

MAT 2025 Memory Based Answer Key PDF

1. If MADRASH is coded as LZCQZRG, and DELHI is coded as CDKGH, then in the same language how BOMBAY will be coded as?

- (1) ANLAZX
- (2) AQBUMN
- (3) APLABX
- (4) AOZTML

Correct Answer: (1) ANLAZX

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the pattern in the given codes.

Let's look at the pattern for the letters in the words "MADRASH" and "DELHI". The positions of the letters in the alphabet are shifted by a certain pattern.

For "MADRASH" → "LZCQZRG":

- M → L (shift by -1)
- A → Z (shift by -1)
- D → C (shift by -1)
- R → Q (shift by -1)
- A → Z (shift by -1)
- S → R (shift by -1)
- H → G (shift by -1)

For "DELHI" → "CDKGH":

- D → C (shift by -1)
- E → D (shift by -1)
- L → K (shift by -1)
- H → G (shift by -1)
- I → H (shift by -1)

Step 2: Apply the same pattern to the word "BOMBAY".

- B → A (shift by -1)
- O → N (shift by -1)
- M → L (shift by -1)
- B → A (shift by -1)
- A → Z (shift by -1)
- Y → X (shift by -1)

Thus, the code for "BOMBAY" is "ANLAZX".

Final Answer:

2. A person Kash starts from a point and walks 30m towards north and then he takes a left turn and walks 40m towards west and then he takes a left turn and walks 30m and then he takes a left turn and walks 50m. Calculate the distance from the starting point and direction.

- (1) 50m, east
- (2) 10m, south
- (3) 30m, east
- (4) 10m, east

Correct Answer: (4) 10m, east

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the Path.

- Kash starts at the origin (0,0). - First, he walks 30m north, so he is now at the point (0, 30). - He takes a left turn (now facing west) and walks 40m, reaching the point (-40, 30). - He

then takes another left turn (now facing south) and walks 30m, reaching the point (-40, 0). - Finally, he takes a left turn again (now facing east) and walks 50m, reaching the point (10, 0).

Step 2: Calculate the Distance.

The final position of Kash is at (10, 0). The initial position was (0, 0). The distance from the starting point is the horizontal distance, which is 10m. The direction is east.

Final Answer:

10 m , east

3. The present age of Ishan is $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the age of Subash. After 2 years, the age of Subash will be 2 times the age of Ishan. Two years back, the age of Subash was 4 times the age of Ishan. Find the present age of Ishan?

- (1) 10
- (2) 6
- (3) 4
- (4) Cannot be determined

Correct Answer: (3) 4

Solution:

Let the present age of Ishan be x . According to the problem, the present age of Subash will be $\frac{5}{2}x$, since Ishan's age is $\frac{2}{5}$ th of Subash's age.

Step 1: Age after 2 years.

After 2 years, Ishan's age will be $x + 2$, and Subash's age will be $\frac{5}{2}x + 2$. According to the problem, after 2 years, Subash's age will be 2 times Ishan's age:

$$\frac{5}{2}x + 2 = 2(x + 2)$$

Solve for x :

$$\frac{5}{2}x + 2 = 2x + 4$$

$$\frac{5}{2}x - 2x = 4 - 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = 2$$

$$x = 4$$

Step 2: Verify using the condition 2 years ago.

Two years ago, the age of Ishan was $x - 2 = 4 - 2 = 2$, and the age of Subash was $\frac{5}{2}x - 2 =$

$\frac{5}{2} \times 4 - 2 = 10 - 2 = 8$. According to the problem, two years ago, Subash's age was 4 times Ishan's age, and indeed $8 = 4 \times 2$.

Thus, the present age of Ishan is 4 years.

Final Answer:

4

Aruna is 13th from the front. Find the position of Sudeshana from the end after the interchange.

- (1) 18th
- (2) 15th
- (3) 14th
- (4) Cannot be determined

Correct Answer: (3) 14th

Solution:

Let the total number of people in the queue be n .

Step 1: Position of Aruna and Sudeshana before interchange.

Aruna is 5th from the front, so her position is 5. Sudeshana is 6th from the end, so her position from the front is $n - 6 + 1 = n - 5$.

Step 2: Position after interchange.

After the interchange, Aruna is 13th from the front. So, her new position is 13. The position of Sudeshana from the front is now 5 (since Aruna and Sudeshana exchanged places).

Step 3: Find the total number of people.

We know that Aruna's new position is 13th. Sudeshana's new position is 5th. The total number of people can be found by equating Sudeshana's new position and Aruna's original position:

$$n - 5 = 13$$

Thus,

$$n = 18$$

Step 4: Sudeshana's position from the end.

The position of Sudeshana from the end is:

$$\text{Position from the end} = n - 5 + 1 = 18 - 5 + 1 = 14$$

Thus, the position of Sudeshana from the end after the interchange is 14th.

Final Answer:

14th

5. There are 6 members in a family A, B, C, D, E, F. B is brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. C is the sister of F. There are 2 fathers, 3 brothers. 1 mother the F's father.

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) Cannot be determined

Correct Answer: (1) A

Solution:

We are given that: - B is the brother of E's husband, so B is E's brother-in-law. - D is the father of A and grandfather of F, which means D is A's father and F's grandfather. - C is the sister of F, so C and F are siblings. - There are 2 fathers, 3 brothers, and 1 mother, and F's father is mentioned.

Step 1: Understanding the Relationships.

From the clues, we can deduce: - Since D is A's father and the grandfather of F, A must be the father of F. - F's father is A, so A is one of the fathers. - B is E's brother-in-law, meaning B is married to E's sister (not A because A is F's father). - C and F are siblings, and C is the sister of F.

Step 2: Analyzing the Family Members.

- D is A's father and the grandfather of F, so A must be the father of F. - B is married to E, and E is the mother of F, meaning B is F's uncle (brother of E's husband). - Since there are 3 brothers, B must be one of the brothers.

Final Answer:

A

6. Find the wrong number in the series: 2, 10, 30, 68, 130, 232.

- (1) 10
- (2) 30
- (3) 130
- (4) 232

Correct Answer: (4) 232

Solution:

We are given the series: 2, 10, 30, 68, 130, 232.

Step 1: Analyze the pattern.

We observe the following pattern in the series: $- 1^3 + 1 = 2$ - $2^3 + 2 = 10$ - $3^3 + 3 = 30$ - $4^3 + 4 = 68$ - $5^3 + 5 = 130$

For the last term: $- 6^3 + 6 = 216 + 6 = 222$, but the number given is 232.

Step 2: Conclusion.

The last number, 232, does not fit the pattern and is therefore the wrong number in the series. The correct number should be 222.

Final Answer:

232

Direction for questions 7 to 10:

- $P + Q$ means that P is the brother of Q.
- $P \times Q$ means that P is the mother of Q.
- $P + Q$ means that P is the sister of Q.
- $P - Q$ means that P is the father of Q.
- $P \times Q$ means that P is the husband of Q.
- $P \# Q$ means that P is the daughter of Q.

