

RBI Grade B Phase 1 Quantitative Aptitude Memory Based Paper

Q1. What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series:

?, 1024, 64, 8, 2, 1

- (a) 3000
- (b) 2048
- (c) 2884
- (d) 32000
- (e) 32768

Ans.(e)

Q2. In each of these questions, two equation (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

I. $35x^2 + 4x - 63 = 0$

II. $7y^2 - 4y - 20 = 0$

- (a) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .
- (b) If $x \geq y$
- (c) If $x < y$
- (d) If $x \leq y$
- (e) If $x > y$

Ans.(a)

Sol.

I. $35x^2 + 4x - 63 = 0$

$35x^2 + 49x - 45x - 63 = 0$

$7x(5x+7) - 9(5x+7) = 0$

$(7x-9)(5x+7) = 0$

$x = \frac{9}{7}, -\frac{7}{5}$

II. $7y^2 - 4y - 20 = 0$

$7y^2 - 14y + 10y - 20 = 0$

$7y(y-2) + 10(y-2) = 0$

$(7y+10)(y-2) = 0$

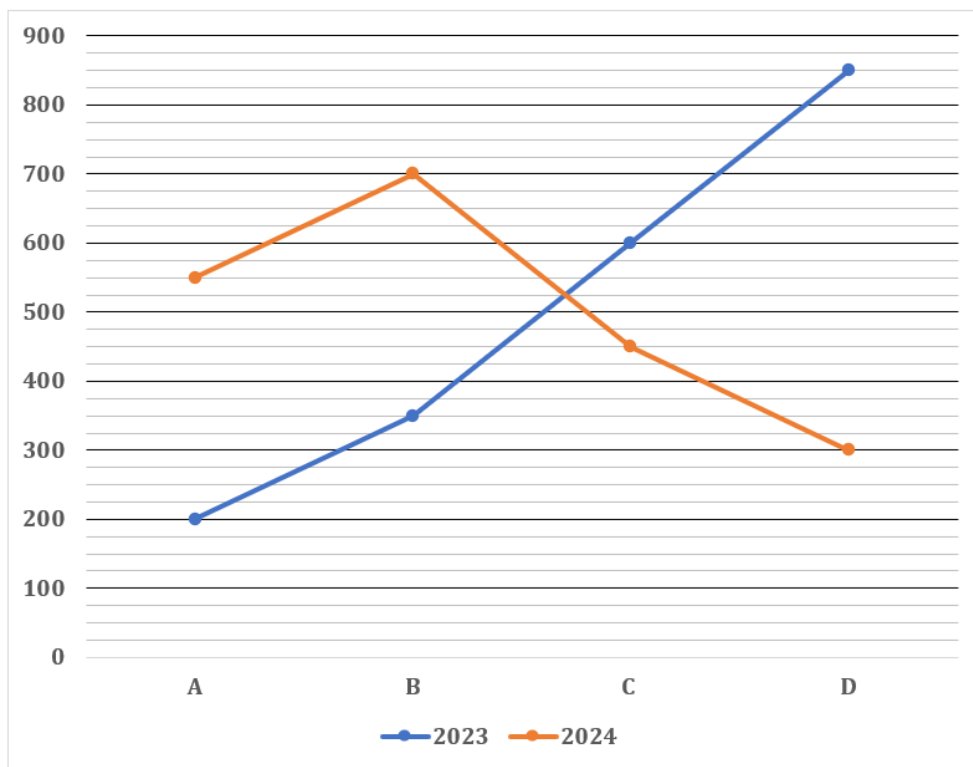
$y = -\frac{10}{7}, 2$

Hence, relationship between x and y cannot be determined

Directions {3-8}:

Read the following line graph carefully and answer the questions given below. The line graph shows the total population (males + females) in four different cities in two different years.





Q3. The ratio of total males to total females in city A in 2023 is 3:5, respectively. The total number of females in city A in 2024 is twice that in 2023. Find the difference between the total males in city A in 2023 and 2024.

- (a) 300
- (b) 225
- (c) 150
- (d) 175
- (e) 250

Ans.(b)

Sol. Total males in city A in 2023 = $200 \times \frac{3}{8} = 75$

Total females in city A in 2023 = $200 - 75 = 125$

Total number of females in city A in 2024 = $2 \times 125 = 250$

Total number of males in city A in 2024 = $550 - 250 = 300$

Required difference = $300 - 75 = 225$

Q4. The total population in city E in 2023 is 20% more than the total population in city B in 2023. If the total population in city E in 2023 and 2024 together is 1080, then find the total population in city E in 2024.

