

Quant Mega Quiz for SSC CGL Tier - 2 (Solutions)

S1. Ans. (b)

Sol.

$$x : y = 3 : 2$$

$$y : z = 3 : 2$$

$$x : y : z = 9 : 6 : 4$$

$$9a + 6a + 4a = 342$$

$$a = 18$$

So,

$$A \rightarrow 162$$

$$B \rightarrow 108$$

$$C \rightarrow 72$$

S2. Ans. (c)

Sol.

$$\frac{A}{2} = \frac{B}{3} = \frac{C}{4}$$

$$A : B : C = 2 : 3 : 4$$

$$A = \frac{2}{9} \times 900 = 200$$

$$B = \frac{3}{9} \times 900 = 300$$

$$C = \frac{4}{9} \times 900 = 400$$

S3. Ans. (c)

Sol.

$$A : B : C = 2 : 5 : 4$$

$$\text{Difference} = \left( \frac{5}{11} - \frac{2}{11} \right) \times 126.50$$

$$= \frac{3}{11} \times 126.50 = 34.50$$



SSC

adda247

TEST SERIES

Bilingual



SSC CGL TIER-II

PRIME

59 Total Tests | eBooks

S4. Ans. (b)

Sol.

$$\frac{a+b+c}{3} = 2d$$

$$a+b+c = 6d \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\frac{a+b+c+d}{4} = 12$$

$$a+b+c+d = 48$$

$$6d+d = 48$$

$$d = \frac{48}{7}$$

S5. Ans. (b)

Sol.

No. =  $x, x + 2, \dots, x + 10$

Req. diff =  $x + 10 - x = 10$

S6. Ans. (d)

Sol.

$$\text{Req. Avg. Speed} = \frac{2 \times 30 \times 20}{30 + 20} = 24 \text{ kmph}$$

S7. Ans. (b)

Sol.

On adding 6. arithmetic mean =  $24 + 6 = 30$

On multiplying by 2.5 arithmetic mean =  $30 \times 2.5 = 75$

S8. Ans. (c)

Sol.

ATQ

$$11(x - 5) + 120 = 12x$$

$$x = 65 \text{ runs}$$

S9. Ans. (d)

Sol.

$$\text{Sixth result} = 6 \times 49 + 6 \times 52 - 11 \times 50$$

$$= 294 + 312 - 550 = 56$$

S10. Ans. (a)

Sol.

SP of 25m of cloth – CP of 25m of cloth

= SP of 5m of cloth

∴ CP of 25m of cloth = SP of 20m of cloth

CP = 20, SP = 25

gain percent =  $\frac{5}{20} \times 100 = 25\%$

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let length of pencil x & length of broken parts is a & b

$$\frac{x}{a} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$x = a + b$$

$$\frac{a + b}{a} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$ab + b^2 = a^2$$

$$a^2 - b^2 - ab = 0$$

Let b = 1

$$a : b = a : 1$$

Putting b = 1 in (i)

$$a^2 - 1 - a = 0$$

$$a^2 - a - 1 = 0$$

Using quadratic

$$a = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$a = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4}}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$a : b = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} : 1$$

$$= 1 + \sqrt{5} : 2$$

$$x = a + b = 2 + 1 + \sqrt{5}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{5}$$

$$b : x = 2 : 3 + \sqrt{5}$$



**S12. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

Cello : Rotomac

2000 → 3 : 5

Cello → 3x

Rotomac → 5x

2005 → Cello → 3x × 3 = 9x

Rotomac → 5x + 100

$$\frac{9x}{5x + 100} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$45x = 20x + 400$$

$$25x = 400$$

$$x = 16$$

$$\text{Rotomac} = 5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ Rs.}$$

**S13. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

Water : Pulp

Fresh → 4 : 1 × 2

Crushed → 3 : 2

8 : 2

3 : 2

10r → 1.5

1r → 0.15

Weight of grapes crushed = (8 - 3) r

$$= 5r$$

$$= 5 \times 0.15$$

$$= 0.75 \text{ kg}$$



**S14. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Milk : Water

Bobby → Initial → 1 : 1 × 2

Final → 3 : 2

2 : 2

3 : 2

Milk added → 1 ratio

Milk : Water

Sunny → Initial → 1 : 1 × 2

Final → 3 : 2

2 : 2

3 : 2

12 Months Subscription

Useful for CGL, CHSL & others

**TEST PACK**

Replacement formula  $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{4} \left(1 - \frac{K}{4}\right)$$

$$k = \frac{4}{5}$$

Milk Replaced  $\rightarrow 4/5r$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{1}{\frac{4}{5}} \times 100 = 125\%$$