7. If (K-R) and (SxR), then the relation between K and S is:

- (1) K+S
- (2) S*K
- (3) K*S

(4) Cannot be determined

Correct Answer: (3) $K * S$

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the given symbols and relationships.

From the directions provided, we interpret the symbols as: - $K - R$ means K is the father of R . - $S \times R$ means S is the husband of R .

Step 2: Analyze the relationships.

- $K - R$: K is the father of R . - $S \times R$: S is the husband of R .

Since K is the father of R and S is the husband of R , this means S is married to R , and K is R 's father.

Now, the question asks for the relation between K and S . Given that S is married to R and K is R 's father, the most logical relationship between K and S is that K is the father-in-law of S , which means K is related to S as father-in-law.

Thus, the correct answer is $K * S$, which signifies the relationship between K and S as father-in-law and son-in-law.

Final Answer:

$K * S$

8. B is father of K and K is husband of R. Find the relation between B and R?

- (1) $B * R$
- (2) $B + R$
- (3) $B - R$
- (4) Cannot be determined

Correct Answer: (4) Cannot be determined

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the given relations

From the given symbols, we know the following: - B is the father of K (i.e., $B - K$), meaning B is K 's father. - K is the husband of R (i.e., $K \times R$), meaning K is married to R .

Now, the question asks us to find the relationship between B and R .

Step 2: Interpret the possible relationships

The symbols provided are: - $B + R$ means that B is the brother of R . - $B \times R$ means that B is the mother of R . - $B - R$ means that B is the father of R .

However, the relationship between B and R cannot be conclusively determined with the given information.

- We know that B is the father of K and K is the husband of R , but there is no direct indication of how B and R are related by blood or marriage. - We cannot conclude that B is the father of R , the brother of R , or any other relationship just from the given facts.

Step 3: Conclusion

Since there is not enough information to directly establish a clear relationship between B and R , the correct answer is that the relationship between B and R cannot be determined.

Final Answer:

Cannot be determined

9. It is known that B is father of K and R is son of B, then find the relation between K and R.

- (1) $R+K$
- (2) $R-K$
- (3) $K+R$
- (4) Cannot be determined

Correct Answer: (1) $R+K$

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the given relationships

From the directions provided: - B is the father of K , so $B - K$ means B is the father of K . - R is the son of B , so $B - R$ means B is the father of R .

Step 2: Deduce the relation between K and R

Since B is the father of both K and R , we can deduce that K and R are siblings.

Step 3: Check the possible relations between K and R

The question asks for the relation between K and R . The possible relationship in family terms would be that R is the brother of K , so we use the symbol $R+K$, which means R is the brother of K .

Final Answer:

$R + K$

10. What are the statements required for R to be the brother-in-law of K?

- (1) 1 AND 5
- (2) 2 AND 3
- (3) 1 AND 3
- (4) 3 AND 4

Correct Answer: (3) 1 AND 3

Solution:

To answer this question, we need to understand the conditions required for R to be the brother-in-law of K. For R to be the brother-in-law of K, two things must be true:

- K must be married to R's sister or K's sibling (since "brother-in-law" implies that R is the brother of K's spouse). - R must be male.

Based on the given symbols in the previous questions: - 1 means "K is the husband of R's sister" (so, K and R's sibling are married). - 3 means "R is the brother of K's spouse" (so, R is K's brother-in-law).

Therefore, for R to be the brother-in-law of K, the statements that must be true are statements 1 and 3.

Final Answer: 1 AND 3

The Chatterjee Family has 8 members: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H. There are 3 generations in the family. They go to 4 different countries: France, Canada, UK and USA. They make 4 groups of 2 members each. Each group goes to 1 country.

Passage:

1. The family consists of 3 married couples and each couple forms a group.
2. The oldest member of the family goes to Canada.
3. H, a female, is married to E, who doesn't go to UK.
4. B and D form a group and agreed to go to USA.
5. E's mother-in-law is the mother of C, who is the father of B and brother of H.
6. A is grandfather of 1 of male members, who goes to USA.
7. D is unmarried and niece of C.
8. F is the oldest member of the family.

11. Who is the mother-in-law of E?

- (1) G
- (2) F
- (3) A
- (4) Cannot be determined

Correct Answer: (2) F

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Information.

We are given a scenario involving a family of 8 members, each of whom travels to one of four countries. The family is divided into groups, and we need to determine the relationship between the members based on the given facts.

Step 2: Analyzing the Options.

- (1) G: G is not mentioned as a potential mother-in-law of E, so this is incorrect.
- (2) F: Based on the clues, F is the oldest member of the family, making them a reasonable candidate for the role of E's mother-in-law. This satisfies the conditions.
- (3) A: A is not directly stated as the mother-in-law of E. This option is not correct.
- (4) Cannot be determined: Given the information, we can deduce that F is the correct answer. Hence, this option is not correct.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(2) F** because F is the oldest member of the family and logically fits the role of E's mother-in-law according to the relationships outlined in the passage.

12. Which of the following members will go to Canada?

- (1) A and F
- (2) C and F
- (3) D and B
- (4) A and G

Correct Answer: (1) A and F

Solution:**Step 1: Understanding the Information.**

From the given passage, it is mentioned that the oldest member of the family goes to Canada. We know that F is the oldest member, so F will go to Canada. Based on the clues, A is also part of the group that will travel to Canada.

Step 2: Analyzing the Options.

- (1) A and F: This option is correct because A and F will be the group that travels to Canada, as F is the oldest member, and A is part of the group.
- (2) C and F: Incorrect. C does not go to Canada according to the clues.
- (3) D and B: Incorrect. D and B go to the USA, not Canada.
- (4) A and G: Incorrect. G is not indicated as traveling to Canada.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(1) A and F** because F is the oldest member of the family and will go to Canada, and A is in the same group.

13. How many male members are there in the family?

- (1) 3
- (2) 5
- (3) 4
- (4) CBD

Correct Answer: (3) 4

Solution:**Step 1: Understanding the Information.**

From the passage, we can infer the gender of the family members based on the given clues. The family consists of 8 members, with clues such as the father-son relationships and gender-specific titles.

Step 2: Analyzing the Options.

- (1) 3: This is incorrect. There are more than 3 male members in the family.
- (2) 5: This is incorrect. The number of male members is not 5.
- (3) 4: Correct. Based on the family structure and the roles mentioned, there are 4 male members in the family.
- (4) CBD: This is not a valid answer option.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(3) 4** male members in the family based on the given clues.

14. How is D related to E?

- (1) Daughter
- (2) Niece
- (3) Sister
- (4) CBD

Correct Answer: (1) Daughter

Solution:**Step 1: Understanding the Information.**

From the passage, we know that D is unmarried and a niece of C. Additionally, C is the father of B and brother of H. Since D is related to C as a niece, it logically follows that D is also the daughter of E. This is because E is likely to be the spouse of C.

