

Grand Test – SPP 180652



36. (3) $\frac{8000 \times 12}{6x} = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 16000$
37. (4) Sum of 8 members 10 years ago = 231 years
 Sum of 8 members 7 years ago
 = 231 - 60 + 24 = 195 years
 Sum of 8 members 4 years ago
 = 195 - 60 + 24 = 159 years
 Sum of 8 members at present = 159 + 32 = 191 years
 \therefore Average age \approx 24 years

38. (3) Required percentage = $\frac{120}{300} \times 100 = 40\%$

39. (1) $\frac{x \times 6 \times 2}{100} = \frac{(6000 - x) \times 8 \times 3}{100} \Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 4000$

40. (2) Let no. of workers = x
 Total work = 9x
 ATQ, number of men working each day is
 x, x - 2, x - 1, x - 3, x - 2, till 18 days
 On arranging
 $(9x - 36) + (9x - 54) = 9x$
 or, x = 10

41. (2) $2040 + 2300 + 2400 + 2200 + 2090 + 2120 = 13150$

42. (4) $\frac{2250 - 2180}{2180} \times 100 = 3.21\%$

43. (3) Number of students in college P in 2008 = 2540.
 Total number of students in P in all years = 13780.
 Required percentage = $\frac{250}{13780} \times 100 = 1.8\%$ (approx.)

44. (1) Required ratio = $(2250 + 2480) : (2260 + 2440)$
 = 4730 : 4700 = 473 : 470

45. (5) $\frac{(2500 + 2250 + 2450 + 2150 + 2020 + 2300)}{6}$
 = $\frac{13670}{6} = 2278$ (approx)

46. (3) Graduate = $3360 \times \frac{4}{5} = 2688$
 Female graduate = 2688 - 1800 = 888
 Female employee = $3360 \times \frac{6}{14} = 1440$
 Female graduate next year = $888 \times \frac{3}{2} = 1332$
 % of female graduate = $\frac{1332}{1440} \times 100 = 92.5\%$

47. (3) A $\Rightarrow \frac{7}{12} \times 100 = 58.34\%$
 B $\Rightarrow \frac{5}{16} \times 100 = 31.25\%$
 C $\Rightarrow \frac{11}{21} \times 100 = 52.4\%$
 D $\Rightarrow \frac{2}{5} \times 100 = 40\%$
 E $\Rightarrow \frac{6}{13} \times 100 = 46.15\%$
 F $\Rightarrow \frac{21}{41} \times 100 = 51.22\%$
 G $\Rightarrow \frac{7}{15} \times 100 = 46.67\%$
 H $\Rightarrow \frac{6}{14} \times 100 = 42.86\%$
 Clearly, H is the third lowest.

48. (4) $\frac{\frac{11}{16} \times 2880 + \frac{8}{14} \times 3360}{2880 \times \frac{65}{100} + 3360 \times \frac{4}{5}} = \frac{1980 + 1920}{1872 + 2688} = \frac{3900}{4560}$
 = 65 : 76

49. (1) A $\Rightarrow 2568 \times \frac{3}{4} = 1926$ F $\Rightarrow 2788 \times \frac{3}{4} = 2091$
 B $\Rightarrow 2880 \times \frac{65}{100} = 1872$ G $\Rightarrow 3720 \times \frac{55}{100} = 2046$
 D $\Rightarrow 3575 \times \frac{3}{5} = 2145$ H $\Rightarrow 3360 \times \frac{4}{5} = 2688$
 A + B + D = 5943
 F + G + H = 6825
 Diff. = 6825 - 5943 = 882
 Avg. = $\frac{882}{3} = 294$

50. (5) A $\Rightarrow \frac{2568}{16} = 160.5$
 B $\Rightarrow \frac{2880}{18} = 160$
 C $\Rightarrow \frac{2310}{14} = 165$
 D $\Rightarrow \frac{3575}{22} = 162$
 E $\Rightarrow \frac{2054}{13} = 158$
 F $\Rightarrow \frac{2788}{17} = 164$
 H $\Rightarrow \frac{3360}{21} = 160$
 G $\Rightarrow \frac{3720}{24} = 155$

2nd highest avg. no. of employees per office = F
 House Shop

CP	100	100
SP	80	120

- For same SP
 CP 12 \times 100 = 1200 8 \times 100 = 800
 SP 12 \times 80 = 960 8 \times 120 = 960
 Total SP = (960 + 960) Unit = 2 lakhs
 1920 Unit = 2 lakhs
 Loss = CP - SP = 2000 - 1920 = 80 Units
 80 units = $\frac{2}{1920} \times 80$ lakhs = $\frac{1}{12}$ lakhs

52. (2) Marked price = Rs. 300
 Cost Price = $\frac{100}{150} \times 300 = \text{Rs. } 200$

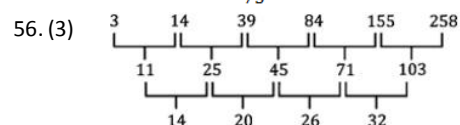
Let original S.P. be x
 $2(x - 200) = \frac{120x}{100} - 200$
 $200x - 40000 = 120x - 20000$
 $80x = 20000$
 $x = \frac{20000}{8} = \text{Rs. } 2500$