- (a) 670
- (b) 610
- (c) 650
- (d) 620
- (e) 660

Ans.(e)

Sol. Total population in city E in 2023 = $120/100 \times 350 = 420$

Total population in city E in 2024 = $1080 - 420 = 660$

Q5. The total population in city B in 2022 is 10% less than the average of the total population in cities C and A in 2024. Find the ratio of the total population in city B in 2022 to the total population in city D in 2023.

(a) 9:17

(b) 11:12

(c) 13: 8

(d) 7:11

(e) 9:19

Ans.(a)

Sol. The total population in city B in 2022 = 90% of $(450+550)/2 = 450$ Required ratio = $450 : 850 = 9 : 17$

Q6. The total males in city D in 2023 is 60% of the total population in city B in 2024. The total number of males in city D in 2024 is half of the total number of males in city D in 2023. Find the total number of females in city D in 2023 and 2024 together.

(a) 540

(b) 550

(c) 520

(d) 510

(e) 530

Ans.(c)

Sol. Total males in city D in 2023 = 60% of $700 = 420$

Total females in city D in 2023 = $850 - 420 = 430$

Total number of males in city D in 2024 = $420/2 = 210$

Total females in city D in 2024 = $300 - 210 = 90$

Total number of females in city D in 2023 and 2024 together = $430 + 90 = 520$

Q7. The total population in city C in 2020 is 75% of the total population in city A in 2023. If 30% of the total population in city C in 2020 are males and the rest are females, then the total number of females in city C in 2020 is what percentage of the total population in city D in 2024?

(a) 20%

(b) 30%

(c) 35%

(d) 25%

(e) 10%

Ans.(c)

Sol. Total population in city C in 2020 = $75\% \times 200 = 150$

Total number of females in city C in 2020 = $150 \times 70/100 = 105$

Required percentage = $105/300 \times 100 = 35\%$

Q8. 11/17th of the total population in city D in 2023 are literate, and 3/5th of the total population in city B in 2023 are illiterate. Find the difference between the total literate population in cities B and D together in 2023 and the total illiterate population in cities B and D together in 2023.

- (a) 180
- (b) 190
- (c) 120
- (d) 140
- (e) 150

Ans.(a)

Sol. Total literate population in cities D in 2023 = $11/17 \times 850 = 550$

Total illiterate population in cities D in 2023 = $850 - 550 = 300$

Total illiterate population in cities B in 2023 = $3/5 \times 350 = 210$

Total literate population in cities B in 2023 = $350 - 210 = 140$

Required difference = $(550 + 140) - (300 + 210)$

= $690 - 510$

= 180

Q9. In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

I. $2x^2 + 13x + 21 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 6y + 9 = 0$

- (a) if $x < y$
- (b) if $x > y$
- (c) if $x \leq y$
- (d) if $x \geq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Ans.(c)

Sol.

I. $2x^2 + 13x + 21 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 7x + 6x + 21 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(2x + 7) + 3(2x + 7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x + 3)(2x + 7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -3, -7/2$

II. $y^2 + 6y + 9 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^2 + 3y + 3y + 9 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(y + 3) + 3(y + 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y + 3)(y + 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = -3$

$\therefore y \geq x$

Q10. In a partnership, X and Y invested a total sum of Rs.6400. If X withdrew his whole capital after 8 months and after 2 more months, profit is distributed between X and Y in the ratio of 4:3 respectively, then find the investment of Y (in Rs.)?

- (a) 2400
- (b) 3000
- (c) 3600
- (d) 2000
- (e) 4000

Ans.(a)

Sol. Given:

Total investment=6400

X invested for 8 months

Y invested for 10 months

Profit ratio X:Y=4:3

Formula Used: Profit \propto Capital \times Time

Sol. Let investment of X=x

Investment of Y=6400-x

$x \times 8 : (6400 - x) \times 10 = 4 : 3$

$24x = 40(6400 - x)$

$24x = 256000 - 40x$

$64x = 256000$

$x = 4000$

Investment of Y=6400-4000=2400

Q11. What is the total number of students in a class?