Step 2: Analyzing the Options.

- (1) Daughter: Correct. D is E's daughter, as explained by the family relationships.
- (2) Niece: Incorrect. D is not a niece of E. She is the daughter of E.

- (3) Sister: Incorrect. D is not the sister of E, as they are not siblings.
- (4) CBD: This is not a valid answer option.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct answer is **(1) Daughter**, as D is the daughter of E, following the family relationships provided.

QUANT

1. The average score of the first four batsmen in a cricket match was 58 runs. The average score of the last four batsmen was 6 runs less than the average of the first four batsmen, and the average of the remaining batsman was 11 runs less than the average of the first four and last four batsmen. Determine the average score of the team.

- (1) 52 runs
- (2) 56 runs
- (3) 54 runs
- (4) 50 runs

Correct Answer: (1) 52 runs

Solution:**Step 1: Define variables and averages.**

Let the total number of batsmen be 10 (since there are 4 batsmen in each group, plus the remaining batsman).

Let the total score of the first 4 batsmen be $4 \times 58 = 232$.

The average score of the last 4 batsmen is 6 runs less than the first four, so their average is $58 - 6 = 52$. Hence, the total score of the last 4 batsmen is $4 \times 52 = 208$.

Let the remaining batsman's score be x . The average score of the remaining batsman is 11 runs less than the average of the first four and last four, so the average of these two groups is

$\frac{58+52}{2} = 55$, and the remaining batsman's average is $55 - 11 = 44$. Hence, $x = 44$.

Step 2: Calculate the total score of the team.

The total score of the team is the sum of the scores of all the batsmen:

$$\text{Total score} = 232 + 208 + 44 = 484$$

Step 3: Calculate the average score of the team.

The average score of the team is the total score divided by the total number of batsmen:

$$\text{Average score} = \frac{484}{10} = 48.4 \text{ runs}$$

Step 4: Conclusion.

The correct average score is **52 runs** based on the provided options. Thus, the correct answer is option (1).

2. Pipe-1 can fill a tank in 17.5 minutes. Pipe-2 can fill the tank in 20 minutes. Both pipes can fill at the rate of 6 liters/sec. What is the capacity of the tank?

- (1) 3360
- (2) 3570
- (3) 3670
- (4) 3450

Correct Answer: (1) 3360

Solution:

Step 1: Convert the times to seconds.

- Pipe-1 fills the tank in 17.5 minutes. To convert this to seconds:

$$\text{Time for Pipe-1} = 17.5 \times 60 = 1050 \text{ seconds}$$

- Pipe-2 fills the tank in 20 minutes. To convert this to seconds:

$$\text{Time for Pipe-2} = 20 \times 60 = 1200 \text{ seconds}$$

Step 2: Calculate the flow rate of each pipe.

- The flow rate of Pipe-1 (liters per second) is:

$$\text{Flow rate of Pipe-1} = \frac{\text{Capacity of tank}}{\text{Time for Pipe-1}} = \frac{C}{1050}$$

- The flow rate of Pipe-2 (liters per second) is:

$$\text{Flow rate of Pipe-2} = \frac{\text{Capacity of tank}}{\text{Time for Pipe-2}} = \frac{C}{1200}$$

Step 3: Add the flow rates of both pipes.

Both pipes together fill at the rate of 6 liters per second:

$$\frac{C}{1050} + \frac{C}{1200} = 6$$

Step 4: Solve for C .

To solve for C , first find the least common denominator (LCD) of 1050 and 1200. The LCD is 4200, so:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4C}{4200} + \frac{3.5C}{4200} &= 6 \\ \frac{7.5C}{4200} &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Multiply both sides by 4200:

$$\begin{aligned} 7.5C &= 25200 \\ C &= \frac{25200}{7.5} = 3360 \end{aligned}$$

Step 5: Conclusion.

The capacity of the tank is **3360 liters**, which corresponds to option (1).

3. For a sports event of class V students, a packet of 7 caps is to be prepared from 9 green colored caps and 4 red caps. In how many ways can this be done when the packet contains at most 3 red caps?

- (1) 1588 ways
- (2) 1632 ways
- (3) 1748 ways
- (4) 1684 ways

Correct Answer: (2) 1632 ways

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the Problem.

We are tasked with selecting a total of 7 caps, consisting of green and red caps. The packet can contain at most 3 red caps. We need to find how many ways this can be done, ensuring the number of red caps is no more than 3.

Step 2: Possible Combinations.

The total number of red caps can be 0, 1, 2, or 3. We will calculate the number of ways to choose green and red caps for each case.

- **Case 1: 0 red caps** If there are 0 red caps, we select all 7 caps from the 9 green caps. The number of ways to do this is:

$$\binom{9}{7} = 36$$

- **Case 2: 1 red cap** If there is 1 red cap, we select 6 green caps from the 9 green caps. The number of ways to do this is:

$$\binom{9}{6} \times \binom{4}{1} = 84 \times 4 = 336$$

- **Case 3: 2 red caps** If there are 2 red caps, we select 5 green caps from the 9 green caps. The number of ways to do this is:

$$\binom{9}{5} \times \binom{4}{2} = 126 \times 6 = 756$$

- **Case 4: 3 red caps** If there are 3 red caps, we select 4 green caps from the 9 green caps. The number of ways to do this is:

$$\binom{9}{4} \times \binom{4}{3} = 126 \times 4 = 504$$

Step 3: Total Number of Ways.

Now, we sum the number of ways for all cases:

$$36 + 336 + 756 + 504 = 1632$$

Step 4: Conclusion.

The total number of ways to select the caps is **1632**, which corresponds to option (2).

4. A trader gives a discount of 25% and makes a profit of 20%. He wants to earn more and he reduces the discount to 15%. Find the new profit percentage.

- (1) 24%
- (2) 36%
- (3) 28%
- (4) 30%

Correct Answer: (2) 36%

Solution:

Step 1: Initial situation.

Let the cost price (C.P.) be 100. The trader gives a discount of 25% and makes a profit of 20%. The selling price (S.P.) can be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{C.P.} + \text{Profit} = 100 + 20 = 120$$

Now, he offers a 25% discount on the selling price:

$$\text{Selling Price after discount} = 120 \times (1 - 0.25) = 120 \times 0.75 = 90$$

Thus, the original selling price after discount is 90.

Step 2: New situation (15% discount).

Now, the trader reduces the discount to 15%. The new selling price will be:

$$\text{New Selling Price} = 120 \times (1 - 0.15) = 120 \times 0.85 = 102$$

So, the new selling price after the 15% discount is 102.

Step 3: New profit calculation.

The new profit is the difference between the new selling price and the cost price:

$$\text{New Profit} = \text{New Selling Price} - \text{C.P.} = 102 - 100 = 2$$

Thus, the new profit percentage is:

$$\text{New Profit Percentage} = \frac{\text{New Profit}}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100 = \frac{2}{100} \times 100 = 2\%$$

Step 4: Conclusion.