53. (2) P = 1,00,000 Rs.
 $A = P + \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = 100000 + \frac{100000 \times 6 \times 6}{100} = 1,36,000$ Rs.
 Total expenses = 6 (2500 + 500) = Rs. 18000

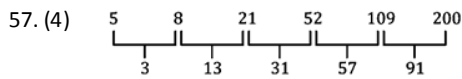
- Amount handed over to minor boy
 = 136000 - 18000 = 118000.
54. (3) Simple Interest for 2 years = $\frac{5000 \times 2 \times 10}{100} = \text{Rs. } 1000$
 When compounded Semi - annually
 New rate % = $\frac{10}{2} = 5\%$
 Time = 2 \times 2 = 4 years
 Effective rate = 21.55%
 Required CI = 1077.53
 Required amount = Rs. 1077.53 - 1000 = Rs. 77.53

55. (4) A B C
 5 : 2 4 : 1 4 : 1
 7 \times 5 \times 3 5 \times 7 \times 2 5 \times 7 \times 1
 $(75 : 30) \times \frac{1}{3}$ $(56 : 14) \times \frac{1}{2}$ $(28 : 7) \times \frac{1}{7}$

M W
 25 : 10
 28 : 7
 4 : 1
 57 : 18
 % of water = $\frac{18}{75} \times 100 = 24\%$



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$$1^2 + 2 = 3$$

$$3^2 + 4 = 13$$

$$5^2 + 6 = 31$$

$$7^2 + 8 = 57$$

$$9^2 + 10 = 91$$

58. (5) $(\times 1 + 1), (\times 2 - 2), (\times 3 + 3), (\times 4 - 4)$
 $\therefore 440 \times 5 + 5 = 2205$

59. (1) $\times 1.5, \times 2, \times 2.5, \times 3$
 $\therefore 540 \times 3.5 = 1890$

60. (3) $+55, -45, +35, -25, +15$
 $170 + 15 = 185$

61. (5) $\approx 1885 \div 145 + 7 + ?^2 = 69$
 Or, $?^2 = 69 - 13 - 7$ or, $? = 7$

62. (2) $\approx 12 + 29 \approx 40$

63. (1) $(1236 - 932)\sqrt{?} = \frac{304}{22} \times ? \Rightarrow ? = 22^2 = 484$

64. (2) $\frac{3537}{18} \times 2 = 393$

65. (2) $\frac{1.21 + 4.84 + 10.89}{6.6} \approx 2.5$

66 - 70.

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66. (2) 67. (2)

68. (5) 69. (4)

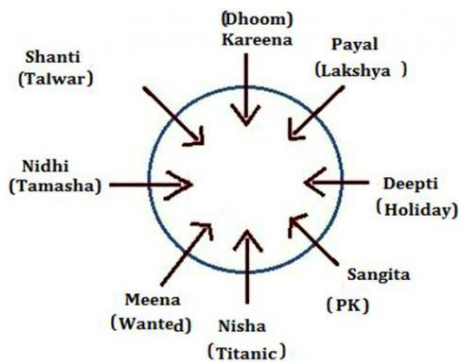
71 - 75.

Person	Subject	University
Ayush	Hindi	APS
Priyam	History	APS
Rohan	Geography	PTU
Navdeep	Economics	PTU
Divyaraj	Maths	BHU
Adesh	Account	BHU
Abhinav	Biology	BHU

71. (4) 72. (1)

73. (5) 74. (3)

76 - 80.



76. (5) 77. (2)

78. (3) 79. (2)

80. (1)

81 - 85.

FLOOR	Team	PLAYER	Drink
8	West-Indies	H	Pepsi
7	South Africa	G	Sprite
6	Bangladesh/Australia	F	Limca
5	India	E	Thumps-up
4	Bangladesh/Australia	D	Miranda
3	Newzeland	C	Frooti
2	Pakistan	B	Fanta
1	Srilanka	A	Coca-cola

81. (5) 82. (5)

83. (5) 84. (2) 85. (3)

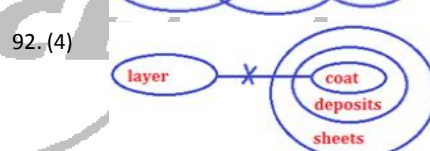
86. (2) only conclusion II follows the statement says about the books.

87. (2) only conclusion II follows the statement since the statement it says about the deficit of 350 crore to Steel Authority of India in the current year. Hence the current position of Steel Authority of India is of deficit.

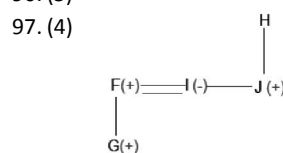
88. (3) Either only conclusion I nor II follows the statement because it is not clear from the statement that whose development has been more. Hence the focus of the government is either more towards urban development or more towards rural development.

89. (1) Only conclusion I follows the statement. Company 'X' along with high rate of interest talks about protection of life in case of sudden death. It can be concluded that rate of interest is high in insurance company 'X' and in the statement nothing is said about the other insurance companies.

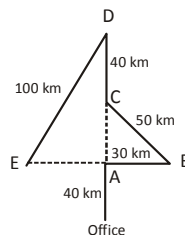
90. (1) Only conclusion I follows the statement because before for 42nd Amendment, the President was not bound by the advice of the Cabinet.



96. (5)



98 - 99.



98. (4) 99. (4)

100. (3)