

Grand Test – IPP 180914



30.(4) **Nascent** means just coming into existence and beginning to display signs of future potential. Hence it has opposite meaning to **wither**.

Fractions means troublesome or irritable.

Enmity means ill will, hatred.

Impudent means casually rude.

Inhibit means restrain.

31.(3) I. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$ II. $y^2 = \frac{7^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{y}}$
 or, $\frac{3+4}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$ or, $y^2 \times \sqrt{y} = 7^{\frac{5}{2}}$
 or, $7 = x$ or, $y^2 \times y^{\frac{1}{2}} = 7^{\frac{5}{2}}$
 or, $x = 7$ or, $y^{\frac{5}{2}} = 7^{\frac{5}{2}}$
 $\therefore y = 7$

Thus $x = y$

32.(3) I. $x^2 - 264 = 361$ II. $y^3 - 878 = 453$
 or, $x^2 = 361 + 264$ or, $y^3 = 483 + 878$
 $\therefore x^2 = 625$ or, $y^3 = 1331$
 $\therefore x = \sqrt{625} = \pm 25$ $\therefore y = \sqrt[3]{1331} = 11$

Hence no relation can be established.

33.(2) I. $9x + 8y = 64$ (i)
 II. $3x + 4y = 28$ (ii)
 From, (i) - (ii) $\times 3$, we get

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x + 8y = 64 \\ 9x + 12y = 84 \\ \hline -4y = -20 \end{array}$$

$\therefore y = 5$

Putting the value of y in equation (i), we get

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x + 8 \times 5 = 64 \\ \text{or, } 9x = 64 - 40 \\ \therefore x = \frac{24}{9} \end{array}$$

Hence $x < y$

34.(1) I. $x^2 - 48x + 575 = 0$ II. $46y^2 - 35y - 11 = 0$
 or, $x^2 - 23x - 25x + 575 = 0$ or, $46y^2 - 46y + 11y - 11 = 0$
 or, $x(x - 23) - 25(x - 23) = 0$ or, $46(y - 1) + 11(y - 1) = 0$
 or, $(x - 25)(x - 23) = 0$ or, $(46y + 11)(y - 1) = 0$
 $\therefore x = 25, 23$ $\therefore y = -\frac{11}{46}, 1$

Hence $x > y$

35.(3) I. $15x^2 - 11x - 12 = 0$ II. $20y^2 - 49y + 30 = 0$
 or, $15x^2 - 20x + 9x - 12 = 0$ or, $20y^2 - 25y - 24y + 30 = 0$
 or, $5x(3x - 4) + 3(3x - 4) = 0$ or, $5y(4y - 5) - 6(4y - 5) = 0$
 or, $(5x + 3)(3x - 4) = 0$ or, $(4y - 5)(5y - 6) = 0$
 $\therefore x = -\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{3}$ $\therefore y = \frac{5}{4}, \frac{6}{5}$

Hence, no relation can be established.

36.(4) 7.5% of C.P. = 60 paise

$$CP = \frac{60}{7.5} \times 100 = 800 \text{ paise}$$

37.(2) Original company price = $1660 \times \frac{100}{83} = 2000$ Rs.

$$SP = 2000 \times \frac{107}{100} = 2140 \text{ Rs.}$$

38.(2) No. of years = $\frac{1200 \times 100}{4500 \times 12} = \frac{20}{9}$ years

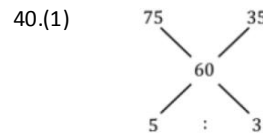
$$\text{Required rate} = \frac{5400 \times R \times (\frac{20}{9})}{100} = 1800$$

R = 15%

39.(4) Let the sum = P

$$P \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 = P + 420$$

$$SI = \frac{2000 \times 10 \times 2}{100} = 400 \text{ Rs.}$$



Milk = 25ℓ, water = 15ℓ

41.(1) Required percentage

$$= \frac{18}{25} \times 3350 = \frac{18 \times 134}{7 \times 252} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2412}{1764} \times 100 = 136.73\%$$

