Quantitative Aptitude for RRB NTPC

Q1. Two trains started at the same time, one from A to B and the other from B to A, If they arrived at B and A respectively 4 hours and 9 hours after they passed each other, the ratio of the speeds of the two trains was

(a) 2 : 1
(b) 3 : 2
(c) 4 : 3
(d) 5 : 4

Q2. Ravi and Ajay start simultaneously from a place A towards B, 60 km apart. Ravi's speed is 4 km/hr less than that of Ajay, after reaching B, Ajay turns back and meet Ravi at a place 12 km away from B, Ravi's speed is

(a) 12 km/hr
(b) 10 km/hr
(c) 8 km/hr
(d) 6 km/hr

Q3. Ravi travels 300 km partly by train and partly by car. He takes 4 hours to reach , If he travels 60 km by train and rest by car. He will take 10 minutes more if he were to travel 100 km by train and rest by car. The speed of the train is:

(a) 50 km/hr
(b) 60 km/hr
(c) 100 km/hr
(d) 120 km/hr

Q4. The ratio of income of A, B and C is 3: 7: 4 and the ratio of their expenditure is 4: 3: 5 respectively. If A saves Rs. 300 out of Rs. 2400, find the savings of B.

(a) Rs. 4025
(b) Rs. 570
(c) Rs. 575
(d) Rs. 580

Q5. In a one-kilometre race A, B and C are the three participants. A can give B a start of 50 m. and C a start of 69 m. The start, which B can allow C is

(a) 17 m
(b) 20 m
(c) 19 m
(d) 18 m

Q6. In a kilometre race, A beats B by 30 seconds and B beats C by 15 seconds. If A beats C by 180 metres, the time taken by A to run 1 kilometre is

(a) 250 seconds
(b) 205 seconds
(c) 200 seconds
(d) 210 seconds

Q7. A and B run a 5 km race on a round course of 400 m. If their speed are in the ratio 5 : 4, the number of times, the winner passes the other is

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 5

Q8. In a race of 800 metres, A can beat B by 40 metres. In a race of 500 metres, B can beat C by 5 metres. In a race of 200 metres, A will beat C by

(a) 11.9 metre
(b) 1.19 metre
(c) 12.7 metre
(d) 1.27 metre

Q9. In a race of 200 metres, B can give a start of 10 metres to A and C can give a start of 20 metres to B. The start that C can give to A, in the same race, is

(a) 30 metres
(b) 25 metres
(c) 29 metres
(d) 27 metres

Q10. If (a + b) : (b + c) : (c + a) = 3 : 4 : 5 and a + b + c = 17. Find C.

(a) 17/2
(b) 17/3
(c) 17/4
(d) 17/5

Q11. A can do a work in 8 days, B can do the same work in 10 days and C can do the same work in 12 days. If all three of them do the same work together and they are paid Rs 7400, then what is the share (in Rs) of B?

(a) 2600
(b) 3000
(c) 2400
(d) 2000

Q12. If the radius of the cylinder is increased by 25%, then by how much percent the height must be reduced, so that the volume of the cylinder remains same?

(a) 36

(b) 56

(c) 64

(d) 46

Q13. The marked price of an article is 20% more than its cost price. If 5% discount is given on the marked price, then what is the profit percentage?

(a) 5

(b) 14

(c) 15

(d) 25

Q14. The average runs conceded by a bowler in 5 matches is 45 and 15.75 in other 4 matches. What is the average runs conceded by the bowler in 9 matches?

(a) 15

(b) 32

(c) 35

(d) 53.5

Q15. A person bought pens at 25 for a rupee and sold at 15 for a rupee. What is his profit percentage?

(a) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

(b) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

(c) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

(d) 40%

Q16. 80 litre mixture of milk and water contains 10% milk. How much milk (in litres) must be added to make water percentage in the mixture as 80%?

