

## Quantitative Aptitude for RRB NTPC

Q1. A car driver leaves Belgium at 8:30 am and expects to reach a place 300 km from Belgium at 12:30. At 10:30 he finds that he was covered only 40% of the distance. By how much he has to increase the speed of car in order to keep up his schedule.

- (a) 45 km/h
- (b) 40 km/h
- (c)  $35 \, \text{km/h}$
- (d) 30 km/h

Q2. A boy started from his house by Atlas bicycle at 10:00 am at a speed of 12 km/h. His elder brother started after 1 hour 15 minute by Bajaj scooter along the same path and caught him at 1:30 pm. The speed of Bajaj scooter was (in km/h):

- (a) 4.5
- (b) 36
- (c)  $18\frac{2}{3}$
- (d) 9

Q3. The fare of a AC Janrath bus is Rs. x for the first five kilometers and Rs 13 per km thereafter. If a passenger pays Rs. 2402 for journey of 187 km. What is the value of x?

- (a) 29
- (b) 39
- (c) 36
- (d) None of these

Q4. A sum of Rs. 1000 is lent out partly at 6% and the remaining at 10% per annum. If the yearly income on the average is 9.2%, the both parts respectively are:

- (a) Rs. 400, Rs. 700
- (b) Rs. 400, Rs. 600
- (c) Rs. 200, Rs. 800
- (d) Rs. 550, Rs. 450

Q5. Zaffer, Tahir and Jamila together can complete a work in 4 days. If Zaffer and Tahir together can complete the work in 24/5 days, Tahir and Jamila together can do it in 8 days, then Tahir alone can complete the work in:

- (a) 16 days
- (b) 12 days
- (c) 20 days
- (d) None of these



Q6. 4 men or 6 women can finish a piece of work in 20 days. In how many days can 6 men and 11 wome finish the double work?  (a) 18 days (b) 12 days (c) 14 days (d) None of these	'n
Q7. A and B, working together, can complete a piece of work in 12 days B and C working together complete the same piece of work in 16 days. A worked at it for 5 days and B worked at it for 7 days finished the remaining work in 13 days. How many days would C alone take to complete it?  (a) 10 days (b) 24 days (c) 32 days (d) 40 days	
Q8. One hundred Men in 10 days do one third of a piece of work. The work is then required to be completed in another 13 days. On the next day (the eleventh day) 60 more men are employed. How many men must be discharged at the end of the 18 <sup>th</sup> day so that the rest of the men, working for the remaining time, will just complete the work in time?  (a) 10  (b) 15  (c) 11  (d) 16	ust
Q9. At the first stop on his rout, a driver unloaded two fifths of the packages in his Maruti van. After unloaded another three packages at the next stop, half of the original number of packages in the Maruti van before the first delivery?  (a) 10  (b) 25  (c) 30  (d) 36	
Q10. A batsman of Ireland Cricket team in his 17th innings, makes a score of 85 runs, and thereby, increase his average by 3 runs. What is his average after the 17th innings? He had never been 'not out'.  (a) 47  (b) 37  (c) 39  (d) 43	ase
Q11. Three papers were set in an examination and the maximum marks per paper were in the ratio of 1: 2, respectively. If a student obtained 50% in the first paper, 60% in the second, and 65% in the third, who percent did he obtain overall?  (a) 58.3%  (b) 66.66%  (c) 33.33%  (d) 60%	

Q12. A manufacturer offers a 20% rebate on the marked price of a product. The retailer offers another 30% rebate on the reduced price. The two reductions are equal to a single reduction of:

- (a) 50%
- (b) 44%
- (c) 46%
- (d) 40%

Q13. A man invests Rs. 1200 at 10% p.a. At the end of the year he withdraws 30% of total amount and pays Rs. 24 as transaction fee. At the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> year he withdraws 30% of the amount and pays Rs. 93 as transaction fee. What is the balance at the end of the third year?



- (a) Rs. 660
- (b) Rs. 825
- (c) Rs. 500
- (d) Rs. 770

Q14. A family's ratio of savings to expenditure for last month was 2: 8. This month, due to unforeseen expenditure, savings fell to 50% of the amount saved last month. Salary of the last month was Rs. 10,000. This month there was an increase of 15% in the salary. How much did the family spend this month?

- (a) Rs. 667
- (b) Rs. 11,167
- (c) Rs. 10,500
- (d) Rs. 9,833

Q15. In a school, 60% of the students of Class X were boys. 75% of the boys passed the Class X exams. 40% of the passed boys got first division. 80% of the total students passed the exam and 50% of the passed students got first division. What % of girls scored 1st division out of total students?

- (a) 2<mark>0%</mark>
- (b) 22%
- (c) 23%
- (d) 48%

Q16. One kg of tea and one kg of sugar together cost Rs. 95. If the price of tea falls by 10% and that of sugar rises by 20%, then the price of one kg of each combined comes to Rs. 90. The original price of tea in Rs. per kg is

- (a) Rs. 72
- (b) Rs. 55
- (c) Rs. 60
- (d) Rs. 80

Q17. A clothing supplier stores 800 coats in a warehouse, of which 15 percent are full-length-coasts. If 500 of the shorter length coats are removed from the warehouse, then what percent of the remaining coats are full-length?