42.(4) TA earned = $\frac{3}{19} \times 4256 \times 12.90 = 8668.8$

43.(3) Distance travelled by Rail in -

Delhi = $\frac{11}{12} \times 432 = 396$

Kolkata = $\frac{3}{19} \times 4256 = 672$

Chennai = $\frac{5}{18} \times 3528 = 980$ (maximum)

Mumbai = $\frac{7}{15} \times 3350 = 938$

Hyderabad = $\frac{4}{13} \times 1456 = 448$

Bengaluru = $\frac{1}{8} \times 2016 = 252$

Lucknow = $\frac{3}{4} \times 1024 = 768$

44.(2) Required Ratio = $1 \times 16.1 : 3 \times 12.10 = 16.1 : 36.3 = 161 : 363 \approx 2 : 5$

45.(2) Required value = $\frac{11}{12} \times 432 \times 12.6 + \frac{1}{12} \times 432 \times 15.2$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} \times 1024 \times 12.1 + \frac{1}{4} \times 1024 \times 16.1$$

$$= 4989.6 + 547.2 + 9292.8 + 4121.6 = 18951.2$$

46.(5) $\times \frac{1}{2} + 4, \times \frac{1}{2} + 4, \times \frac{1}{2} + 4$, and so on

$$128 \times \frac{1}{2} + 4 = 64 + 4 = 68.$$

47.(2) $\times 2, \times \frac{1}{3}, \times 4, \times \frac{1}{5}$

$$320 \times \frac{1}{5} = 64$$

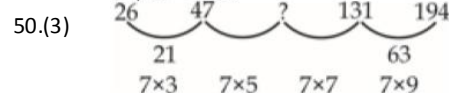
48.(5) $\times 2 + 3, \times 3 + 4, \times 4 + 5, \times 5 + 6$

$$? \times 2 + 3 = 33 \Rightarrow ? \times 2 = 30 \Rightarrow ? = 15.$$

49.(2) $+1^3, +2^3, +3^3, +4^3 \dots$

$$5 + 1^3 = 6$$

$$6 + 2^3 = 14$$



$$47 + 35 = ? \Rightarrow ? = 82.$$

51.(3) SI of 3 years = Rs. 3000

$$SI \text{ for 2 years} = \text{Rs. } \frac{3000}{3} \times 2 = \text{Rs. } 2000$$

SI for 2 years = Rs. 2000

CI for 2 years = Rs. 2050

difference = (2050 - 2000) = Rs. 50

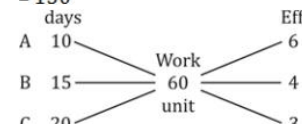
$$\text{Required rate} = \frac{50}{1000} \times 100 = 5\%$$

According to the question,

5% of sum = 1000

$$\text{sum} = \frac{1000}{5} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 20,000$$

52.(3) Let CP of the article = $100x$
 According to question,
 SP = $95x$
 Again,
 New CP = $90x$
 Then,
 New SP = $90x \times \frac{130}{100} = 117x$
 Difference between new SP and actual SP
 $\Rightarrow 117x - 95x = 33$
 $\Rightarrow 22x = 33$
 $\therefore x = \frac{3}{2}$
 \therefore CP of article = $100x$

53.(4) 
 A and C work for two days = $(6 + 3) \times 2 = 18$ units
 Work left = $(60 - 18) = 42$ units
 Now A is replaced by B
 (B + C) one day work = $4 + 3$
 (B + C) complete remaining work in —
 $\frac{\text{total work}}{\text{Eff.}} = \frac{42}{7} = 6$ days.
 Total days = $6 + 2 = 8$ days

54.(3) Let the speed of Ravi = x km/hr
 then Ajay's speed will be $(x + 4)$ km/hr.
 Total distance, covered by Ajay = $60 + 12 = 72$ km
 Total distance, covered by Ravi = $60 - 12 = 48$ km
 According to question,
 $\Rightarrow \frac{72}{(x + 4)} = \frac{48}{x}$
 $\Rightarrow 72x = 48x + 192$
 $\Rightarrow 24x = 192$
 $\Rightarrow x = 8$ km/hr.
 \therefore Ravi's speed = 8 km/hr.

