



Quantitative Aptitude – Solutions (సమాధానాలు) Set-3



Maths Practise Questions PDF Download in Telugu

For IBPS, IBPS RRB, SBI, SSC and for All Competitive Exams



S1. Ans.(c)

→ Number of candidates passed in English = 0.6x = 241°

- \rightarrow Number of candidates passed in Maths = 0.7x
- \rightarrow Number of candidates failed in both subjects = 0.2x

 \rightarrow Number of candidates passed in at least one subject = x - 0.2x = 0.8x

ATO,

- $\rightarrow 0.6 x + 0.7 x 2500 = 0.8 x$
- →1.3x 0.8x = 2500
- →0.5x = 2500
- →x = 5000

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let sum of money be *x*. So, $\frac{11}{2}$ % of x = 220 → $x = \frac{220 * 200}{11} = 4000$ → $\frac{7}{2}$ % of 4000 = $\frac{7}{2} * \frac{4000}{100} = 140$ → Rs. 140 would be the correct answer.



L

T





S3. Ans.(d) Sol. Remaining height = $(192 - \frac{125}{2}\% \text{ of } 192)$ → 192 - 120 = 72m Then ATQ, distance covered in second hour = $\frac{25}{2}\% \text{ of } 72$ → $\frac{25 * 72}{2 * 100} = 9\text{m}$

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total revenue earned = Rs. $(9900 * \frac{20}{100} * 10 + 9900 * \frac{80}{100} * 20)$ = Rs. (19800 + 158400) = Rs. 178200

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let *x* = 10 and *y* = 10 → $x^2y^2 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10000$ units Decreasing values of *x* and *y* by 20%, Expression = $x^2y^2 = 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 = 4096$ Decrease= 10000 - 4096 = 5904 units Percentage decrease → $\frac{5904}{10000} * 100 = 59.04\%$

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the number of books in shelf B be 100. So, Number of books in shelf A = 80. On transferring 25% i.e. $\frac{1}{4}$ of books of shelf A to shelf B. B = 100 + 20 = 120 Again, on transferring $\frac{1}{4}$ of books of shelf B to shelf A. A = 60 + $\frac{120}{4}$ = 90 → Required percentage = $\frac{90}{180}$ * 100 = 50%

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let Tina's weight = 1 kg Lina's weight = 2 kg Neha's weight = 1.4kg Mina's weight = 1.8 kg. $\Rightarrow \frac{1.8x}{100} = 1.4$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1.4x * 100}{1.8}$ $\Rightarrow x = 77\frac{7}{9}$

T





S8. Ans.(d) **Sol.** The batsman scored $3 \times 4 + 8 \times 6 = 60$ runs by boundaries and sixes respectively. Then,

→ Required percentage = $\frac{50}{110} * 100 = 45 \frac{5}{11} \%$

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Error = 5.5 minutes → Error per cent = $\frac{5.5}{3 \times 60 + 40} \times 100 = 2.5\%$

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. number of workers in fourth year = $8000 * \frac{105}{100} * \frac{110}{100} * \frac{120}{100}$ = 11088



Sol. Since 18% of the students neither play football nor cricket. It means 82% of the students either play football or cricket or both. Using set theory

 $\rightarrow n (A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$ → 82 = 40 + 50 - n (A \cap B) **→** *n* (A ∩ B) = 90 - 82 = 8 8% students play both games.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. If the number of trees in the garden be *x*, then

 $*\frac{25}{100}*\frac{20}{100}=1500$ $\rightarrow x^* \frac{60}{100}$ \rightarrow x = 50000

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Number to be added = x (let) $\therefore \ \frac{320 * 10}{100} + x = \frac{230 * 30}{100}$ \rightarrow 32 + x = 69 → x = 37

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the required income be Rs. *x*. Average monthly income → Rs. $\left(\frac{80800}{16}\right)$ = Rs. 5050 \therefore X = 120% of 5050

 $= \text{Rs.}\left(\frac{120}{100} * 5050\right)$



L





S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Suppose monthly income of the man is Rs. x. Expenditure on food = 40% of x = Rs. $\frac{2x}{r}$ Remaining amount = $x - \frac{2x}{5} = \text{Rs.} \frac{3x}{5}$ Expenditure on transport = $\frac{1}{3}$ $*\frac{3x}{5}$ = Rs. $\frac{x}{5}$ $\frac{3x}{5} - \frac{x}{5} = \frac{2x}{5}$ Remaining amount = ATQ, $\frac{1}{2}$ * $\frac{2x}{5}$ = 4500 ∴ X = 4500 * 5 = Rs. 22500