I. The average weight of all students is 45 kg.

II. The total weight of boys is 600 kg, which is 120 kg more than the total weight of girls.

- (a) Statement I alone is sufficient, but statement II alone is not sufficient.
- (b) Statement II alone is sufficient, but statement I alone is not sufficient.
- (c) Both statements together are necessary, but neither alone is sufficient.
- (d) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient.
- (e) Both statements together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Ans.(c)

Sol.

Statement I:

The average weight of all students is 45 kg.

That means:

Average weight= =Number of students/Total weight=45

But we don't know the total weight, so, **Statement I alone is not sufficient.**

Statement II:

The total weight of boys is 600 kg, which is 120 kg more than the total weight of girls.

So,

Weight of boys = 600 kg

Weight of girls = 600 - 120 = 480 kg

Total weight = 600 + 480 = 1080 kg

But we don't know the average weight, so we can't find the number of students.

Statement II alone is not sufficient.

Combining I and II:

From I:

Average weight = 45

From II:

Total weight = 1080

So,

$$45 = 1080/N$$

$$\Rightarrow N = \frac{1080}{45} = 24$$

So, both statements together are necessary, but neither alone is sufficient.

Directions {12-16}:

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. The information is about two types of electronic devices (Laptops and Tablets) sold by three different sellers — X, Y, and Z.

I. The Tablets sold by Y are 20% less than the laptops sold by X.

II. The Tablets sold by X are 40 more than the laptops sold by X.

III. The ratio of Laptops sold by X to Z is 4 : 3, respectively.

IV. The difference between Tablets sold by X and Y is 60.

Q16. The total laptops sold by Y is 25% more than total tablets sold by X. Find the average laptops sold by Y and Z.

(a) 120

(b) 125

(c) 110

(d) 100

(e) 130

Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the laptops sold by X be $5x$

The Tablets sold by Y = 80% of $5x = 4x$

The Tablets sold by X = $5x + 40$

The laptops sold by Z = $5x \times \frac{3}{4} = 3.75x$

Given,

$$5x + 40 - 4x = 60$$

$$x = 20$$

Seller	Laptops sold	Tablets sold
X	100	140
Y	-	80
Z	75	-

The total laptops sold by Y = 125% of 140 = 175
 Required average = $(175 + 175) / 2 = 175$

Q12. What is the ratio of Tablets sold by X to Laptops sold by Z?

- (a) 27:13
- (b) 29:11
- (c) 28:15
- (d) 26:19
- (e) 29:12

Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the laptops sold by X be $5x$
 The Tablets sold by Y = $5x \times 80\% = 4x$
 The Tablets sold by X = $5x + 40$
 The laptops sold by Z = $5x \times 3/4 = 3.75x$
 Given,
 $5x + 40 - 4x = 60$
 $x = 20$

Seller	Laptops sold	Tablets sold
X	100	140
Y	-	80
Z	75	-

Required ratio = 140 : 75
 = 28 : 15

Q13. If seller Z sold 40% more Tablets than his laptops, then the Tablets sold by Z is what percentage of the laptops sold by X?

- (a) 100%
- (b) 90%
- (c) 105%
- (d) 110%
- (e) 95%

Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the laptops sold by X be $5x$
 The Tablets sold by Y = $5x \times 80\% = 4x$
 The Tablets sold by X = $5x + 40$
 The laptops sold by Z = $5x \times 3/4 = 3.75x$
 Given,
 $5x + 40 - 4x = 60$
 $x = 20$



ENGLISH MEDIUM 

RBI GRADE-B

Phase-1 & Phase-2

2026

Test Series

Seller	Laptops sold	Tablets sold
X	100	140
Y	-	80
Z	75	-

Tablets sold by Z = $140/100 \times 75 = 105$

Required percentage = $150/100 \times 100 = 105\%$

Q14. If Y sold 90 Laptops, then find the difference between total devices (Laptops + Tablets) sold by X and Y?

