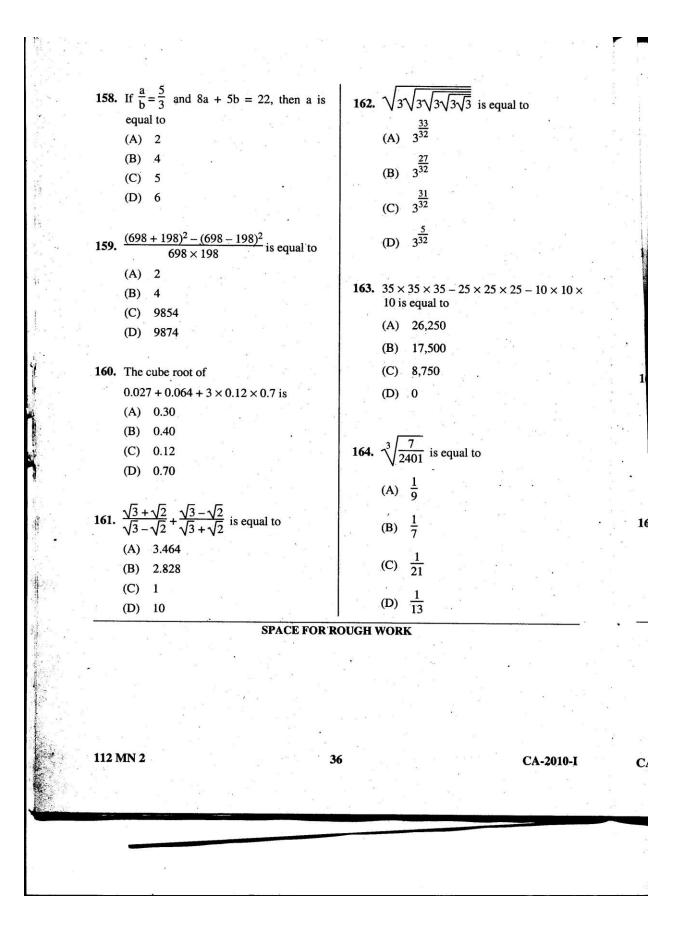
				k en	2
			-		
		PAR NUMERICA	T-IV	TIDE	22
	151	The boys of a class are made to stand in			
а	131.	a queue. Amit is standing at 15 th place	154.	Simplified value of $\frac{(15.4)^2 - (35.4)^2}{25}$ is	
		from both ends. How many boys are	. Jann		÷. ;
		there in the queue ?	÷.,	(A) -40.64	
		(A) 31		(B) - 10.16	
*		(B) 30	8 - y	(C) 40.64	
1		(C) 29		(D) 50.80	
			155	Simplified value of	
		(D) 28	155.		
			a . ⁶ .	$\frac{(0.361)^3 + (0.639)^3}{(0.361)^2 - 0.361 \times 0.639 + (0.639)^2}$ is	
с. С.	152.	If the sum of a rational number and its	f		۲. ب
		reciprocal is 13/6, then the number is	1.1	(A) 1 (B) 361	
· .		(A) $\frac{1}{2}$		(C) 639	0
		2		(D) 1000	10 B
		(B) $\frac{1}{6}$		(D) 1000	· 1
		(2) 6	156	If the sum of one-half, one-third an	d
		(C) $\frac{2}{3}$	100.	one-fourth of a number exceeds th	ne i
		(0) 3		number by 12, then the number is	
		(D) $\frac{5}{6}$		(A) 90	
		(D) 6	1	(B) 144	
				(C) 154	~
	153.	In a group of students; 30 students play		(D) 174	
		Cricket, 20 play Tennis and in all 35	1 21 24	A start and a start of the start at the	3
		play either Cricket or Tennis. How	157	$32^{\frac{4}{5}} + 32^{-\frac{4}{5}}$ is equal to	
а 1. к. – .		many students play both Cricket and Tennis?	157.	$32^{\circ} + 32^{\circ}$ is equal to (A) 32	
			5 B ⁰		
		(A) 10	i anti i i	(B) $16\frac{1}{16}$	
		(B) 12			
		(C) 15	Q	(C) $15\frac{15}{16}$	•
1 n		(D) 18	19 J	(D) 1	
					_
196) 11. ₁₁		SPACE FOR R	OUGH V	WORK	
		a site			
					1
		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	8 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -		
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165.
$$\sqrt{7+2}\sqrt{12} \div \sqrt{7-2}\sqrt{12}$$
 is equal to
 (A) 4

