

Which year was the gross Turnover.



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MODEL QUESTIONS

Directions (Q. No. 1-5) : What approximate answer should come in place the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value).

- $14959.989 \div 15.012 + 13730 \div 98 = ?$
a) 1140 b) 1236.63 c) 1040
d) 990 e) 1000
- $134.786\% \text{ of } 479.998 + \% \text{ of } 322.011 = 727.5$
a) 15 b) 35 c) 30
d) 25 e) 20
- $2377.632 \div 18.05 - 4.96 \times 8.001 = ?$
a) 92 b) 106 c) 88
d) 96 e) 110
- $61.884 \times 12.91 \times 16.502 = ?$
a) 13184 b) 13992
c) 13400 d) 12078
e) 13299
- $8.13^3 + 8^3 + 8.91^2 + (64.021)^{1/2} = ?$
a) 5184 b) 1095 c) 1171
d) 1113 e) 1761

Directions (Q. No. 6-10) : Study the table carefully and answer the

questions given below:

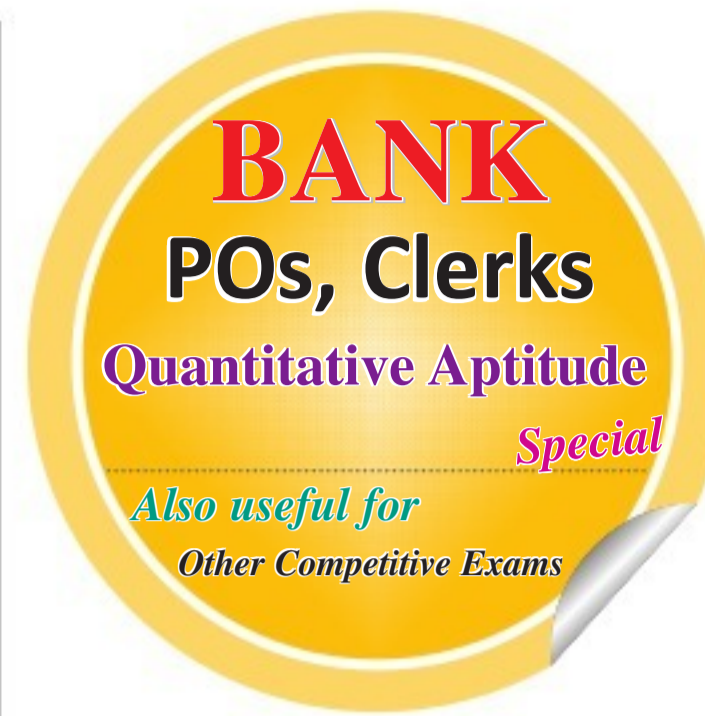
Financial Statement of A Company Over The Years

Year	Gross Turn over Rs.	Profit before interest and depreciationRs.	Interest Rs.	Depreciation Rs.	Net profit Rs.
1980-81	1380.00	380.92	300.25	69.90	10.67
1981-82	1401.00	404.98	315.40	71.12	18.46
1982-83	1540.00	520.03	390.85	80.02	49.16
1983-84	2112.00	599.01	444.44	88.88	65.69
1984-85	2520.00	811.00	505.42	91.91	212.78
1985-86	2758.99	920.00	600.20	99.00	220.80

- (Rupees in Lakhs)
- During which year did the 'Net Profit' exceed Rs. 1 crore for the first time?
a) 1983-84 b) 1984-85
c) 1985-86 d) 1980-81
e) 1981-82
 - During which year was the 'gross Turnover' closest to the thrice the 'Profit before Interest and depreciation'?
a) 1980-81 b) 1981-82
c) 1983-84 d) 1985-86
e) 1984-85
 - During which of the given years did the 'Net Profit' form the highest proportion of the 'Profit before Interest and Depreciation'?
a) 1984-85 b) 1985-86
c) 1980-81 d) 1982-83
e) 1983-84
 - Which of the following registered the lowest increase in terms of rupees from the year 1984-85 to the year 1985 - 86?