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\frac{5x + 40}{6x + 40} = \frac{7}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{\text{Akbar}}{\text{Birbal}}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 20$$

$\therefore$  The actual number of shares of less salaried person

$$= 100 \quad \therefore (5 \times 20 = 100)$$

$$\therefore \text{The salary of Akbar} = 100 \times 75 = 7500$$

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let salary of men  $\rightarrow 100$

$$\text{His brother's salary} \rightarrow 100 \times \frac{110}{100}$$
$$= 110$$

$$9.09\% \Rightarrow \frac{1}{11}$$

$$11r \rightarrow 110$$

$$12r \rightarrow 120$$

His sisters salary = 120

$$56\frac{12}{23}\% \Rightarrow \frac{1300}{23}\% \Rightarrow \frac{13}{23}$$

$$\text{Brother + Sister} \Rightarrow 110 + 120$$

$$\Rightarrow 230$$

$$23r \Rightarrow 230$$

$$1r \Rightarrow 10$$

Wife's Salary = 23 - 13

$$= 10r$$

$$= 10 \times 10$$

$$= 100$$

Wife's Salary is equal to Husbands salary.

SSC

adda247

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\frac{0.75 + 0.25}{\frac{0.75}{B} + \frac{0.25}{S}}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.75S + 0.25B}{100BS}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{75S + 25B}{4BS}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{3S + B}{3S + B}$$

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Earning from autorickshaw for 1 round =  $4 \times 12 = 48$  Rs.

Earning from Maxi cab for 1 round =  $10 \times \frac{80}{100} \times 15 = 120$  Rs.

Earning from minibus =  $20 \times \frac{75}{100} \times 8 = 120$  Rs.

Average earning =  $\frac{120+120+48}{3} = \frac{288}{3} = 96$  Rs.

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol.

1982 → Average Age → 50

Total Age ⇒  $50 \times 100 = 5000$

1984 → Average age before Retirement = 52

Total = 5200

Average age of 20 Nurses who retired = 60

Total age =  $5200 - 60 \times 20 = 4000$

Average age of 80 Nurses =  $\frac{4000}{80} = 50$

1987 → Average age of 80 Nurses before recruitment =  $50 + 3 = 53$

Total =  $53 \times 80 = 4240$

Average age of 40 new nurses = 38

Total =  $38 \times 40 = 1520$

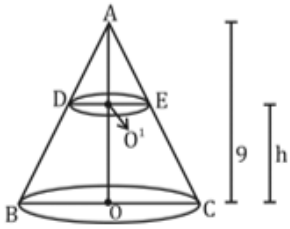
Total age of 120 nurses =  $1520 + 4240 = 5760$

Average age of 120 nurses =  $5760/120 = 48$

Average Age in 1990 =  $48 + 3 = 51$

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol.



$$\triangle ADO' \cong \triangle ABO$$

$$\frac{AO'}{AO} = \frac{DO'}{BO}$$

$$\frac{9-h}{9} = \frac{r}{3}$$

$$3r = 9 - h$$

$$h = 9 - 3r$$

$$\text{volume of frustum} = \frac{1}{3}\pi h(r_1^2 + r_1r_2 + r_2^2)$$

$$44 = \frac{1}{3}\pi(9 - 3r)(9 + r^2 + 3r)$$

$$44 = \frac{1}{3}\pi \times 3(3-r)(3^2 + 3r + r^2)$$

$$44 = \frac{22}{7} [(3)^3 - r^3]$$

$$14 = 27 - r^3$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{13} \text{ cm}$$



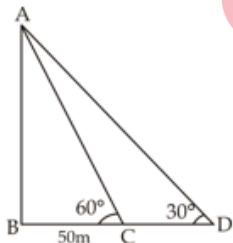
SSC

adda247

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol.

In  $\triangle ABD$ ,



$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{AB}{BC}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{AB}{50}$$

$$AB = 50\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

In  $\triangle ABC$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{BC}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{50\sqrt{3}}{BC}$$

$$BC = 150 \text{ m}$$

$$DC = 150 - 50 = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Speed of boat} = \frac{100 \text{ m}}{8 \text{ sec}}$$

$$= \frac{100}{8} \times \frac{18}{8} \text{ km/hr}$$

$$= 45 \text{ km/hr}$$

12 Months Subscription

SSC

MAHA PACK

Live Class, Video Course,  
Test Series, eBooks

Bilingual (with eBooks)