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. Arvind's income = 100 Expenditure = 75 Savings = 25New income = 120Expenditure = 75 + 7.5 = 82.5 Savings = 120 - 82.5 = 37.5 Required percentage = $\frac{37.5 - 25}{25} * 100$ = 50%

S17. Ans.(b)

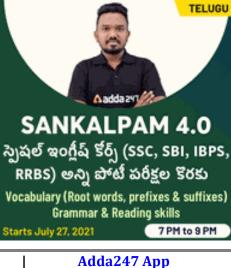
Sol. Women = $\frac{43}{83}$ * 311250 = 161250Men = 311250 - 161250 = 150000: Total number of literate persons $=\frac{161250 * 8}{100} + 150000 * \frac{24}{100}$ = 12900 + 36000 = 48900

S18. Ans.(a) **Sol.** Glycerin in mixture = 40 liters Water = 10 liters Let *x* liters of pure glycerin is mixed with the mixture. $\Rightarrow \frac{40+x}{50+x} = \frac{95}{100} = \frac{19}{20}$

→ 800 + 20x = 950 + 19x

 \rightarrow x = 150 liters









S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the CP of each article = 100 and consumption = 100 units Initial expenditure = $(100 \times 100) = 10000$ New price of article = 80 Consumption = 120 units Expenditure = $(120 \times 80) = 9600$ Decrease = (10000 - 9600) = 400 \therefore Percentage decrease = $\frac{400 \times 100}{10000} = 4\%$

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let marks obtained by the first student be x. $\therefore \text{ Marks obtained by the second student} = x - 9$ According to the question, x = 56% of (x + x - 9) $x = \frac{(2x - 9) * 56}{100}$ 100x = 112x - 504 X = 42 $\therefore \text{ Marks obtained by the second student}$ = x - 9 = 42 - 9= 33

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. A can do 50% work in 16 days, so whole work done by A in 32 days B do $\frac{1}{4}$ work in 24 days, so whole work will complete in 96 days Let the total work be 96 units (LCM of 32, 96) (A + B) 1 day's work = 3 + 1 = 4 units A & B will finish the $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the work in = $\frac{96 * 3}{4 * 4}$ = 18 days

S22. Ans.(a) Sol. ATQ, (10M * 12) = (10W * 6) 120M = 60W $\Rightarrow \frac{M}{W} = \frac{1}{2}$ Total work = (10M * 12) = 10 * 1 * 12 = 120 This total work would be done by 10M and 10W in = $\frac{120}{10 * 1 + 10 * 2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{120}{30} = 4 \text{ days}$$

L



Aptitude Practise Questions For IBPS RRB PO/Clerk-2021



S23. Ans.(d)

Sol. (A + B)'s 1 day's work $= \frac{1}{8}$ (B + c)'s 1 day's work $= \frac{1}{24}$ (C + A)'s 1 day's work $= \frac{7}{60}$ On adding all three, 2 (A + B + C)'s 1 day's work $= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{7}{60} = \frac{34}{120}$ $\therefore (A + B + C)$'s 1 day's work $= \frac{17}{120}$ $\therefore C$'s 1 day's work $= \frac{17}{120} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{60}$ $\therefore C$ alone will complete the work in 60 days.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the total work be 360 units (LCM of 45, 40)

A's 1 days' work = 8 unit

B's 1 days' work = 9 unit

(A + B)'s 1 days' work = 17 units

B's 23 days' work = 23 * 9 = 207

So, 360 – 207 = 153 unit work would be done by (A + B)

So, A left the work after = $\frac{153}{17}$ = 9 days

So A & B work initially for 9 days after that A left and remaining work 207 units will finish by only B in 23 days.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total Work = 40 * 18 = 720 units 40 men work for 8 days, so they finish = 40 * 8 = 320 units Remaining work = 720 – 320 = 400 units Now, ATQ 10 more men join the work, So, left work 400 units would be finish by 50 men in

 $=\frac{400}{50}=8$ days

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. This type of ques. would be solved as

→
$$\frac{Days}{\frac{And}{Or} + \frac{And}{Or}}$$

→ $\frac{25}{\frac{28}{16} + \frac{15}{20}} = \frac{25}{\frac{140 + 60}{80}}$
→ $\frac{25 * 80}{200} = 10$ days



తెలుగు

T





S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the time taken by B in doing the work alone = *x* days According to the question,

Time taken by A =
$$2 * \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{3x}{2}$$
 days

$$x \quad \frac{3x}{2} \quad 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3x} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3+2}{3x} = \frac{1}{18}$$

→ x = 30 days

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. : Dhiru digs $\frac{1}{a}$ part of field in 20 hours.

