 12000
 (3) ₹ 16000
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of the above

99. Two-third of three-fourth of one-fifth of a number is 15. What is 30 per cent of that number ?
 (1) 45
 (2) 60
 (3) 75
 (4) 30
 (5) None of these

100. A 180-meter long train crosses another 270-meter long train running in the opposite direction in 10.8 seconds. If the speed of the first train is 60 km/h, what is the speed of the second train in km/h?
 (1) 80
 (2) 90
 (3) 150
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of the above

101. When 30% of one number is subtracted from another number, the second number reduces to its four-fifth. What is the ratio between the first and the second number respectively ?
 (1) 4 : 7
 (2) 3 : 2
 (3) 2 : 5
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of the above

102. The value of which of the following fractions is less than twenty per cent ?
 (1) $\frac{5}{6}$
 (2) $\frac{2}{3}$
 (3) $\frac{2}{5}$
 (4) $\frac{1}{4}$
 (5) $\frac{2}{11}$

103. The ratio between the ages of a father and a son at present is 5 : 2 respectively. Four years, hence the ratio between the ages of the son and his mother will be 1 : 2 respectively. What is the ratio between the present ages of the father and the mother respectively ?
 (1) 3 : 4
 (2) 5 : 4
 (3) 4 : 3
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of the above

104. The total marks obtained by a student in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics together is 120 more than the marks obtained by him in Chemistry. What are the average marks obtained by him in Physics and Mathematics together ?

- (1) 60
 (2) 120
 (3) 40
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of the above

105. How many different ways can the letters in the word ATTEND be arranged ?
 (1) 60
 (2) 120
 (3) 240
 (4) 80
 (5) None of these

Directions (Q. 106–110) Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.

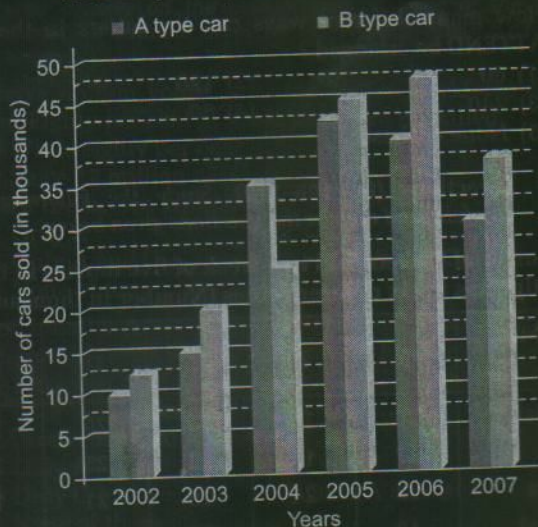
Number of Tickets sold in a week of five movies in the Multiplexes in six different cities (Number in thousands)

Movie \ City	A	B	C	D	E
Mumbai	20	15	35	26	18
Delhi	17	19	21	25	28
Kolkata	32	24	19	21	17
Chennai	18	21	32	28	34
Hyderabad	16	34	26	29	22
Lucknow	15	27	20	35	26

106. The number of tickets of Movie B sold in Hyderabad was approximately, what percentage of the total number of tickets of the same movie sold in all the cities together ?
 (1) 15
 (2) 18
 (3) 12
 (4) 20
 (5) 24
107. What is the difference between the number of tickets of Movie D sold in Kolkata and the number of tickets of Movie B sold in Lucknow ?
 (1) 700
 (2) 7000
 (3) 14000
 (4) 9000
 (5) None of the above
108. What is the average number of tickets of Movie C sold in all the six cities ?
 (1) 15500
 (2) 2550
 (3) 24000
 (4) 25500
 (5) None of the above
109. The number of tickets of Movie E sold in Chennai is, what percentage of number of tickets of Movie A sold in Mumbai ?
 (1) 170
 (2) 70
 (3) 30
 (4) 130
 (5) None of these
110. In which city was the total number of tickets of all the five movies together sold the minimum ?
 (1) Delhi
 (2) Chennai
 (3) Lucknow
 (4) Kolkata
 (5) None of these

Directions (Q. 111–115) Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below.

Number of two types of cars sold by a company over the years (Number in thousands)



111. Approximately, what was the average number of B type cars sold by the company in 2002, 2005 and 2007 together ?
 (1) 347000 (2) 256000

Directions (Q. 116–120) Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.

Number of Clerical and Officer Cadre Employees Recruited by five Banks over the years

Banks Years	A		B		C		D		E	
	Cl.	Off.	Cl.	Off.	Cl.	Off.	Cl.	Off.	Cl.	Off.
2000	1245	312	7349	1015	862	124	1310	516	802	108
2001	1500	246	6428	834	930	107	1509	562	945	139
2002	800	415	5126	952	656	79	2400	786	532	148
2003	1105	342	4917	725	548	63	1975	678	1140	364
2004	1790	268	4724	812	702	59	2015	890	1650	692
2005	2450	694	4319	560	694	56	1862	635	268	504

Cl.—Clerical Off.—Officers

116. In which year was the total number of employees both clerical and officers together recruited by bank D the maximum ?
 (1) 2000 (2) 2002
 (3) 2003 (4) 2005
 (5) None of these
117. In the case of which bank was there a continuous decrease in recruitment of clerical cadre employees over the years ?
 (1) B (2) A
 (3) D (4) E
 (5) None of these
118. The number of clerical cadre employees recruited by bank E in 2004 was approximately, what percentage of number of officer's cadre employees recruited by bank A in 2002 ?
 (1) 200 (2) 300
 (3) 40 (4) 400
 (5) 350
119. In the case of which bank was there a continuous decreases in recruitment of officer cadre employees over the year ?
 (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) None of these
120. In the year 2003, which two banks together recruited the highest number of officer cadre employees ?
 (1) A and C
 (2) B and D
 (3) C and E
 (4) A and D
 (5) None of the above

Directions (Q. 121–125) Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below.

Profit earned by three companies over the years
(₹ in crores)



121. What was the average profit earned by all three companies in the year 2008 ?
- (1) ₹ 300 crore (2) ₹ 400 crore
 (3) ₹ 350 crore (4) ₹ 520 crore
 (5) None of these

122. In which of the following years was the difference between the profits earned by company B and company A the minimum ?
- (1) 2003 (2) 2004
 (3) 2005 (4) 2008
 (5) None of these
123. In which of the following years was the total profit earned by all three companies together the highest ?
- (1) 2004 (2) 2007
 (3) 2008 (4) 2009
 (5) None of these
124. What was the **approximate** percentage increase in the profit earned by company A from 2006 to 2007 ?
- (1) 36 (2) 24
 (3) 40 (4) 20
 (5) 54
125. What was the difference between the profit earned by company A in 2004 and the profit earned by company C in 2009 ?
- (1) ₹ 50 crore (2) ₹ 1 crore
 (3) ₹ 100 crore (4) ₹ 200 crore
 (5) None of these