(a) 8

(b) 9

(c) 10

(d) 12

Q17. A bus starts running with the initial speed of 21 km/hr and its speed increases every hour by 3 km/hr. How many hours will it take to cover a distance of 252 km?
(a) 3
(b) 5
(c) 8
(d) 10

Q18. A sum of Rs 400 becomes Rs 448 at simple interest in 2 years. In how many years will the sum of Rs 550 amounts to Rs 682 at the same rate?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 3.5
(d) 4

Q19. A can make a cupboard in 10 days and B can do it in 50 days. Along with C, they did the job in 6.25 days only. Then in how many days C alone can do the job?
(a) 20
(b) 25
(c) 16
(d) 15

Q20. A shopkeeper marks up his wares by 80% and offers 20% discount. What will be the selling price (in Rs) if the cost price is Rs 450?
(a) 548
(b) 748
(c) 848
(d) 648

Q21. A can complete a job in 9 days, B in 10 days and C in 15 days. B and C start the work and are forced to leave after 2 days. The number of days taken by A to finish the remaining work is:
(a) 8
(b) 9
(c) 6
(d) 14

Q22. A and B together can do a job in 2 days; B and C can do it in 4 days; and A and C in $2\frac{2}{5}$ days. The number of days required for A to do the job alone is:
(a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 6
(d) 12

Q23. A and B separately do a piece of work in 20 and 15 days, respectively. They worked together for 6 days, after which B was replaced by C. If the work was finished in the next 4 days, then the number of days in which C alone could do the work will be:

(a) 60 days

(b) 40 days

(c) 35 days

(d) 30 days

Q24. B can do a piece of work in 6 h, B and C together can do it in 4 h, and A, B and C together in $2\frac{2}{3}$ h. In how many hours can A and B together do the same piece of work?

(a) 11 h

(b) $6\frac{1}{7}$ h

(c) $2\frac{3}{7}$ h

(d) $3\frac{3}{7}$ h

Q25. X can do 1/4 of a work in 10 days. Y can do 40% of the work in 40 days and Z can do 1/3 of the work in 13 days. Who will complete the work first?

(a) X

(b) Y

(c) Z

(d) Both X and Z

Q26. A contractor undertakes to built a walls in 50 days. He employs 50 people for the same. However after 25 days he finds that only 40% of the work is complete. How many more man need to be employed to complete the work in time?

(a) 25

(b) 30

(c) 35

(d) 20

Q27. A certain number of people were supposed to complete a work in 24 days. The work, however, took 32 days, since 9 people were absent throughout. How many people were supposed to be working originally?

(a) 32

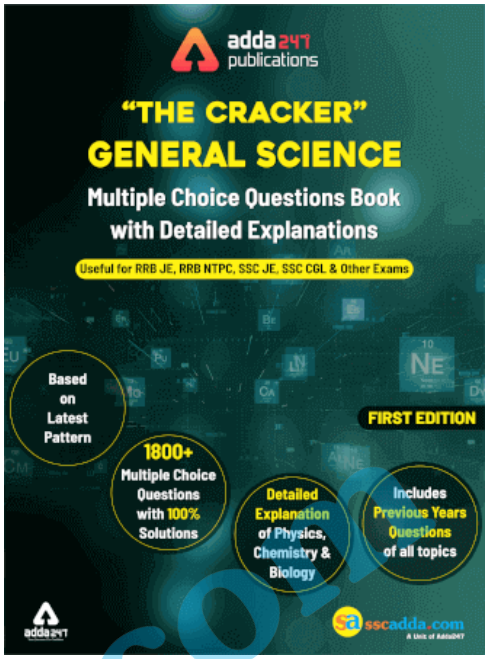
(b) 27

(c) 36

(d) 30

Q28. A and B completed a work together in 5 days. Had A worked at twice the speed and B at half the speed, it would have taken them 4 days to complete the job. How much time would it take for A alone to do the work?

(a) 10 days
(b) 20 days
(c) 15 days
(d) 25 days



Q29. If 15 men or 24 women or 36 boys can do a piece of work in 12 days, working 8 hrs per day, how many men must be associated with 12 women and 6 boys to do another piece of work 2¼ times as large in 30 days working 6 hrs per day?

(a) 6
(b) 4
(c) 8
(d) 10

Q30. Efficiency of Asha is 25% more than Usha and Usha takes 25 days to complete a piece of work. Asha started the work alone and then Usha joined her 5 days before completion of the work. For how many days Asha worked alone?

(a) 13 days
(b) 11 days
(c) 10 days
(d) 15 days