: Dhiru digs 1 part of field in 20a hours.

: Part of field dug by Kaku in 1 hour = $\frac{1}{60} - \frac{1}{20a} = \frac{a-3}{60a}$

: Part of field dug by Kaku in 20 hour = $\frac{20(a-3)}{cor}$

```
=\frac{(a-3)}{3a}
```

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. According to the question,



Now, (A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{4}$

 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{2+1}{2x} = \frac{1}{4}$ \rightarrow x = 6

 \therefore C will complete the work in 4x i.e. 24 days.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. More persons, less working hours/day Less days, more working hours/day

Persons 7 : 5 Days 4 : 8 : 7: x

Where, *x* is hours/days

$$\therefore 7 \times 4 \times x = 5 \times 8 \times 7$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{5 \times 8 \times 7}{7 \times 4} = 10 \text{ hours}$$







S31. Ans.(a) Sol. $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 99$ = $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 100) - (2 + 4 + 6 \dots + 100)$ = $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 100) - 2 (1 + 2 + 3 \dots + 50)$ = $\frac{100 (100 + 1)}{2} - \frac{2 * 50 (50 + 1)}{2}$ [$\because 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$] = $50 \times 101 - 50 \times 51$ = 50 (101 - 51)= 50×50 = 2500

S32. Ans.(c) Sol. Speed of stream $=\frac{1}{2}(\frac{36}{6} - \frac{40}{8})$ $=\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 0.5$ kmph

S33. Ans.(d)

S34. Ans.(a)

Sol. Skilled: half skilled: unskilled = $\frac{1}{3}$: $\frac{1}{4}$: $\frac{1}{6}$ = $(\frac{1}{3} * 12)$: $(\frac{1}{4} * 12)$: $(\frac{1}{6} * 12)$ [LCM of 3, 4, 6 = 12] = 4: 3: 2 Share of skilled laborer = $\frac{28}{(7 * 4 + 8 * 3 + 2 * 10)} * 369$ = $\frac{28}{(28 + 24 + 20)} * 369$ = $\frac{28}{72} * 369 \Rightarrow$ Rs. 143.50

T



Aptitude Practise Questions For IBPS RRB PO/Clerk-2021



S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let *x* be lent on 8%. ∴ (1000 - *x*) is lent on 10%. Interest = 9.2% of 1000 = Rs. 92 ∴ $92 = \frac{x * 8}{100} + (\frac{1000 - x}{100}) * 10$ → 8x + 10000 - 10x = 9200→ -2x = 9200 - 10000→ x = 800/2 = 400 = first part∴ Second part = 600

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. Total marked price of three books = Rs. 300 Their S.P. = Rs. 244.50 Discount = Rs. (300 - 274.50) = Rs. 25.50If the rate of discount be *x*%, then → $\frac{300 * x}{100} = 25.50$ → 300x = 25.50 * 100→ $x = \frac{25.50 * 100}{300} = 8.5\%$

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol. The C.P. of a cow = be x and that of a goat y. 3x + 8y = 47200.... (i) 8x + 3y = 100200.... (ii) By equation (i) $\times 3 -$ (ii) $\times 8$, 9x + 24y - 64x - 24y = 141600 - 801600 55x = 660000x = Rs. 12000

S38. Ans.(a)

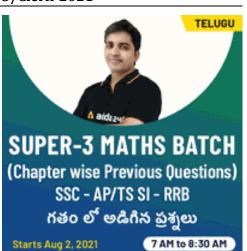
Sol. Let original fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$

 $\Rightarrow \frac{x * 250}{y * 400} = \frac{5}{18}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{5 * 400}{18 * 250} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{9}$