 (B) $4\sqrt{3}$
 (A) 1000

 (C) 6
 (B) $4\sqrt{3}$

 (D) $6\sqrt{2}$
 (D) $6\sqrt{2}$

 166. The smallest perfect square number, which is divisible by each of 2, 3, 4, 5
 (A) 1000

 (B) 840
 (C) 900

 (C) 900
 (D) 1600

 167. $\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1-\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right) \left(1-\frac{1}{5}\right)....$
 (A) $\frac{1}{120}$

 (A) $\frac{1}{120}$
 (B) $\frac{1}{108}$

 (C) $\frac{1}{100}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{100}$

 (D) $\frac{1}{50}$
 (D) $\frac{1}{50}$

 (D) $\frac{1}{50}$
 (D) $\frac{1}{50}$

 (A) 15.100
 (B) 15.500

 (C) 15.500
 (C) 15.500

 (D) 15.700
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- 173. The average of monthly salaries of A, B and C is Rs. 40,000 and that of B, C and D is Rs. 50,000. If D's monthly salary is Rs. 60,000, then A's monthly salary is
 - (A) Rs. 30,000
 - (B) Rs. 40,000
 - (C) Rs. 50,000
 - (D) Rs. 60,000
- **174.** The selling price of a commodity is reduced by 25%. As a result its daily sale is increased by 30%. Due to this effect the revenue collected, compared to the previous daily sale, will be
 - (A) 5% more
 - (B) 5% less
 - (C) 2.5% more
 - (D) 2.5% less
- 175. In an examination, a student got 30% marks out of 180 in the first paper of a subject. How much must he get in the second paper out of 150 so that he gets 50% marks in the subject ?
 - (A) 70%
 - (B) 74%
 - (C) 76%
 - (D) 80%

- **176.** Let us suppose that when water freezes in the form of ice, its volume is increased by 10%. What percent decrease will there be when ice melts in - the form of water ?
 - (A) 10
 - (B) 9
 - (C) $11\frac{1}{9}$
 - (D) $9\frac{1}{11}$
- 177. If A : B = 2 : 3 and B : C = 4 : 5, then 5A : 3C is
 - (A) 8:9
 - (B) 5:8(C) 7:9
 - (D) 6:7
- 178. The ratio of two numbers is 5 : 8 and their difference is 69. The smaller of the two numbers is
 - (A) 184
 - (B) 140
 - (C) 115
 - (D) 108
- 179. The incomes of A and B are in the ratio 3: 2 and their expenditures in the ratio 5: 3. If each saves Rs. 10,000, A's income is
 - (A) Rs. 30,000
 - (B) Rs. 40,000
 - (C) Rs. 60,000
 - (D) Rs. 90,000

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		19.18 F	a sa at ar
180.	A person took two equal loans for 2 years and 3 years respectively each at	183. Two successive discou 5% are equivalent to a	
	8% simple interest. If at the end of the terms, the difference of interests was	of	
	Rs. 560, then the amount of each loan	(A) 15%	
	was (A) Rs. 7,000	(B) $7\frac{1}{2}\%$	
a sera			
	(B) Rs. 7,200 .	(C) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$	
	(C) Rs. 7,500	1	
	(D) Rs. 7,800	(D) $14\frac{1}{2}\%$	•
181.	A sum of money at compound interest,	184. The marked price of a	n article is 20%
	compounded half-yearly becomes $\frac{676}{625}$	above its cost price. If	the trader allows
	times of itself in one year. The rate of interest per annum is	20% discount on its n will get	narked price, he
·	(A) 10%	(A) 4% profit	
	(B) 8%	(B) 4% loss	
	(C) 6%	(C) 5% profit	
		(D) 5% loss	
	(D) 5%	(D) 5% 10ss	а а 1961 1975 - де 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 1976 - 19
182.	A sum of money at compound interest	185. A man can complete	one-third of a
	amounts to Rs. 10,648 in 3 years and to Rs. 9,680 in 2 years. The rate of interest	work in 18 days. How he need to complete work?	many days will
· · ·	per annum is	16 A	
	(A) 20%	(A) 36	
•	(B) 16%	(B) 27	
	(C) 15%	(C) 24	
	(D) 10%	(D) 21	
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186. A and B together can do a piece of work in 12 days, B and C together in 15 days and C and A together in 20 days. In how many days can A alone do the same work ?