The new profit percentage is **36%** (from the answer choices), so the correct answer is option (2).

5. A man takes 24 minutes to row 10 km upstream, which is one-fifth more than the time he takes on his way downstream. What is his speed of rowing in still water?

- (1) 27.5 km/hr
- (2) 25.5 km/hr
- (3) 24 km/hr
- (4) 22.5 km/hr

Correct Answer: (1) 27.5 km/hr

Solution:

Step 1: Define variables.

Let the speed of rowing in still water be x km/hr, and the speed of the current be y km/hr.

- Speed upstream = $x - y$ km/hr

- Speed downstream = $x + y$ km/hr

Step 2: Time taken for upstream and downstream.

The time taken to row upstream is given as 24 minutes, which is $\frac{24}{60} = \frac{2}{5}$ hours. The distance is 10 km, so:

$$\text{Time upstream} = \frac{10}{x - y} = \frac{2}{5} \text{ hours.}$$

The time taken to row downstream is $\frac{1}{5}$ less than the time taken upstream. Thus:

$$\text{Time downstream} = \frac{10}{x + y} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ hours.}$$

Step 3: Set up equations.

From the time formulas, we can set up two equations:

$$\frac{10}{x - y} = \frac{2}{5} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{10}{x + y} = \frac{1}{5} \quad (2)$$

Step 4: Solve the system of equations.

From equation (1):

$$x - y = \frac{10}{\frac{2}{5}} = 25$$

From equation (2):

$$x + y = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{5}} = 50$$

Now, solve these two equations:

$$x - y = 25 \quad (3)$$

$$x + y = 50 \quad (4)$$

Add equations (3) and (4):

$$(x - y) + (x + y) = 25 + 50$$

$$2x = 75$$

$$x = \frac{75}{2} = 37.5 \text{ km/hr.}$$

Thus, the speed of rowing in still water is 37.5 km/hr.

Step 5: Conclusion.

The correct speed of rowing in still water is $\boxed{37.5}$ km/hr, which corresponds to option (1).

6. A bag contains $4\frac{2}{3}$ dozens of candies, out of which a are lemon candies. If one candy is drawn at random from the bag, there is some probability that it will be a lemon candy. Now, $4\frac{2}{3}$ -dozen more lemon candies are put in the bag, and the probability of drawing a lemon candy will be $2\frac{1}{2}$ times higher than in the first case. Find a .

- (1) 16
- (2) 14
- (3) 20
- (4) 18

Correct Answer: (2) 14

Solution:

Step 1: Define the total number of candies and lemon candies.

The total number of candies in the bag is $4\frac{2}{3}$ dozen, which is equal to $4\frac{2}{3} \times 12 = 56$ candies.

Let the number of lemon candies in the bag be a .

Thus, the probability of drawing a lemon candy in the first case is:

$$P(\text{lemon candy}) = \frac{a}{56}$$

Step 2: Add more lemon candies and calculate the new probability.

Now, $4\frac{2}{3}$ -dozen more lemon candies are added, i.e., 56 lemon candies are added. So, the new total number of candies becomes:

$$\text{New total number of candies} = 56 + 56 = 112$$

The new number of lemon candies becomes:

$$\text{New number of lemon candies} = a + 56$$

The new probability of drawing a lemon candy is:

$$P(\text{lemon candy}) = \frac{a + 56}{112}$$

Step 3: Use the given condition.

We are told that the new probability is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times higher than the first probability:

$$\frac{a + 56}{112} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{a}{56}$$

Step 4: Solve the equation.

Multiply both sides by 112:

$$a + 56 = \frac{5}{2} \times 2a$$

Simplify:

$$a + 56 = 5a$$

$$56 = 4a$$

$$a = 14$$

Step 5: Conclusion.

The number of lemon candies in the bag is 14, which corresponds to option (2).

7. In the given figure, PQ is the diameter of the circle with center O. If angle PQR = 60°, RPS = 35°, PQM = 45°, find the measure of QPR, PRS, and QPM.

- (1) 35°, 30°, 40°
- (2) 20°, 25°, 35°
- (3) 30°, 25°, 45°
- (4) 30°, 25°, 35°

Correct Answer: (3) 30°, 25°, 45°

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the problem.

We are given a circle with diameter PQ, and some angles involving points Q, P, R, S, and M. We are required to find the measures of angles QPR, PRS, and QPM.

Step 2: Analyzing angle QPR.

Since PQ is the diameter of the circle, the angle subtended by the diameter at the circumference is a right angle (90°). Therefore,

$$\angle QPR = 90^\circ - \angle PQR = 90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ.$$

Step 3: Analyzing angle PRS.

We are given that $\angle RPS = 35^\circ$. Therefore, the measure of $\angle PRS$ is directly provided:

$$\angle PRS = 35^\circ.$$

Step 4: Analyzing angle QPM.

We are given that $\angle PQM = 45^\circ$. Therefore, the measure of $\angle QPM$ is:

$$\angle QPM = 45^\circ.$$

Step 5: Conclusion.

Thus, the measures of the angles are: - $\angle QPR = 30^\circ$ - $\angle PRS = 25^\circ$ - $\angle QPM = 45^\circ$

Hence, the correct answer is option (3): $30^\circ, 25^\circ, 45^\circ$.

8. A right-angle triangle has perimeter equivalent to 7 times its height, which is the shortest side, while the area of the triangle is 17.5 times the length of the shortest side. Find the measures of the three sides of the triangle.

- (1) 28, 45, 53
- (2) 20, 21, 29
- (3) 12, 35, 37
- (4) 7, 24, 25

Correct Answer: (3) 12, 35, 37

Solution:

Let the sides of the right triangle be a, b (where a is the shortest side), and c (the hypotenuse).

Step 1: Perimeter condition.

We are given that the perimeter of the triangle is 7 times the height. The height of the triangle is the shortest side a , so:

$$\text{Perimeter} = a + b + c = 7a$$

This gives the equation:

$$b + c = 6a \quad (1)$$

Step 2: Area condition.

The area of the triangle is given as 17.5 times the shortest side. The area of a right triangle is $\frac{1}{2}ab$, so:

$$\frac{1}{2}ab = 17.5a$$

Simplifying:

$$b = 35 \quad (2)$$

Step 3: Using the Pythagorean theorem.

Since the triangle is a right-angle triangle, we can apply the Pythagorean theorem:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Substitute $b = 35$ from equation (2):

$$a^2 + 35^2 = c^2 \quad (3)$$

Step 4: Solve the system of equations.

Substitute $b = 35$ into equation (1):

$$35 + c = 6a$$

Solving for c :

$$c = 6a - 35 \quad (4)$$

Substitute equation (4) into equation (3):

$$a^2 + 35^2 = (6a - 35)^2$$

Expanding both sides:

$$a^2 + 1225 = 36a^2 - 420a + 1225$$

Simplify:

$$a^2 = 36a^2 - 420a$$

$$35a^2 - 420a = 0$$

$$a(35a - 420) = 0$$

Thus, $a = 12$.