- (a) 70
- (b) 80
- (c) 50
- (d) 60
- (e) 40

Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the laptops sold by X be $5x$

The Tablets sold by Y = $5x \times 80\% = 4x$

The Tablets sold by X = $5x + 40$

The laptops sold by Z = $5x \times 3/4 = 3.75x$

Given,

$$5x + 40 - 4x = 60$$

$$x = 20$$

Seller	Laptops sold	Tablets sold
X	100	140
Y	-	80
Z	75	-

Total devices (Laptops + Tablets) sold by X = $100 + 140 = 240$

Total devices (Laptops + Tablets) sold by Y = $90 + 80 = 170$

Required difference = $240 - 170 = 70$

Q15. If the selling price of each Laptop is Rs. 4000 and each Tablet is Rs. 2500, then what is the total revenue of seller X (in Rs)?

- (a) 700500
- (b) 720000
- (c) 910000
- (d) 850000
- (e) 750000

Ans.(e)

Sol. Let the laptops sold by X be $5x$

The Tablets sold by Y = $5x \times 80\% = 4x$

The Tablets sold by X = $5x + 40$

The laptops sold by Z = $5x \times 3/4 = 3.75x$

Given,

$$5x + 40 - 4x = 60$$

$$x = 20$$

Seller	Laptops sold	Tablets sold
X	100	140
Y	-	80
Z	75	-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required answer} &= 4000 \times 100 + 2500 \times 140 \\ &= 400000 + 350000 = \text{Rs } 750000 \end{aligned}$$

Q17. Each of two articles X and Y is sold at Rs.1800. If article X is sold at 50% profit and cost price of article X is half of that of article Y, then find the profit or loss percent on article Y?

- (a) 25% profit
- (b) 25% loss
- (c) 20% profit
- (d) 20% loss
- (e) 30% loss

Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

$$\text{SP of X} = 1800$$

$$\text{SP of Y} = 1800$$

$$\text{Profit on X} = 50\%$$

$$\text{CP of X is half of CP of Y}$$

Concept Used:

Profit and loss

Formula Used:

$$\text{Profit \%} = (\text{CP} - \text{SP}) / \text{CP} \times 100$$

Sol.

$$1.5x = 1800$$

$$x = 1200$$

$$\text{CP of X} = 1200$$

$$\text{CP of Y} = 2 \times 1200 = 2400$$

$$\text{Loss on Y} = 2400 - 1800 = 600$$

$$\text{Loss \%} = 600 / 2400 \times 100 = 25$$

Q18. In how many days 6 men can complete the work?

I: 8 men and 10 women can finish the work in 2 days.

II: 4 men and 5 women can finish the work in 4 days.

- (a) Only I is required
- (b) Only II is required
- (c) Both I and II are required
- (d) Either I or II is required
- (e) Cannot be answered even from both I and II

Ans.(e)

Sol. From I: $(8m + 10w) \times 2 = W \Rightarrow 8m + 10w = W/2 \dots(1)$

From II: $(4m + 5w) \times 4 = W \Rightarrow 4m + 5w = W/4 \dots(2)$

Multiply (2) by 2: $8m + 10w = W/2 \dots(2')$

(1) and (2) are identical, so they give only one independent equation in two unknowns (m, w). Hence m (and so 6m) cannot be uniquely determined.

Therefore, even using both statements together, the time taken by 6 men alone cannot be found.

So, cannot be answered even from both I and II.

Q19. The speed of passenger train and goods train are 108 km/hr and 48 km/hr respectively. The length of passenger train is 50% of the length of the goods train, and they cross each other which is running in opposite direction in 36 seconds. If goods train can cross a bridge in 156 seconds, then what is the length of the bridge (in meters)?

- (a) 520
- (b) 1040
- (c) 720
- (d) 840
- (e) 960

Ans.(b)

Sol. $108=30\text{m/s}, 48= 40/3 \text{ m/s}$

Relative speed= $130/3$

$130/30 \times 36 = 1560$

Let goods train length=L

$L + L/2 = 1560$

$L = 1040$

$40/3 \times 156 = 2080$

Bridge length = $2080 - 1040 = 1040$

Q20. In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

(I) $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$

(II) $7y^2 - 25y - 12 = 0$

- (a) if $x > y$
- (b) if $x \geq y$
- (c) if $x < y$
- (d) if $x \leq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y.

Ans.(e)

Sol.