S39. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sachin: Saurav = 3: 2 Saurav: Sehwag = 3: 2 Ratio of the runs scored by Sachin, Saurav and Sehwag respectively = 3×3 : 2×3 : 2×2 = 9: 6: 4 \therefore Runs scored by Sachin = $\frac{9}{19}$ * 285 = 135

L



Adda247.com/te/





S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sum of age of 8 members = $8 \times 40 = 320$ years After a person of age 55 years retires, Sum of ages of 7 persons = 320 - 55 = 265 years Sum of ages of 8 persons when a man of age 39 years joins it = 265 + 39 = 304 years \therefore Required average = $\frac{304}{8}$ = 38 years

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let Vinita paid x, so Anamika paid 2x/3, and Lalita paid 2x, So total bill paid by them can be represented as x + (2x/3) + 2x = 1, we get i.e. $x = \frac{3}{11}$ = Vinita's share

S42. Ans.(c) Sol. ATQ, $\Rightarrow \frac{A}{B} = = > \frac{5 * 6}{4 * k} = \frac{3}{4}$ \rightarrow k = 10 months, i.e. B invest his amount for 10 months.

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol. Compound ratio of A: B: C A: B = 4: 3B: C = 6: 7 -----A: B: C = 8: 6: 7 ATQ, 21 unit = 7077 1 unit = 337 Share of C = 337 * 7 = 2359

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ratio of investments for 1 year => (A: B: C) = (2x2 + 2.4x10): (3x2 + 3.3x10): (5x12) => (A: B: C) = 28: 39: 60 Now B's share = 221615 x 39/127 = Rs. 68,055.

S45. Ans.(a)

Sol.

DON					
Pawan		Kiran		Chandan	
4 * 12	:	6*6	:	12 * 6	
→ 48	:	36	:	72	
→ 4	:	3	:	6	
ATQ, 13 units = 24700					
Share of Chandan = $\frac{24700}{13}$ * 6					
= Rs. 11,400					



10





S46. Ans.(d) **Sol.** A: B = 2: 3 B: C = 2: 5 A: B: C = 4: 6: 15 A + B + C = 4 + 6 + 15 = 25 A's share = $\frac{4}{25}$ * 3250 = Rs. 520 B's share = $\frac{6}{25}$ * 3250 = Rs. 780 C's share = $\frac{15}{25}$ * 3250 = Rs. 1950

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. Profit received by Sohan as working partner = 12% of Rs. 20000 = Rs. 2400 Balance in profit = 20000 - 2400 = Rs. 17,600 Ratio of investment of Sohan & Mohan = 80,000: 1, 40,000 = 4: 7 Hence share of Sohan in investment = $\frac{4}{11}$ * 17600 = Rs. 6400 Therefore, Share of Mohan = 20000 - 2400 - 6400 = Rs. 11,200

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the investment done by Laxmi is Rs. x.

Given share of Laxmi is 2/7 th of profit. Then, their profits are divided into 5: 2 ratio.

Ratio of Kajal and Laxmi is

→ $\frac{16000 * 8}{x * 4} = \frac{5}{2}$ → x = Rs. 12,800

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol. Suppose B joined for x months. Given profit is divided in the ratio 3:1. Then, $\Rightarrow \frac{A}{B} = = > \frac{85000 * 12}{42500 * x} = \frac{3}{1}$

 $\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{8} \text{ months}$

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let the amount invested by Saransh = RS. P Now, that of Shahdab = 20,000 x 6 Saransh = 12 x P Ratio of their earnings = 120000: 12p = 6000: (9000 - 6000) → $\frac{120000}{12P} = \frac{6000}{3000}$ → P = Rs. 5000

Hence, the amount invested by Saransh = Rs. P = Rs. 5000.

APPSC | Police | Others

100+ Total Tests

12 Months Validity

L

Т





ఉచిత స్టడీ మెటీరియల్ పొందండి:

జుస్ సెలవారీ కరెంట్ అఫైర్స్ PDF తెలుగులో	పాలిటి స్ట్రడీ మెటీరియల్ PDF తెలుగులో
ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ స్ట్రీట్ GK PDF	తెలంగాణ స్టేట్ GK PDF
తెలుగులో బ్యాంకింగ్ అవేర్నెస్ pdf	తెలుగులోకంప్యూటర్ అవేర్నెస్ pdf