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{5}{6}$$
$$\frac{(n_1 - 2) \times 180}{n_1} = \frac{24}{\frac{(n_2 - 2) \times 180}{n_2}}$$

$$\frac{(n_1 - 2)}{(n_2 - 2)} \times \frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\frac{(n_1 - 2)}{(n_2 - 2)} \times \frac{6}{5} = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\frac{(n_1 - 2)}{(n_2 - 2)} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$5n_1 - 10 = 4n_2 - 8$$

$$5n_1 - 4n_2 = 2$$

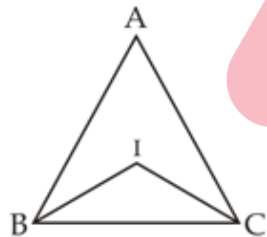
$$\frac{25n_1}{6} - 4n_2 = 2$$

$$n_2 = 12$$

$$n_1 = 10$$

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol.



$$\angle BAC = 180^\circ - (65^\circ + 55^\circ)$$

$$= 180^\circ - 120^\circ$$

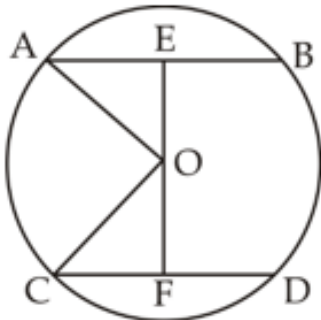
$$= 60^\circ$$

$$\angle BIC = 90^\circ + \frac{\angle A}{2}$$

$$= 90^\circ + 30^\circ = 120^\circ$$

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol.





$$EO = x, OF = 17 - x$$

$$AB = 10 \quad CD = 24$$

$$AE = 5\text{cm} \quad CF = 12$$

In  $\triangle AOE$

$$AO^2 = 25 + x^2$$

In  $\triangle COF$

$$CO^2 = 144 + (17 - x)^2$$

$$AO = CO = r$$

$$25 + x^2 = 144 + 289 + x^2 - 34x$$

$$34x = 144 + 289 - 25$$

$$x = 12$$

$$AO^2 = 25 + 144$$

$$AO^2 = 169$$

$$AO = 13 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Radius} = 13 \text{ cm}$$

**S25. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{\text{Run}_{10}}{10} = 60$$

$$\text{Run}_{10} = 600$$

$$\frac{\text{Run}_{11}}{11} = 62$$

$$\text{Run}_{11} = 682$$

$$\text{Run}_{10} + 11^{\text{th}} \text{ Inning} = 682$$

$$\text{Run required in 1th inning} = 682 - 600$$

$$= 82$$

**S26. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Workers} \Rightarrow 15 : 11$$

$$\text{Wages} \Rightarrow 22 : 25$$

---

$$\text{Total wages} \Rightarrow 330 : 275$$

:

Ratio by which total wage of worker be decreased

$$= 330 : 275$$

$$= 6 : 5$$



S27. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Interest on } \frac{1}{4} \text{ capital} &= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{100} \\ &= \frac{3}{400}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Interest on } \frac{2}{3} \text{ capital} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{100} = \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\text{Interest on } \frac{1}{12} \text{ capital} = \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{11}{100} = \frac{11}{1200}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total interest} &= \frac{3}{400} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{11}{1200} \\ &= \frac{9 + 40 + 11}{1200} \\ &= \frac{60}{1200} = \frac{1}{20}\end{aligned}$$

% he receives on the whole

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{20} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \\ &= 5\%\end{aligned}$$

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$n_1^{\frac{1}{t_1}} = n_2^{\frac{1}{t_2}}$$

$$2^{\frac{1}{4}} = 4^{\frac{1}{t_2}}$$

$$2^{\frac{1}{4}} = 2^{\frac{2}{t_2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{t_2}$$

$$t_2 = 8 \text{ years}$$



S29. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{4\text{th}} \text{ work} \rightarrow 6 \text{ days}$$

Whole work  $\rightarrow$  24 days

$$y \rightarrow \frac{3\text{th}}{4} \text{ work} \rightarrow 12 \text{ days whole work} \Rightarrow 16 \text{ days}$$

x & y will complete the whole work is

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{24 + 16}{24 \times 16}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{40}{24 \times 16}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{48}$$

$$\text{Days required} = \frac{48}{5}$$

$$= 9\frac{3}{5} \text{ days}$$

**S30. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$$(2M + 3B) \times 10 = (3M + 2B) \times 8$$

$$20M + 30B = 24M + 16B$$

$$4M = 14B$$

$$M = \frac{7}{2}B$$

$$2M + 3B \Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{7}{2}B + 3B \Rightarrow 10B$$

$$2M + 1B \Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{7}{2}B + 1B \Rightarrow 8B$$

$$10B \times 10 = 8B \times \text{Days}$$

$$\text{Days} = \frac{100}{8}$$

$$= \frac{25}{2}$$

$$= 12\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$



Complete Preparation for  
SSC Exams

**SSC**  
**EXTREME**

Video Courses, Test Series,  
eBooks