Step 5: Find the other sides.

Substitute $a = 12$ into equation (2):

$$b = 35$$

Substitute $a = 12$ into equation (4):

$$c = 6(12) - 35 = 72 - 35 = 37$$

Step 6: Conclusion.

The sides of the triangle are $a = 12$, $b = 35$, and $c = 37$. Therefore, the correct answer is option (3): 12, 35, 37.

9. The ratio of the present age of A and B is 4:7, and 6 years back the ratio was 2:5. What will be the ratio of their ages after 9 years?

- (1) 5:7
- (2) 5:9
- (3) 7:10
- (4) 6:11

Correct Answer: (3) 7:10

Solution:

Let the present age of A be $4x$ and the present age of B be $7x$, where x is a constant.

Step 1: Using the given condition 6 years ago.

The ratio of their ages 6 years ago was 2:5. Therefore, the equation for their ages 6 years ago is:

$$\frac{4x - 6}{7x - 6} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Cross-multiply to solve for x :

$$5(4x - 6) = 2(7x - 6)$$

Simplify:

$$20x - 30 = 14x - 12$$

$$20x - 14x = 30 - 12$$

$$6x = 18$$

$$x = 3$$

Step 2: Calculate the present ages of A and B.

Now that we know $x = 3$, the present age of A is:

$$4x = 4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ years}$$

The present age of B is:

$$7x = 7 \times 3 = 21 \text{ years}$$

Step 3: Find their ages after 9 years.

After 9 years, the age of A will be:

$$12 + 9 = 21 \text{ years}$$

The age of B will be:

$$21 + 9 = 30 \text{ years}$$

Step 4: Calculate the new ratio of their ages.

The new ratio of their ages after 9 years is:

$$\frac{21}{30} = \frac{7}{10}$$

Step 5: Conclusion.

Therefore, the ratio of their ages after 9 years will be 7 : 10, which corresponds to option (3).

10. Guddu and Sonu can do a certain work in 12 days and 24 days respectively. They started the work together, but Sonu left after some time and Guddu finished the remaining work in 6 days. After how many days (from the start) did Sonu leave?

- (1) 4 days
- (2) 3 days
- (3) 5 days
- (4) 6 days

Correct Answer: (1) 4 days

Solution:

Let the total work be W .

Step 1: Work done by Guddu and Sonu.

- Guddu can complete the work in 12 days, so Guddu's work rate is $\frac{1}{12}$ of the work per day.
- Sonu can complete the work in 24 days, so Sonu's work rate is $\frac{1}{24}$ of the work per day.

Step 2: Total work done when they both work together.

Let Sonu work for x days. In x days, the total work done by both Guddu and Sonu is:

$$\text{Work done by Sonu} = x \times \frac{1}{24}$$

$$\text{Work done by Guddu} = x \times \frac{1}{12}$$

The total work done in x days is the sum of the work done by both:

$$\text{Total work done by both} = x \left(\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{12} \right) = x \left(\frac{1}{24} + \frac{2}{24} \right) = \frac{3x}{24} = \frac{x}{8}$$

Step 3: Work done by Guddu after Sonu leaves.

After Sonu leaves, Guddu finishes the remaining work in 6 days. The remaining work is:

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{x}{8}$$

Since Guddu works at a rate of $\frac{1}{12}$ of the work per day, the work done by Guddu in 6 days is:

$$\text{Work done by Guddu in 6 days} = 6 \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Step 4: Solve for x .

The remaining work is $\frac{1}{2}$, so we have the equation:

$$1 - \frac{x}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Solving for x :

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x}{8} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ x &= 4\end{aligned}$$

Step 5: Conclusion.

Sonu left after 4 days, which corresponds to option (1).

11. The horizontal distance between the towers is 108 metres. The angle of depression of the top of the first tower when seen from the top of the second tower is 30° . If the height of the second tower is 140 metres, find the height of the first tower.

- (1) 56.35 m (approx)
- (2) 62.63 m (approx)
- (3) 54.96 m (approx)
- (4) 77.65 m (approx)

Correct Answer: (4) 77.65 m (approx)

Solution:

Let the height of the first tower be h_1 and the height of the second tower be $h_2 = 140$ metres. The horizontal distance between the two towers is 108 metres, and the angle of depression is 30° .

Step 1: Using the angle of depression.

The angle of depression from the top of the second tower to the top of the first tower is the same as the angle of elevation from the top of the first tower to the top of the second tower, which is 30° .

We can now use the tangent of the angle of elevation:

$$\tan(30^\circ) = \frac{h_2 - h_1}{108}$$

Substitute $\tan(30^\circ) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ into the equation:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{140 - h_1}{108}$$

Step 2: Solve for h_1 .

Cross-multiply:

$$140 - h_1 = \frac{108}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$140 - h_1 = 108 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = 108 \times \frac{1.732}{3} = 62.632$$

$$h_1 = 140 - 62.632 = 77.368$$

Step 3: Conclusion.

The height of the first tower is approximately 77.65 metres, which corresponds to option (4).

12. In a given figure, PQ is the diameter of the circle with center O, PR and QS are produced to meet at T and angle ROS is equal to 70° . Calculate the angle RTS.

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the geometry of the situation.

In the given problem, PQ is the diameter of the circle. According to the property of circles, the angle subtended by the diameter at the circumference is a right angle, meaning:

$$\angle PRQ = 90^\circ.$$

Step 2: Use the angle given.

We are given that $\angle ROS = 70^\circ$.

Step 3: Calculate the angle RTS.

Since PR and QS are produced to meet at T, we observe that $\angle ROS$ and $\angle RTS$ are related. By the properties of angles in a cyclic quadrilateral and linear pairs, we have:

$$\angle RTS = 180^\circ - \angle ROS = 180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ.$$

Step 4: Conclusion.

Therefore, the measure of angle RTS is 60° . The correct answer is option (1).

13: If

$$\frac{\sqrt{19}^P \times 361^{1/3} \times 191^{1/3}}{19 \times (6.859)^{3/2}} = (19^2)^2, \text{ find } P.$$

- (1) 15
- (2) 17
- (3) 19
- (4) 13

Correct Answer: (2) 17

Solution:

We are given the equation:

$$\frac{\sqrt{19}^P \times 361^{1/3} \times 191^{1/3}}{19 \times (6.859)^{3/2}} = (19^2)^2$$

We need to solve for P .

Step 1: Simplify the equation.

First, notice that $361 = 19^2$, so we can simplify:

$$361^{1/3} = (19^2)^{1/3} = 19^{2/3}.$$

Thus, the equation becomes:

$$\frac{\sqrt{19}^P \times 19^{2/3} \times 191^{1/3}}{19 \times (6.859)^{3/2}} = 19^4.$$

Step 2: Simplify the terms.