- Depreciation
- Profit before int. and dep.
- Net profit

- Gross Interest
 - None of these
- The 'Gross Turnover' for 1982 - 83 is about what per cent of the 'Gross Turnover' for 1984 - 85? (approximately)
a) 60 b) 70 c) 50
d) 40 e) 30
 - Ram and Ravi can separately do a piece of work in 20 and 15 days respectively. They worked together for 6 days, after which Ravi was replaced by Rohit. If the work was finished in next 4 days, then the number of days in which Rohit alone could do the work will be?
a) 40 b) 42 c) 45
d) 50 e) None of these
 - The marked price of an electric iron is Rs. 690. The shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% and gains 8%. If no discount is allowed, his gain percent would be



- 20% b) 24% c) 25%
d) 28% e) 36%

- An officer's pension on retirement from service is equal to half the average salary during last 36 months of his service. His salary from 1 January, 2014 is Rs. 3800 per month with increment of Rs. 400 on 1 October 2014, October 2015 and 1 October, 2016. If he retires on 1 January, 2017, what pension does he draw?
a) Rs. 2100 b) Rs. 2150
c) Rs. 2200 d) Rs. 2250
e) Rs. 2300
- Kannan covers the distance from his home to his office by bike. He travelled at a speed of 15 kmph; he reached the office late by 40 minutes. So he increased the speed by 3 kmph, he reached the office late by 30 minutes. Find the distance between the house and his office?
a) 20 km b) 21 km

- 18 km d) 15 km
e) None of these
- A person invested sum of the amount at the rate of 15% SI per annum for two years and received total amount of Rs. 19500. He invested same sum at the rate $x\%$ per annum compounded annually for two years and he received interest Rs. 2100 more as compared to the simple interest, then find the value of 'x'
a) 10% b) 15% c) 12%
d) 20% e) 24%

Directions (Q. No. 16-20) : In each of these questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equation and give answer

- If $x > y$ b) If $x < y$
c) If $x \geq y$ d) If $x \leq y$
e) If $x = y$ or relation cannot be established
- I. $5x^2 - 18x + 9 = 0$
II. $3y^2 + 5y - 2 = 0$
 - I. $\sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$
II. $y^3 - 6^2 = 0$
 - I. $(625)^{1/4}x + \sqrt{1225} = 155$
II. $\sqrt{196y} + 13 = 279$
 - I. $3x^2 - 17x + 24 = 0$
II. $4y^2 - 15y + 14 = 0$
 - I. $x^2 - 2x - \sqrt{5x} + 2\sqrt{5} = 0$
II. $y^2 - \sqrt{3y} - \sqrt{2y} + \sqrt{6} = 0$

Solutions

- $14959.989 \div 15.012 + 13730 \div 98 = ?$
 $= \frac{15000}{15} + \frac{13730}{98}$
 $= 1000 + 140 = 1140$ **Ans:a**
- $134.786\% \text{ of } 479.998 + x\% \text{ of } 322.011 = 727.5$
 $\frac{135}{100} \times 480 + \frac{x}{100} \times 320 = 728$
 $648 + \frac{x}{100} \times 320 = 728$
 $\frac{x}{100} \times 320 = 728 - 648$
 $x = \frac{80}{3.2} = 25$ **Ans:d**
- $2377.632 \div 18.05 - 4.56 \times 8.001 = ?$
 $\frac{2380}{18} - 5 \times 8 = 132 - 40 = 92$ **Ans:a**
- $61.884 \times 12.91 \times 16.502 = ?$
 $62 \times 13 \times 16.5 = 13299$ **Ans:e**
- $8.23^3 + 8^3 + 8.91^2 + (64.021)^{1/2} = ?$
 $= 8^3 + 8^3 + 9^2 + \sqrt{64}$
 $= 512 + 512 + 81 + 8 = 1113$ **Ans:d**
- 1984-85 only a look is needed (can be studied in the table). **Ans:b**
- In 1980-81, 'the gross turnover' closet to the thrice the 'profit before interest and depreciation'. **Ans: a**

- We look at the 'Net profit' and 'Profits before Interest and Depreciation'. We need to find the year in which 'profits before.....' is the smallest multiple of 'Net Profits'. Use approximations, $38 \div 1, 40 \div 2, 52 \div 5, 60 \div 6.5, 80 \div 20, 92 \div 22$ and make quick mental calculation. Obviously any one of the last two is the answer. We have $80 \div 20=4, 92 \div 22 >4$, and hence $80 \div 20$ is the minimum. Hence, 1984 - 85 is the answer. **Ans:a**
- Mental calculation with approximation is sufficient. Among 2700 - 2500, 900 - 800, 600 - 500, 99 - 92 and 220 - 212, the fourth is a single digit figure and it is the least. **Ans:a**
- Approx $\frac{15}{25} \times 100 = 60$ **Ans:a**
- Ram and Ravi worked together $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3+4}{60} = \frac{7}{60}$
They work for 6 days so $\frac{7}{60} \times 6 = \frac{7}{10}$
Remaining work $\frac{3}{10}$ done by Ram and Rohit.
Ram and Rohit finished it in 4 days