(I) $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$

$x^2 - 5x + x - 5 = 0$

$x(x-5) + 1(x-5) = 0$

$x = 5, -1.$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(II)} \quad & 7y^2 - 25y - 12 = 0 \\ & 7y^2 - 28y + 3y - 12 = 0 \\ & 7y(y-4) + 3(y-4) = 0 \\ & (y-4)(7y+3) = 0 \\ & y = 4, -3/7 \\ \therefore & \quad \text{No relation.} \end{aligned}$$

Q21. In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

I. $x^2 - 289 = 0$

II. $y^3 - 4913 = 0$

- (a) if $x < y$
- (b) if $x > y$
- (c) if $x \leq y$
- (d) if $x \geq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Ans.(c)

Sol.

I. $x^2 = 289 \Rightarrow x = \pm 17$

II. $y^3 = 4913 \Rightarrow y = 17$

$\therefore y \geq x$

Q22. A rectangular garden has its length three times its breadth. A uniform pathway of width 3 m runs inside the garden along its boundary. If the area of the pathway is 270 m^2 , then find the length of the garden (in meters).

- (a) 38.25
- (b) 28.25
- (c) 18.25
- (d) 48.25
- (e) 8.25

Ans.(a)

Sol. Given:

Length = $3 \times$ Breadth

Width of pathway = 3

Area of pathway = 270

Concept Used:

Area of pathway = Outer area - Inner area

Formula Used:

Area of rectangle = Length \times Breadth

Sol.

Let breadth = x

Then length = $3x$

Inner dimensions:

$$(3x-6), (x-6)$$

$$3x \cdot x - (3x-6)(x-6) = 270$$

$$3x^2 - (3x^2 - 24x + 36) = 270$$

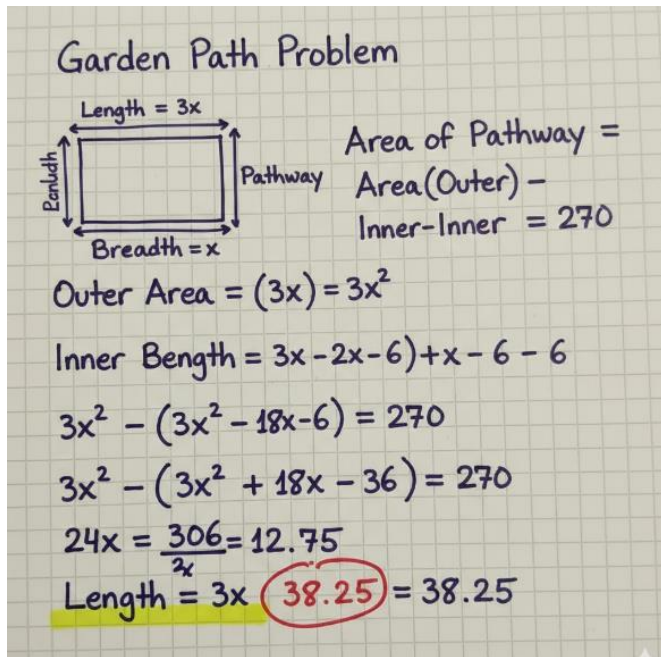
$$24x - 36 = 270$$

$$24x = 306$$

$$x = 12.75$$

$$\text{Length} = 3x = 38.25$$

Exam Hall Approach



Garden Path Problem

Length = $3x$
Breadth = x
Pathway

Area of Pathway =
Area(Outer) -
Inner - Inner = 270

Outer Area = $(3x) = 3x^2$

Inner Length = $3x - 2x - 6 + x - 6 - 6$

$$3x^2 - (3x^2 - 18x - 6) = 270$$

$$3x^2 - (3x^2 + 18x - 36) = 270$$

$$24x = \frac{306}{2} = 12.75$$

$$\text{Length} = 3x \cdot 38.25 = 38.25$$

Q23. Find the missing term in the following number series questions.

500, 548, 620, ?, 836, 980

- (a) 716
- (b) 736
- (c) 756
- (d) 696
- (e) 746

Ans.(a)

Sol.

Pattern of the series

500	548	620	716	836	980
+48	+72	+96	+120	+144	
12×4	12×6	12×8	12×10	12×12	

Or, 500, 548, 620, ? = 716, 836, 980

+48	+72	+96	+120	+144
+24	+24	+24	+24	+24

Q24. Find the overall profit or loss percentage of Ravi, if he bought 120 pens at the rate of 12 pens for Rs p, and sold them at the rate of q pens for Rs 12.

I: The H.C.F. of p and q is 3.

II: The ratio of p to q is 4 : 5.