55.(2) Total no. of handshakes among the group of 42 men
 $\Rightarrow {}^{42}C_2 = \frac{42!}{2!(42-2)!} = \frac{42!}{2!40!}$
 $= \frac{42 \times 41 \times 40!}{2 \times 1 \times 40!}$
 $= 21 \times 41$
 $= 861$
 Total no. of handshakes among the group of 16 women
 $\Rightarrow {}^{16}C_2 = \frac{16!}{2!(16-2)!} = \frac{16!}{2!14!}$
 $= \frac{16 \times 15 \times 14!}{2 \times 1 \times 14!}$
 $= 8 \times 15 = 120$
 \therefore Maximum no. of handshakes = $861 + 120 = 981$.

56.(4) $84 + 144 = \frac{1440}{x}$
 $x = \frac{1440}{228}$
 $x = 5$

57.(5)
 58.(3) $3^2 = 5 + x \Rightarrow x = 4$.
 59.(4) $4^{2x} = 4^8 \Rightarrow x = 4$.

60.(2) $1.135 + 2.55 = 3.68$

61.(4) Total number of member enrolled in 2017
 $= 160\%$ of $(150 + 70)$
 $\frac{220 \times 160}{100} = 352$.

62.(5) Reqd ratio = $\frac{\text{No. of members in Project A and B in 2013}}{\text{No. of members in Project A and B in 2016}}$
 $= \frac{60 + 210}{70 + 150} = \frac{270}{220} = \frac{27}{22} = 27 : 22$

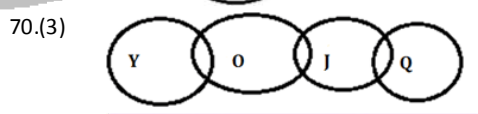
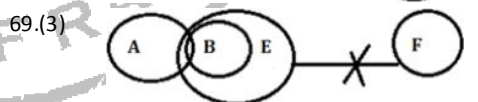
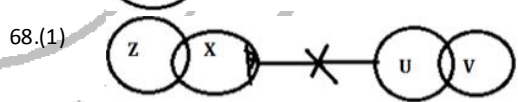
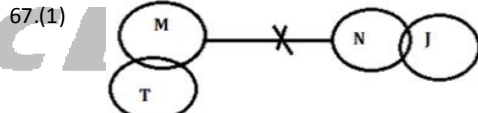
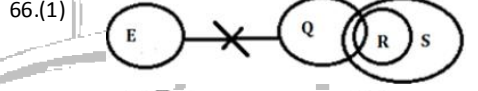
63.(5) Reqd. %
 $= \frac{\text{No. of members in Project A in 2013}}{\text{No. of members in Project B in 2016}} \times 100$
 $= \frac{60}{150} \times 100 = 40\%$

64.(2) Total number of members enrolled in Project A from 2013 to 2016 = $60 + 140 + 200 + 70 = 470$
 Total number of members enrolled in Project B in 2015 and 2016 together = $240 + 150 = 390$
 \therefore Difference = $470 - 390 = 80$

Therefore required % more = $\frac{80}{390} \times 100 = 20.51\%$ more

65.(3) Total number of members enrolled in Project B in 2015 and 2016 together = $240 + 150 = 390$
 Total number of members enrolled in Project A in 2012 and 2016 = $170 + 70 = 240$
 \therefore Difference = $390 - 240 = 150$

Therefore required % = $\frac{150}{240} \times 100 = 62.5\%$.



71-75.

Stations	Get in	Get down
Base	E, C, F	-
I	B, D	-
II	-	F
III	G	D, B
IV	A	E
V	-	A, G, C

71.(3) 72.(4)

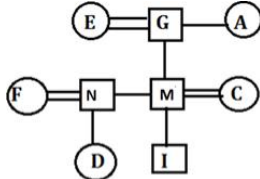
73.(1) 74.(4)

75.(5) To solve this puzzle first we have to try to make family tree from the given conditions. It is given that, three are married couples. There are four male members in a family. Only 3 generations in a family. M and N have only one child.