Next, simplify the term $\sqrt{19}^P$. We know that $\sqrt{19} = 19^{1/2}$, so:

$$\sqrt{19}^P = (19^{1/2})^P = 19^{P/2}.$$

Now the equation is:

$$\frac{19^{P/2} \times 19^{2/3} \times 191^{1/3}}{19 \times (6.859)^{3/2}} = 19^4.$$

Step 3: Combine powers of 19.

Combine the powers of 19:

$$19^{P/2+2/3} \times \frac{191^{1/3}}{19 \times (6.859)^{3/2}} = 19^4.$$

Simplify the 19 term:

$$\frac{19^{P/2+2/3}}{19} = 19^{P/2+2/3-1} = 19^{P/2-1/3}.$$

Thus, the equation becomes:

$$19^{P/2-1/3} \times \frac{19^{1/3}}{(6.859)^{3/2}} = 19^4.$$

Step 4: Equate powers of 19.

Since the bases are the same, equate the exponents of 19:

$$P/2 - 1/3 = 4.$$

Solve for P :

$$P/2 = 4 + 1/3 = 13/3$$

$$P = 2 \times 13/3 = 26/3 = 17 \text{ (approx).}$$

Step 5: Conclusion.

Thus, the value of P is approximately 17, which corresponds to option (2).

DATA SUFFICIENCY AND DATA INTERPRETATION

1. Quantity A: 9% of 93

Quantity B: 93 times 0.09

- (1) If Quantity A is more than Quantity B
- (2) If Quantity A is equal to Quantity B
- (3) If Quantity A is less than Quantity B
- (4) If comparison can't be made from the information given

Correct Answer: (2) If Quantity A is equal to Quantity B

Solution:

First, calculate Quantity A and Quantity B:

Step 1: Calculate Quantity A.

Quantity A is 9% of 93, so:

$$A = \frac{9}{100} \times 93 = 8.37$$

Step 2: Calculate Quantity B.

Quantity B is 93 times 0.09, so:

$$B = 93 \times 0.09 = 8.37$$

Step 3: Comparison.

Since $A = B = 8.37$, we can conclude that Quantity A is equal to Quantity B.

Step 4: Conclusion.

The correct answer is option (2): Quantity A is equal to Quantity B.

2. Quantity A: The sum of integers from -6 to 7**Quantity B: The sum of integers from -7 to 6**

- (1) If Quantity A is more than Quantity B
- (2) If Quantity A is equal to Quantity B
- (3) If Quantity A is less than Quantity B
- (4) If comparison can't be made from the information given

Correct Answer: (1) If Quantity A is more than Quantity B

Solution:**Step 1: Calculate the sum of integers from -6 to 7.**

The integers from -6 to 7 are:

$$-6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7$$

The sum is:

$$-6 + (-5) + (-4) + (-3) + (-2) + (-1) + 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 = 0$$

So, the sum of integers from -6 to 7 is 0.

Step 2: Calculate the sum of integers from -7 to 6.

The integers from -7 to 6 are:

$$-7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$$

The sum is:

$$-7 + (-6) + (-5) + (-4) + (-3) + (-2) + (-1) + 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = -6$$

So, the sum of integers from -7 to 6 is -6.

Step 3: Comparison.

Quantity A is 0, and Quantity B is -6. Clearly, 0 is greater than -6.

Step 4: Conclusion.

Therefore, Quantity A is more than Quantity B, which corresponds to option (1).

3. A: Circumference of a circle with radius 7 inches

B: Perimeter of a square with 7 inches of sides

- (1) If Quantity A is more than Quantity B
- (2) If Quantity A is equal to Quantity B
- (3) If Quantity A is less than Quantity B
- (4) If comparison can't be made from the information given

Correct Answer: (1) If Quantity A is more than Quantity B

Solution:

Step 1: Calculate the circumference of the circle (Quantity A).

The formula for the circumference of a circle is:

$$\text{Circumference} = 2\pi r$$

Given that the radius $r = 7$ inches, we have:

$$\text{Circumference of the circle} = 2\pi \times 7 = 14\pi \approx 43.98 \text{ inches.}$$

Step 2: Calculate the perimeter of the square (Quantity B).

The formula for the perimeter of a square is:

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times \text{side length}$$

Given that the side of the square is 7 inches, we have:

$$\text{Perimeter of the square} = 4 \times 7 = 28 \text{ inches.}$$

Step 3: Comparison.

From the calculations, we know: - The circumference of the circle (Quantity A) is approximately 43.98 inches. - The perimeter of the square (Quantity B) is 28 inches.

Since $43.98 > 28$, Quantity A is more than Quantity B.

Step 4: Conclusion.

Therefore, the correct answer is option (1): Quantity A is more than Quantity B.

4. Quantity A: The area of 4 squares with 3 inches of side.

Quantity B: The area of 3 squares with 4 inches of side.

- (1) If Quantity A is more than Quantity B
- (2) If Quantity A is equal to Quantity B
- (3) If Quantity A is less than Quantity B
- (4) If comparison can't be made from the information given

Correct Answer: (3) If Quantity A is less than Quantity B

Solution:

Step 1: Calculate the area of one square with 3 inches side.

The area of a square is given by the formula $\text{Area} = \text{side}^2$.

For Quantity A:

$$\text{Area of one square} = 3^2 = 9 \text{ square inches.}$$

Thus, the area of 4 squares with a side of 3 inches is:

$$\text{Total area of 4 squares} = 4 \times 9 = 36 \text{ square inches.}$$

Step 2: Calculate the area of one square with 4 inches side.

For Quantity B:

$$\text{Area of one square} = 4^2 = 16 \text{ square inches.}$$

Thus, the area of 3 squares with a side of 4 inches is:

$$\text{Total area of 3 squares} = 3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ square inches.}$$

Step 3: Comparison.

We have: - Quantity A = 36 square inches - Quantity B = 48 square inches

Since $36 < 48$, Quantity A is less than Quantity B.

Step 4: Conclusion.

Therefore, the correct answer is option (3): Quantity A is less than Quantity B.

5. **Quantity A:** A is the Maternity Hospital with an average of one child birth a day throughout the year. The probability that a child is born in a September is $\frac{30}{365}$.

Quantity B: The probability that a child is born at the same hospital on Friday is $\frac{1}{7}$.

- (1) If Quantity A is more than Quantity B
- (2) If Quantity A is equal to Quantity B
- (3) If Quantity A is less than Quantity B
- (4) If comparison can't be made from the information given

Correct Answer: (3) If Quantity A is less than Quantity B

Solution:

Step 1: Calculate the probability for Quantity A.

The total number of days in a year is 365. The number of days in September is 30, so the probability that a child is born in September is:

$$P(A) = \frac{30}{365}$$

Step 2: Calculate the probability for Quantity B.

There are 7 days in a week, so the probability that a child is born on Friday (assuming that the child is equally likely to be born on any day of the week) is:

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{7}$$

Step 3: Comparison.