- (a) Only I is required
- (b) Only II is required
- (c) Both I and II are required
- (d) Either I or II is required
- (e) Cannot be answered even from both I and II

Ans.(c)

Sol. Using Statement II alone (p : q = 4 : 5):

Let p = 4k, q = 5k

Then:

$$CP = 10p = 10 \times 4k = 40k$$

$$SP = 1440 / q = 1440 / 5k = 288 / k$$

Now,

$$\text{Profit/Loss \%} = (288/k - 40k) / 40k \times 100$$

We can't simplify further unless we know the value of k, so **Statement II alone is not sufficient.**

Using Statement I alone (HCF of p and q = 3):

Knowing just the HCF doesn't provide specific values or ratio - hence, **Statement I alone is not sufficient.**

Using Both I and II:

From II: p : q = 4 : 5

So, let p = 4x, q = 5x

From I: HCF(p, q) = 3

Then HCF(4x, 5x) = x

So x = 3

Hence, p = 4×3 = 12 q = 5×3 = 15

Now compute:

$$CP = 10p = 10 \times 12 = 120$$

$$SP = 1440/q = 1440/15 = 96$$

$$\text{Loss} = 120 - 96 = 24$$

$$\text{Loss \%} = 24/120 \times 100 = 20\%$$

Thus, with **both I and II**, we can compute the exact **loss percentage**.

So, both I and II are required

Q25. In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

I. $x^2 + 7x = 60$ II. $y^2 + 19y + 84 = 0$

- (a) $x > y$
- (b) $x < y$
- (c) $x = y$ or No relation
- (d) $x \geq y$
- (e) $x \leq y$

Ans.(c)

Sol. From I: $x^2 + 7x = 60$

$$x^2 + 7x - 60 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 12x - 5x - 60 = 0$$

$$x(x + 12) - 5(x + 12) = 0$$

$$(x + 12)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = -12, 5$$

From II: $y^2 + 19y + 84 = 0$

$$y^2 + 12y + 7y + 84 = 0$$

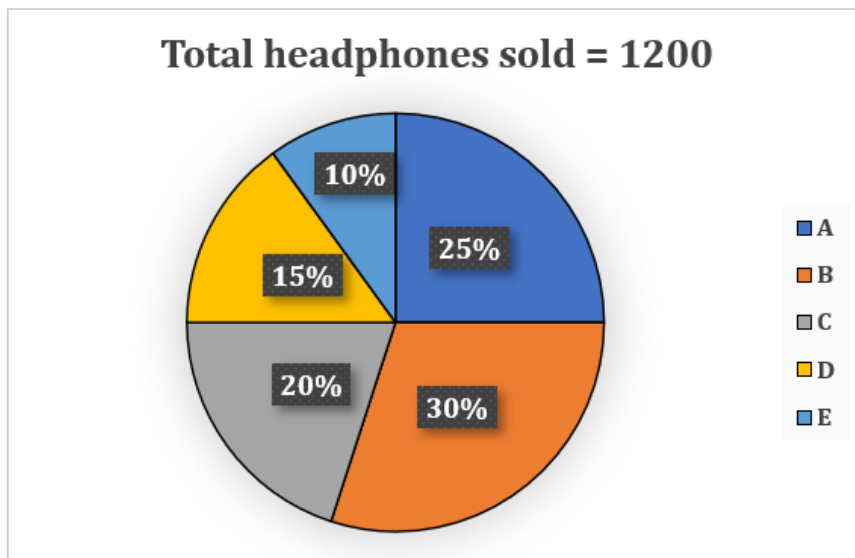
$$y(y + 12) + 7(y + 12) = 0$$

$$(y + 12)(y + 7) = 0$$

$$y = -12, -7$$

Directions {26-30}:

The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of headphones sold by Stores A, B, C, D, and E. The table shows the ratio of (Headphones + Earbuds) sold together to Earbuds sold by these stores.



Store	Ratio (Headphones + Earbuds : Earbuds)
A	5 : 2
B	10 : 1
C	3 : 1
D	4 : 1
E	11 : 5

Q26. The Total number of earbuds sold by F is 15 more than $\frac{4}{5}$ of the total headphones sold by A. If the average number of headphones sold by F and B is 245, then find the number of headphones and earbuds together sold by F.