- $(\frac{3}{10}) \times (\text{Ram} + \text{Rohit})$'s whole work = 4 (Ram + Rohit)'s whole work = $\frac{40}{3}$
Rohit's one day work = $\frac{3}{40} - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{40}$
Rohit alone can complete the work in 40 days **Ans:a**
- Marked price = Rs. 690
 \therefore Discount = 10%
SP = $\frac{690 \times 90}{100} = \text{Rs.}621$
Profit = 8%
 \therefore CP = $\frac{621}{108} \times 100 = \text{Rs.}575$
Profit without discount = $690 - 575 = \text{Rs.}115$
Profit percent = $\frac{115}{575} \times 100 = 20\%$ **Ans:a**
- Officer's pension = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ Average Salary during last 36 months
His salary from 1st January, 2014 to 30th sept 2014, i.e for 9 months = $9 \times 3800 = 34200$
Salary from 1st OCT 2014 to 30th Sept 2015, i.e. for 12 months. = $12 \times (3800+400) = 50,400$
Salary from 1st oct 2015 to 30th sept 2016, i.e for 12 months = $12 \times (3800+400) = 50,400$
Salary from 1st oct 2016 to 31st Dec 2016

- \therefore he retired on 1st Jan, 2017] i.e. 3 months
 $= 3 \times (3800 + 1200) = 15000$
 \therefore Officer's pension = $\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{34200 + 50400 + 55200 + 15000}{36} \right]$
 $= 2150$ **Ans:b**
- Let distance between house to office 'x'
From Question,
 $\frac{x}{15} - \frac{40}{60} = \frac{x}{18} - \frac{30}{60}$
 $\frac{x}{15} - \frac{x}{18} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{6x-5x}{90} = \frac{4-3}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{90} = \frac{1}{6}$
 $x = 15 \text{ km/h}$ **Ans:d**
- Let us take sum be y
Given, $\frac{130}{100} \times y = 19500$
 $\Rightarrow Y = 15000$
S.I. = $15000 \times \left(\frac{15}{100} \right) \times 2 = 4500$
C.I. = $4500 + 2100 = 6600$
Total amount = $15000 + 6600 = 21600$
 $15000 \left(1 + \frac{x}{100} \right)^2 = 21600$
 $\left(1 + \frac{x}{100} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{6}{5} \right)^2$
 $1 + \frac{x}{100} = \frac{6}{5} \Rightarrow x = 20\%$ **Ans:d**
- $5x^2 - 18x + 9 = 0$

- $\Rightarrow 5x^2 - 15x - 3x + 9 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (5x - 3)(x - 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{5}$ or $x = 3$
 $3y^2 + 5y - 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 6y - y - 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (3y-1)(y+2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = 1/3$ or -2 **Ans:a**
- $\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{6} / \sqrt{x} = 0$
 $x - \sqrt{6} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{6}$
 $y^3 - 6(3/2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y^3 = (\sqrt{6})^3 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{6}$ **Ans:e**
- $5x + 35 = 155$
 $\Rightarrow 5x = 155 - 35$
 $\Rightarrow x = 120/5 = 24$
 $\sqrt{196y} + 13 = 279$
 $\Rightarrow 14y = 279 - 13$
 $\Rightarrow y = 266/14 = 19$ **Ans:a**
- $3x^2 - 17x + 24 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 9x - 8x + 24 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (3x - 8)(x - 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 8/3$ or 3
 $4y^2 - 15y + 14 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 4y^2 - 8y - 7y + 14 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (4y - 7)(y - 2) = 0$ **Ans:a**
- $x^2 - 2x - \sqrt{5x} + 2\sqrt{5} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x(x - 2) - \sqrt{5}(x - \sqrt{5}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x - 2)(x - \sqrt{5}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 2$ or $\sqrt{5}$
 $y^2 - \sqrt{3y} - \sqrt{2y} + \sqrt{6} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y(y - \sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{2}(y - \sqrt{3}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (y - \sqrt{2})(y - \sqrt{3}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{2}$ or $\sqrt{3}$ **Ans:a**