- (A) 22
- (B) 25
- (C) 30
- (D) 40

187. A is twice as good a workman as B and together they complete a piece of work in 14 days. In how many days can A alone complete the work ?

- (A) 21
- (B) 28
- (C) 30
- (D) 35

188. If 1 man or 2 women or 3 boys can do a piece of work in 55 days, in how many days, will 1 man, 1 woman and 1 boy together do the same work ?

- (A) 40
- (B) 36
- (C) 33
- (D) 30
- **189.** A car completes a certain journey in 8 hours. It covers half the distance at 40 km/hr and the rest at 60 km/hr. The length of the journey is
 - (A) 420 km
 - (B) 400 km
 - (C) 384 km
 - (D) 350 km

- **190.** In going from station A to station B, a distance of 100 km, a train moves with speed 40 km/hr and in returning back from B to A, it runs with speed 60 km/hr. The average speed (in km/hr) of the train for the entire journey is
 - (A) 45
 - (B) 48
 - (C) 50
 - (D) 55
- 191. A man walking at 3 km/hr crosses a square field diagonally in 2 minutes. The area (in m²) of the field is
 - (A) 2500
 - (B) 3000
 - (C) 5000(D) 6000
- **192.** A runs twice as fast as B and B runs thrice as fast as C. In how many minutes, will the journey, covered by C in 42 minutes, be covered by A ?
 - (A) 36
 - (B) 28
 - (C) 14
 - (D) 7
- **193.** The total surface area of a solid hemisphere is 1848 cm². Its diameter is
 - $\left(\text{use } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right)$
 - (A) 28 cm
 - (B) $14\sqrt{6}$ cm
 - (C) $7\sqrt{6}$ cm
 - (D) 14 cm

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94.	Each of the radius of a sphere and that
	of the base of a right circular cylinder is
	3 cm. If their volumes are equal, the
	height (in cm) of the cylinder is

- (A) 4.
- (B) 9
- (C) 12
- (D) 22

195. The ratio of the area of an equilateral triangle and that of a square is $\sqrt{3}$: 2. If the length of a diagonal of the square is 60 cm, then the perimeter of the triangle is

- (A) 150 cm
- (B) 180 cm
- (C) 210 cm
- (D) 240 cm

196. The difference between the circumference and the diameter of a circle is 15 cm. The radius (in cm) of the circle is $\left(\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$

- (A) 7
- (B) 4.5
- (C) 3.5
- (D) 2.25

197. 6% more is gained by selling a radio for Rs. 475, than by selling it for Rs. 451. The cost price of the radio is

- (A) Rs. 434
- (B) Rs. 400
- (C) Rs. 446.50
- (D) Rs. 427.50
- **198.** By selling an article for Rs. 255, a man incurs a loss of 15%. For what price should he sell it so that he makes a profit of 20% ?
 - (A) Rs. 275
 (B) Rs. 300
 (C) Rs. 375
 (D) Rs. 360
- **199.** A production-house sells their items at 20% profit. If the production cost is increased by 10%, but the selling price remains unaltered, the profit is
 - (A) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ (B) 10% (C) 11% (D) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$
- **200.** A shop-keeper had to sell an article at 20% loss. He could gain 5%, if he had sold the article for Rs. 200 more. The cost price of the article was
 - (A) Rs. 700
 - (B) Rs. 800
 - (C) Rs. 900
 - (D) Rs. 1,000

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