E's husband's sister has two nephews. E's grandson's mother's husband is M. There is a line in the puzzle that, C sits at 120° anticlockwise direction of M's brother, that means M has a brother and D is niece of M now it is clear that N is father of D.

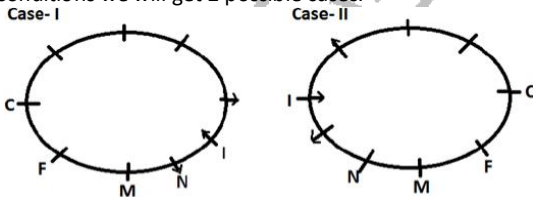
There is one generation gap between A's brother and N's wife, from this condition A has remaining only one position, that A is sister-in-law of E.

I is son of C from this condition there is only one possibility that I is son of M and C is wife of M. F is female, there is only one position of female that is N's wife. Hence F is wife of N. G's position will be fixed.



From the conditions, N sits at 30° to M that means N can sit either left of M or right of M. There is an angle of 90° between C and N's brother (M), hence C can sit either left or right of M.

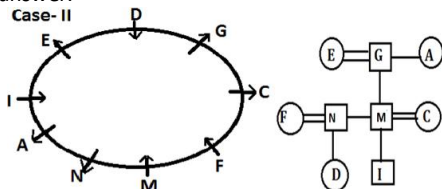
I faces to the centre and C sits 4th left of M's son (I). F is an immediate neighbor M. Both the immediate neighbors of I face outside to the centre. From these conditions we will get 2 possible cases.



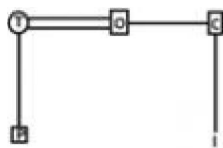
C sits at 120° anticlockwise direction of M's brother (N), from this condition case-I will be cancelled out. Only case-II will be continued with the rest conditions.

Grandmother of D (E), sits opposite to mother of D (F). G sits 3rd right of one, who is 3rd right of D's brother (I), Hence M faces to the centre. E's husband's sister (A), who sits 3rd place away from F. So there are 2 possibilities in case-II, Either A sits just near to N or just near to E. But from the given condition, "D faces to the centre", the possibility of A sits just near to E will be eliminated.

F faces to the centre. From these conditions we will get final answer.

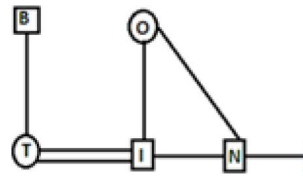


- 76.(1)
- 78.(3)
- 81.(1)
- 82.(4)



I is nephew of T, is false because gender of I is not given.

83.(2)



I is son-in-law of B.

84.(3)

A > D > E > C > B

Hence, C is the second youngest among them.

85.(2)

R > P > Q > A > C > B

Q is third eldest among them.

86.(4)

Rohit > Ravi > Deepak > Mohan > Arpit > Sachin. Four persons are between Rohit and Sachin if they are arranged in descending order of their age.

87.(3)

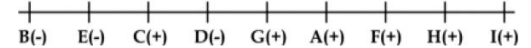
88.(1)

89.(1)

90.(2)

91.(4)

92-96.



92.(1)

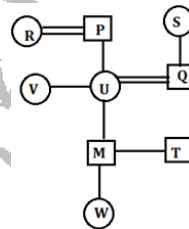
93.(1)

94.(2)

95.(4)

96.(4)

97-100.

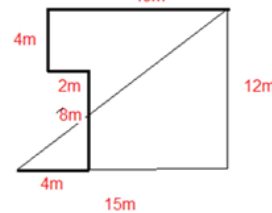


97.(4)

100.(3)

98.(3)

99.(4)



$$\sqrt{15^2 + 12^2} = 3\sqrt{41}$$