- (a) 5.62%
- (b) 34%
- (c) 40%
- (d) 48%

Q18. At what percentage above the cost price must an article be marked so as to gain 33% after allowing a customer a discount of 5%?

- (a) 48%
- (b) 43%
- (c) 40%
- (d) 38%

Q19. Mayur weighs twice as much as Shweta. Shweta's weight is 60% of Deepika's weight. Rakesh weighs 50% of Vikas's weight. Vikas weighs 190% of Mayur's weight. Which of these people weighs the least?

- (a) Mayur
- (b) Deepika
- (c) Shweta
- (d) Rakesh

Q20. In a market survey, 20% opted for product A, whereas 60% opted for product B. The remaining individuals were not certain. If the difference between those who opted for product B and those who were uncertain was 720, how many individuals were covered in the survey?

- (a) 3,600
- (b) 1,440
- (c) 1.800
- (d) Data inadequate

Q21. Sarita sells a Phone at a profit of 20%. If she had bought it at 20% less and sold it for Rs. 180 less, she would have gained 25%. Find the cost price of the Phone.

- (a) Rs. 800
- (b) Rs. 850
- (c) Rs. 900
- (d) Rs. 1000

Q22. Ravi purchases 90 pens and sells 40 pens at a gain of 10% and 50 pens at a gain of 20%. Had he sold all of them at a uniform profit of 15% he would have got Rs. 40 less. Find the cost price of each pen.

- (a) Rs. 80
- (b) Rs. 75
- (c) Rs. 90
- (d) Rs. 100



Q23. Savita buys 5 shirts and 10 pants for Rs. 1600. She sells shirts at a profit of 15% and pants at a loss of 10%. If her over all profit was Rs. 90, what was the cost price of a shirt and a pant?

- (a) Rs. 175, Rs. 50
- (b) Rs. 200, Rs. 50
- (c) Rs. 200, Rs. 60
- (d) Cannot be determined

Q24. At a cost of 60 paise per article, Sarika produces 750 articles. She puts the selling price such that if only 600 articles are sold, she would have made a profit of 40% on the outlay. However, 120 articles got spoilt and she was able to sell 630 articles at this price. Find her actual profit or loss percent as the percentage of total outlay assuming that the unsold articles are useless. COM

- (a) 47% profit
- (b) 51% profit
- (c) 36% loss
- (d) 28% loss

Q25. If  $\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{\sqrt{7}+1} - \frac{\sqrt{7}+1}{\sqrt{7}-1} = a + \sqrt{7} b$ , then the values of a and b are respectively

- (a)  $\sqrt{7}$ , -1
- (b)  $\sqrt{7}$ , 1
- (c)  $0, -\frac{2}{3}$
- $(d) \frac{2}{3}, 0$

Q26. Sasha goes to a shop to buy a sofa set and a center table. She bargins for a 10% discount on the center table and 25% discount on sofa set. However, the manager, by mistake, interchanged the discount percentage figures while making the bill and Sasha paid accordingly. When compared to what she should pay for her purchases, what percentage did Sasha pay extra given that the center table costs 40% as much as the sofa set.

- (a) 7.1%
- (b) 7.5%
- (c) 7.9%
- (d) 8.1%

Q27. A person sold an electronic watch at Rs. 96 in such a way that his percentage profit is same as the cost price of the watch. If he sells it at twice the percentage profit of its previous percentage profit then the new selling price will be:

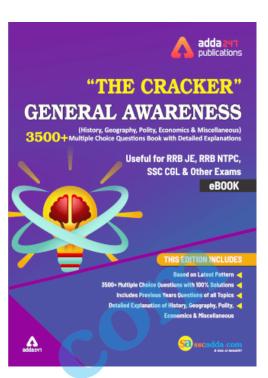
- (a) Rs. 132
- (b) Rs. 150
- (c) Rs. 192
- (d) Rs. 180

Q28. A retailer cheats both to his whole-seller and his customer by 10% by his faulty balance i.e., he actually weighs 10% more while purchasing from wholesaler and weighs 10% less while selling to his customer. What is his net profit percentage, when he sells at CP?

- (a)  $22\frac{2}{11}\%$
- (b)  $22\frac{2}{9}\%$
- (c) 20%
- (d) 21%

Q29. A person wants to reduce the trade tax so he calculates his profit on the sale price instead of on the cost price. In this way by selling a article for Rs. 280 he calculates his profit as  $14\frac{2}{7}$ %. What is his actual profit percentage?

- (a) 20%
- (b) 16.66%
- (c) 25%
- (d) Data insufficient



Q30. A merchant buys 4000 kg of wheat, one-fifth of which he sells at a gain of 5 per cent, one-fourth at a gain of 10%, one-half at a gain of 12 percent, and the remainder at a gain of 16 percent. If he had sold the whole at a gain of 11 percent, he would have made Rs. 72.80 more. What was the cost price of the crop per kg?

- (a) Rs. 2
- (b) Rs. 2.60
- (c) Rs. 2.50
- (d) Rs. 2.80