- (a) 345
(b) 390
(c) 385
(d) 355
(e) 360

Ans.(c)

Sol. For store A

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 25/100 = 300$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $5a$

Earbuds sold = $2a$

$$5a - 2a = 300$$

$$3a = 300$$

$$a = 100$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 500

Earbuds sold = 200

Headphones sold = $500 - 200 = 300$

For store B

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 30/100 = 360$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $10b$

Earbuds sold = b

$$10b - b = 360$$

$$9b = 360$$

$$b = 40$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 400

Earbuds sold = 40

Headphones sold = $400 - 40 = 360$

For store C

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 20/100 = 240$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $3c$

Earbuds sold = c

$$3c - c = 240$$

$$2c = 240$$

$$c = 120$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 360

Earbuds sold = 120

Headphones sold = $360 - 120 = 240$

For store D

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 15/100 = 180$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $4d$

Earbuds sold = d

$$4d - d = 180$$

$$3d = 180$$

$$d = 60$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 240

Earbuds sold = 60

Headphones sold = $240 - 60 = 180$

For store E

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 10/100 = 120$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $11e$

Earbuds sold = $5e$

$11e - 5e = 120$

$6e = 120$

$e = 20$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 220

Earbuds sold = 100

Headphones sold = $220 - 100 = 120$

Stores	Headphones sold	Earbuds sold
A	300	200
B	360	40
C	240	120
D	180	60
E	120	100

Total number of earbuds sold by F = $15 + 4/5 \times 300 = 255$

Total number of headphones sold by F = $245 \times 2 - 360 = 130$

Required answer = $255 + 130 = 385$

Q27. The total number of earbuds sold by C is what percentage more or less than the total number of headphones sold by E?

(a) 100%

(b) 10%

(c) 0%

(d) 5%

(e) 20%

Ans.(c)

Sol. For store A

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 25/100 = 300$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $5a$

Earbuds sold = $2a$

$5a - 2a = 300$

$3a = 300$

$a = 100$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 500

Earbuds sold = 200

Headphones sold = $500 - 200 = 300$

For store B

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 30/100 = 360$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $10b$

Earbuds sold = b

$$10b - b = 360$$

$$9b = 360$$

$$b = 40$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 400

Earbuds sold = 40

Headphones sold = $400 - 40 = 360$

For store C

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 20/100 = 240$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $3c$

Earbuds sold = c

$$3c - c = 240$$

$$2c = 240$$

$$c = 120$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 360

Earbuds sold = 120

Headphones sold = $360 - 120 = 240$

For store D

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 15/100 = 180$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $4d$

Earbuds sold = d

$$4d - d = 180$$

$$3d = 180$$

$$d = 60$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 240

Earbuds sold = 60

Headphones sold = $240 - 60 = 180$

For store E

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 10/100 = 120$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $11e$

Earbuds sold = $5e$

$$11e - 5e = 120$$

$$6e = 120$$

$$e = 20$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 220

Earbuds sold = 100

Headphones sold = $220 - 100 = 120$

Stores	Headphones sold	Earbuds sold
A	300	200
B	360	40
C	240	120
D	180	60
E	120	100

Required percentage = $\frac{120 - 120}{120} \times 100 = 0\%$

Q28. If the price of each headphone and each earbud is Rs x^2 and $X+200$, respectively. If store D received Rs 126000 from selling all the headphones and earbuds together, then find X.

- (a) 25
- (b) 30
- (c) 18
- (d) 22
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. For store A

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 25/100 = 300$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $5a$

Earbuds sold = $2a$

$$5a - 2a = 300$$

$$3a = 300$$

$$a = 100$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 500

Earbuds sold = 200

Headphones sold = $500 - 200 = 300$

For store B

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 30/100 = 360$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $10b$

Earbuds sold = b

$$10b - b = 360$$

$$9b = 360$$

$$b = 40$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 400

Earbuds sold = 40

Headphones sold = $400 - 40 = 360$

For store C

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 20/100 = 240$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $3c$

Earbuds sold = c

$$3c - c = 240$$

$$2c = 240$$

$$c = 120$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 360

Earbuds sold = 120

Headphones sold = $360 - 120 = 240$

For store D

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 15/100 = 180$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $4d$

Earbuds sold = d

$$4d - d = 180$$

$$3d = 180$$

$$d = 60$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 240

Earbuds sold = 60

Headphones sold = $240 - 60 = 180$

For store E

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 10/100 = 120$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $11e$