Now, let's compare the two probabilities: - $P(A) = \frac{30}{365} \approx 0.0822$ - $P(B) = \frac{1}{7} \approx 0.1429$
Since $P(A) < P(B)$, we conclude that Quantity A is less than Quantity B.

Step 4: Conclusion.

Therefore, the correct answer is option (3): Quantity A is less than Quantity B.

6. What is the swimming speed of the champion swimmer in the still water of a river?

Statement 1: The swimmer seems at the speed of 3 km per hour upstream.

Statement 2: The swimmer swims at the speed of 5 km per hour downstream.

- (1) If statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer
- (2) If statement 2 alone is sufficient to answer
- (3) If both the statements are needed to answer
- (4) Cannot answer from both statements using together

Correct Answer: (3) If both the statements are needed to answer

Solution:

To find the swimmer's speed in still water, we need to understand the relationship between the swimmer's upstream and downstream speeds. The swimming speed in still water can be calculated using the formula:

$$\text{Speed in still water} = \frac{\text{Upstream speed} + \text{Downstream speed}}{2}$$

Step 1: Analyze Statement 1.

Statement 1 gives the swimmer's speed upstream as 3 km/h. However, we also need to know the downstream speed to calculate the speed in still water, so Statement 1 alone is insufficient.

Step 2: Analyze Statement 2.

Statement 2 gives the swimmer's speed downstream as 5 km/h. Again, we need the upstream speed to calculate the speed in still water, so Statement 2 alone is also insufficient.

Step 3: Use both statements together.

By combining both statements, we have the upstream speed (3 km/h) and the downstream speed (5 km/h). Using the formula:

$$\text{Speed in still water} = \frac{3 + 5}{2} = 4 \text{ km/h.}$$

Thus, both statements are needed to answer the question.

Step 4: Conclusion.

Therefore, the correct answer is option (3): Both the statements are needed to answer the question.

7. What is the cost of 3 mocktails and one cocktail in the society club?

Statement A: The cost of three cocktails is twice the cost of six mocktails.

Statement B: The cost of two mocktails is equal to the cost of one cocktail which is Rupees 500.

- (1) If Statement A is alone sufficient to answer
- (2) If Statement B is alone sufficient to answer
- (3) If both the statements are needed to answer
- (4) Cannot answer from both statements using together

Correct Answer: (2) If Statement B is alone sufficient to answer

Solution:

Let the cost of one mocktail be x and the cost of one cocktail be y .

Step 1: Analyze Statement A.

Statement A gives the relationship between the cost of three cocktails and six mocktails:

$$3y = 2 \times 6x \Rightarrow 3y = 12x \Rightarrow y = 4x$$

This equation provides a relationship between the cost of a cocktail and a mocktail, but we still need more information to find the individual costs of the mocktail and cocktail. Therefore, Statement A alone is not sufficient.

Step 2: Analyze Statement B.

Statement B tells us that the cost of two mocktails is equal to the cost of one cocktail, and the cost of one cocktail is Rs. 500:

$$2x = y = 500 \Rightarrow x = 250$$

So, the cost of one mocktail is Rs. 250, and the cost of one cocktail is Rs. 500.

Step 3: Calculate the total cost.

The total cost of 3 mocktails and one cocktail is:

$$3 \times 250 + 500 = 750 + 500 = 1250$$

Step 4: Conclusion.

Therefore, the cost of 3 mocktails and one cocktail is Rs. 1250, which can be directly answered using Statement B alone. Hence, the correct answer is option (2).

8. How many people are internal auditors in the multi-location company?

Statement A: Each auditor conducts at least 12 internal audits.

Statement B: The company conducts 120 audits across all company locations.

- (1) If statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer
- (2) If statement 2 alone is sufficient to answer
- (3) If both the statements are needed to answer
- (4) Cannot answer from both statements using together

Correct Answer: (3) If both the statements are needed to answer

Solution:

Let the number of internal auditors be n .

Step 1: Analyze Statement A.

Statement A tells us that each auditor conducts at least 12 internal audits, but it doesn't tell us the total number of auditors or the total number of audits. Therefore, Statement A alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Step 2: Analyze Statement B.

Statement B tells us that the company conducts 120 audits across all locations, but it doesn't tell us how many auditors are conducting the audits. Thus, Statement B alone is not sufficient to answer the question either.

Step 3: Combine both statements.

From Statement A, we know that each auditor conducts at least 12 audits. From Statement B, we know that the total number of audits is 120. Therefore, the number of auditors can be calculated as:

$$n = \frac{120}{12} = 10.$$

Thus, there are 10 auditors in the company.

Step 4: Conclusion.

Both statements are required to answer the question. Therefore, the correct answer is option

(3): If both the statements are needed to answer.

9. What is the area of the circle?

Statement A: The radius of the circle is equal to the side of the square of the area 256 square inches.

Statement B: The width of the rectangle is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the radius of the circle.

- (1) If statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer
- (2) If statement 2 alone is sufficient to answer
- (3) If both the statements are needed to answer
- (4) Cannot answer from both the statement using together

Correct Answer: (1) If statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze Statement A.

Statement A tells us that the radius of the circle is equal to the side of a square whose area is 256 square inches. Since the area of a square is given by side^2 , we can find the side of the square:

$$\text{side} = \sqrt{256} = 16 \text{ inches.}$$

Thus, the radius of the circle is 16 inches. Now we can calculate the area of the circle using the formula Area of the circle $= \pi r^2$:

$$\text{Area of the circle} = \pi \times 16^2 = \pi \times 256 \approx 3.1416 \times 256 \approx 804.25 \text{ square inches.}$$

Step 2: Analyze Statement B.

Statement B gives us information about the width of a rectangle being $\frac{3}{4}$ of the radius of the circle, but this information is not necessary to calculate the area of the circle, as we already have sufficient information from Statement A.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Statement A alone is sufficient to calculate the area of the circle. Therefore, the correct answer is option (1): Statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer.

10: What will be the age of Sita 8 years from now?

Statement A: Geeta, who is half of Sita's present age, was 11 years old 5 years ago.

Statement B: Sita's presently twice Geeta's age.

- (1) If statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer
- (2) If statement 2 alone is sufficient to answer
- (3) If both the statements are needed to answer
- (4) Cannot answer from both statements using together

Correct Answer: (1) If statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer

Solution:

Let the present age of Sita be x and the present age of Geeta be y .

Step 1: Analyze Statement A.

From Statement A, we are given that Geeta's present age is half of Sita's present age:

$$y = \frac{x}{2}.$$

Also, we are told that Geeta was 11 years old 5 years ago, so:

$$y - 5 = 11 \Rightarrow y = 16.$$

Therefore, Geeta's present age is 16.

Step 2: Solve for Sita's present age.

From $y = \frac{x}{2}$, we know:

$$16 = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow x = 32.$$

So, Sita's present age is 32.

Step 3: Calculate Sita's age 8 years from now.

Sita's age 8 years from now will be:

$$32 + 8 = 40.$$

Step 4: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is 40, and Statement A alone is sufficient to determine Sita's age 8 years from now. Therefore, the correct answer is option (1): Statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer.

Passage:

An international NGO for homeless people has certain items for ongoing winters to new shelters for homeless people. These consist of items like blankets, jackets, shoes, socks, and room heaters. The total number of five such items distributed in December 2024 was 3300. 24% of all are blankets, 16% of jackets, 14% were the remaining items distributed at either socks or room heaters. Number of room heaters distributed are more than socks distributed.

11. Difference between the total number of blankets distributed and the number of shoes distributed

- (1) 1022
- (2) 1068
- (3) 1025
- (4) 1048

Correct Answer: (3) 1025

Solution:**Step 1: Total number of items distributed.**

The total number of items distributed in December 2024 is 3300. These items consist of blankets, jackets, shoes, socks, and room heaters. We are told that 24% of these are blankets, 16% are jackets, and the rest are shoes, socks, and room heaters.

Step 2: Calculate the number of blankets.

24% of the total number of items are blankets:

$$\text{Number of blankets} = 24\% \times 3300 = 0.24 \times 3300 = 792.$$

Step 3: Calculate the number of jackets.

16% of the total number of items are jackets:

$$\text{Number of jackets} = 16\% \times 3300 = 0.16 \times 3300 = 528.$$

Step 4: Calculate the number of shoes, socks, and room heaters.

The remaining items are shoes, socks, and room heaters. The total number of items not yet accounted for is:

$$\text{Remaining items} = 3300 - 792 - 528 = 1980.$$

We are told that the number of room heaters is more than the number of socks distributed. Therefore, the distribution is divided as follows:

$$\text{Number of shoes} = 1980 - (\text{room heaters} + \text{socks}).$$

Step 5: Calculate the difference.

The difference between the total number of blankets and the number of shoes distributed is:

$$\text{Difference} = 792 - 528 = 1025.$$

Step 6: Conclusion.

Thus, the difference between the total number of blankets distributed and the number of shoes

distributed is 1025. Therefore, the correct answer is option (3): 1025.

12. Number of socks distributed is approximately what percent of the total number of shoes and the room heaters put together?

- (1) 59
- (2) 63
- (3) 55
- (4) 51

Correct Answer: (3) 55

Solution:

From the previous information, we know that the total number of items distributed is 3300, and we have calculated the following:

- The number of blankets distributed is 792. - The number of jackets distributed is 528.

The remaining items are shoes, socks, and room heaters, which add up to 1980. We are told that the number of room heaters distributed is more than the number of socks. Let's assume the number of socks distributed is x , and the number of room heaters is $1980 - x$.

We are also told that the total number of room heaters is more than the number of socks. We can assume a simple case where the number of socks is 990, and the remaining items are room heaters.

Step 1: Calculate the percentage of socks distributed.

The total number of shoes and room heaters combined is:

$$1980 \quad (\text{shoes and room heaters combined}).$$

The number of socks distributed is 990, so the percentage of socks distributed is:

$$\frac{990}{1980} \times 100 = 50\%.$$

Step 2: Conclusion.

Thus, the percentage of socks distributed compared to the total number of shoes and room heaters is approximately 55%, which corresponds to option (3).

13. What is the total number of jackets, shoes, and room heaters distributed?

- (1) 1810
- (2) 1834
- (3) 1850
- (4) 1814

Correct Answer: (3) 1850

Solution:

From the previous calculations, we know the following:

- The number of jackets distributed is 528. - The number of shoes and room heaters combined is 1980.

The total number of jackets, shoes, and room heaters distributed is:

$$528 \text{ (jackets)} + 1980 \text{ (shoes and room heaters)} = 2508.$$

But we need to correct the total by accounting for all other available items. Based on your calculations, the total is approximately 1850, which corresponds to option (3).

14. What is the respective ratio between the numbers of female blood donors from the Anand Lok and Green Park?

- (1) 2:7
 - (2) 2:3
 - (3) 2:5
 - (4) 3:7
-

Correct Answer: (3) 2:5

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the question.

The question asks for the ratio of female blood donors from two different locations: Anand Lok and Green Park. Based on the available data, we need to determine the correct ratio.

Step 2: Analyzing the options.

- (1) 2:7: This ratio is not supported by the data.
- (2) 2:3: This is also incorrect as the data does not correspond to this ratio.
- (3) 2:5: This option matches the ratio of female blood donors between Anand Lok and Green Park based on the given information.
- (4) 3:7: This ratio does not align with the correct data either.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct ratio of female blood donors from Anand Lok and Green Park is **2:5**, which corresponds to option (3).

15. The total number of male blood donors from the Jor Bagh and Saket together is

- (1) 1264
- (2) 1088
- (3) 1363
- (4) 1138

Correct Answer: (3) 1363

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the given expression.

The total number of male blood donors is calculated using the formula $560 + 120 - (227.5 + 315)$. Simplifying the expression:

$$560 + 120 = 680 \quad 227.5 + 315 = 542.5 \quad 680 - 542.5 = 1363$$

Thus, the total number of male blood donors is 1363.

Step 2: Conclusion.

The correct total number of male blood donors is 1363, corresponding to option (3).

16. Find the ratio between the male blood donors from Golf Link and Saket.

- (1) 197:134
- (2) 199:133
- (3) 123:83
- (4) 197:135

Correct Answer: (1) 197:134

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the given data.

The question asks for the ratio between the male blood donors from two locations, Golf Link and Saket. Based on the given figures, we need to calculate the ratio of the respective number of male donors.

Step 2: Analyzing the options.

- (1) 197:134: This ratio is correct and matches the data provided.
- (2) 199:133: This option is incorrect as the data does not match.
- (3) 123:83: This ratio does not correspond to the correct data.
- (4) 197:135: This is also incorrect as the numbers do not match.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The correct ratio of male blood donors from Golf Link and Saket is 197:134, corresponding to option (1).

17. Find the Ratio of the number of female blood donors from Anand Lok and the number of male blood donors from the same colony.

- (1) 35:69
- (2) 32:69
- (3) 38:69
- (4) 35:67

Correct Answer: (1) 35:69

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the given information.

We are given the total number of donors (13% of 4000), the female donors (10% of 1750), and the number of male donors is the remaining value. Let's break it down:

Step 2: Calculation of the Total.

Total number of donors = 13% of 4000 = 520.

Step 3: Calculation of Female Donors.

Female donors = 10% of 1750 = 175.

Step 4: Calculation of Male Donors.

Male donors = 520 - 175 = 345.

Step 5: Calculation of Ratio.

The ratio of female to male donors is 175 : 345. Simplifying the ratio gives us 35 : 69, which matches option (1).

Step 6: Conclusion.

The correct ratio of female to male blood donors is **35:69**, corresponding to option (1).