Earbuds sold = $5e$

$$11e - 5e = 120$$

$$6e = 120$$

$$e = 20$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 220

Earbuds sold = 100

Headphones sold = $220 - 100 = 120$

Stores	Headphones sold	Earbuds sold
A	300	200
B	360	40
C	240	120
D	180	60
E	120	100

ATQ,

$$x^2 \times 180 + (x + 200) \times 60 = 126000$$

$$180x^2 + 60x - 114000 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + x - 1900 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 75x + 76x - 1900 = 0$$

$$3x(x - 25) + 76(x - 25) = 0$$

$$(3x + 76)(x - 25) = 0$$

$$x = -76/3, 25$$

$$x = 25$$

Q29. The total number of power banks sold by C is 20% more than the total number of earbuds sold by D. If the total number of chargers sold by C and the total number of headphones sold by B are in the ratio of 11:18, respectively, then find the difference between the number of chargers and the total number of power banks sold by C.

- (a) 135
- (b) 123
- (c) 150
- (d) 148
- (e) 166

Ans.(d)

Sol. For store A

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 25/100 = 300$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $5a$

Earbuds sold = $2a$

$$5a - 2a = 300$$

$$3a = 300$$

$$a = 100$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 500

Earbuds sold = 200

Headphones sold = $500 - 200 = 300$

For store B

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 30/100 = 360$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $10b$

Earbuds sold = b

$$10b - b = 360$$

$$9b = 360$$

$$b = 40$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 400

Earbuds sold = 40

Headphones sold = $400 - 40 = 360$

For store C

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 20/100 = 240$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $3c$

Earbuds sold = c

$$3c - c = 240$$

$$2c = 240$$

$$c = 120$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 360

Earbuds sold = 120

Headphones sold = $360 - 120 = 240$

For store D

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 15/100 = 180$
 Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $4d$
 Earbuds sold = d
 $4d - d = 180$
 $3d = 180$
 $d = 60$
 Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 240
 Earbuds sold = 60
 Headphones sold = $240 - 60 = 180$

For store E

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 10/100 = 120$
 Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $11e$
 Earbuds sold = $5e$
 $11e - 5e = 120$
 $6e = 120$
 $e = 20$
 Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 220
 Earbuds sold = 100
 Headphones sold = $220 - 100 = 120$

Stores	Headphones sold	Earbuds sold
A	300	200
B	360	40
C	240	120
D	180	60
E	120	100

Total number of power banks sold by C = $120/100 \times 60 = 72$
 Total number of chargers sold by C = $360 \times 11/18 = 220$
 Required difference = $220 - 72 = 148$

Q30. Find the average number of headphones sold by A and earbuds sold by D.

- (a) 220
- (b) 160
- (c) 140
- (d) 200
- (e) 180

Ans.(e)

Sol. For store A

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 25 /100 = 300$
 Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $5a$
 Earbuds sold = $2a$

$$5a - 2a = 300$$

$$3a = 300$$

$$a = 100$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 500

Earbuds sold = 200

Headphones sold = $500 - 200 = 300$

For store B

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 30/100 = 360$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $10b$

Earbuds sold = b

$$10b - b = 360$$

$$9b = 360$$

$$b = 40$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 400

Earbuds sold = 40

Headphones sold = $400 - 40 = 360$

For store C

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 20/100 = 240$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $3c$

Earbuds sold = c

$$3c - c = 240$$

$$2c = 240$$

$$c = 120$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 360

Earbuds sold = 120

Headphones sold = $360 - 120 = 240$

For store D

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 15/100 = 180$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $4d$

Earbuds sold = d

$$4d - d = 180$$

$$3d = 180$$

$$d = 60$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 240

Earbuds sold = 60

Headphones sold = $240 - 60 = 180$

For store E

Total headphones sold = $1200 \times 10/100 = 120$

Let Headphones and Earbuds together sold be $11e$

Earbuds sold = $5e$

$$11e - 5e = 120$$

$$6e = 120$$

$$e = 20$$

Headphones and Earbuds together sold = 220

Earbuds sold = 100

Headphones sold = $220 - 100 = 120$

Stores	Headphones sold	Earbuds sold
A	300	200
B	360	40
C	240	120
D	180	60
E	120	100

Required average = $(300 + 60)/2 = 180$

