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## SSC CGL

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1. An article is sold for Rs. 2691 after successive discount of $\mathbf{8 \%}$ and $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$. What is the marked price of the article?
A. Rs. 4250
B. Rs. 3750
C. Rs. 4550
D. RS. 3200
2. A train without stoppages travels with an average speed of $75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and with stoppage; it travels with a average speed of $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. For how many minutes does the train stop on an average per hour?
A. $25 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hr}$
B. $30 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hr}$
C. $20 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hr}$
D. $15 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hr}$
3. If $x+\frac{1}{x}=7$, then $x^{3}+\frac{1}{x 3}$ is equal to.
A. 322
B. 243
C. 564
D. 128
4. $A$ is $50 \%$ less efficient than $B$ and $C$ is $50 \%$ more efficient than $A$. Working together, they can finish a work in 8 days. In how many days will C alone complete $75 \%$ of that work?
A. 15 days
B. 12 days
C. 25 days
D. 18 days
5. If $\cot \theta=43$, then $\frac{5 \sin \theta-2 \cos \theta}{5 \sin \theta+2 \cos \theta}$ is equal to:
A. $4 / 19$
B. $7 / 23$
C. $4 / 23$
D. $7 / 19$
6. If $\operatorname{cosec} 5 \theta=\sec \left(\theta+18^{\circ}\right)$, then $\theta$ is equal to: (a) $14^{\circ}$ (b) $12^{\circ}$ (c) $20^{\circ}$ (d) $8^{\circ} 7$. In a circle with center $O$, $P Q$ is the diameter and RS is a chord such that PQRS is a trapezium. If $\angle S P R=20^{\circ}$, then $\angle R P Q$ is equal to.
A. $25^{\circ}$
B. $45^{\circ}$
C. $30^{\circ}$
D. $35^{\circ}$
7. In a circle with centre $O, P Q$ is the diameter and RS is a chord such that PQRS is a trapezium. If $\angle S P R=20^{\circ}$, then $\angle R P Q$ is equal to
A. $25^{\circ}$
B. $45^{\circ}$
C. $30^{\circ}$
D. 35
8. The value of $\sin ^{2} 43^{\circ}+\sin ^{2} 47^{\circ}+\sin ^{2} 30^{\circ}-\cos ^{2} 45^{\circ}$ is equal to
A. $-1 / 4$
B. $3 / 4$
C. $4 / 5$
D. $2 / 3$
9. $\Delta X Y Z \sim \Delta$ TUS and $X Y=6, Y Z=10$ and $Z X=9$ If $\operatorname{ar}(\Delta X Y Z): \operatorname{ar}(\Delta T U S)=25: 16$, then $U S$ is equal to :
A. 8 cm
B. 10 cm
C. 7.5 cm
D. 6 cm
10. The diameter of a sphere is reduced by $20 \%$. By what percent will its volume decrease?
A. $50.2 \%$
B. $47.6 \%$
C. $44.2 \%$
D. $48.8 \%$
11. The price of sugar is increased by $30 \%$. A person wants to increase his expenditure by $\mathbf{4 \%}$ only. By what percentage, should he reduce his consumption?
A. $20 \%$
B. $25 \%$
C. $162 / 3 \%$
D. $15 \%$
12. A solid cube with an edge of 10 cm is melted to form two equal cubes. The ratio of the edge of the bigger cube to the smaller cube is.
A. $(3)^{1 / 3}: 1$
B. $(2)^{1 / 3}: 1$
C. $8: 1$
D. $2: 1$
13. The lateral surface area of a cone is $462 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$; its slant height is 35 cm . the radius of the base of the cone is:
A. 5.2 cm
B. 4.8 cm
C. 4.2 cm
D. 6.4 cm
14. $(1-\sin A \cdot \cos A)(\sin A+\cos A)=$ ?
A. $\sin ^{2} A-\cos ^{2} A$
B. $\sin ^{3} A+\cos ^{3} A$
C. $\cos ^{2} A-\sin ^{2} A$
D. 0
15. The shadow of a vertical tower is found to be 80 m longer when the sun's elevation is changed from $60^{\circ}$ to $45^{\circ}$. What is height of tower?
A. $30(3 \mathrm{v} 3+1) \mathrm{m}$
B. $50(1+\sqrt{ } 3) \mathrm{m}$
C. $30(3+\sqrt{ } 3) \mathrm{m}$
D. $40(3+\sqrt{ } 3) \mathrm{m}$
16. LCM of two numbers is 1260 and their difference is 54 . Then find the sum of these two numbers?
A. 326
B. 306
C. 198
D. 288
17. Find the number of zeros in the end of $\mathbf{7 0 0 !}$ (a) 132 (b) 206 (c) $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ (d) 174
A. 132
B. 206
C. 140
D. 174
18. Atul and Ram invest in a business in the ratio $2: 5$. If $50 \%$ of the total profit goes to charity and Atul's share is Rs. 5600 . The total profit is.
A. 42300
B. 39200
C. 43200
D. 48000
19. If $p+q=5, p q=3$, then $\left(p^{3}+q^{3}\right)$ is equal to:
A. 49
B. 35
C. 80
D. 56
20. The difference between compound Interest and simple interest on Rs $\mathbf{x}$ at $\mathbf{7 \%}$ per annum for 2 years is Rs 98 . What is the value of $x$ ?
A. 32,000
B. 20,000
C. 16,000
D. 24,000
21. The efficiencies of Amit, Neeraj and Chiru are in the ratio 4: 5: 3. Working together they can complete a task in 10 days. In how many days will Chiru alone complete $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ of that task?
A. 15 days
B. 8 days
C. 14 days
D. 12 days

Direction (22-25): The bar graph shows the number of employees working in the different departments of a company. Study the diagram and answer the following questions.

22. Which department has the lowest number of employees?
A. C
B. D
C. A
D. $B$
23. What is the ratio of number of employees of department $A$ to that of department $F$ ?
A. $7: 4$
B. $5: 7$
C. $7: 5$
D. $4: 7$
24. The number of employees of department $G$ is greater than those of department $C$ by
$\qquad$ _.
A. $42.8 \%$
B. $75 \%$
C. $150 \%$
D. $84.2 \%$
25. If the average compensation of an employee of department $A$ is Rs 40,000 per month, then what is the total compensation (in Rs lakhs) of all employees of department A per month?
A. 800
B. 40
C. 80
D. 400
26. The median of an equilateral is $12 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~cm}$. The area (in cm 2 ) of the triangle is (in cm 2 )
A. 96 V 3
B. 112 V 3
C. $124 \sqrt{ } 3$
D. $144 \sqrt{ } 3$
27. In the triangle given below, $D$ and $E$ are mid points of $A F$ and $A G$ respectively. $F$ and $G$ are mid points of $A B$ and $A C$ respectively. If $D E=3.2 \mathrm{~cm}$, then $B C$ is equal to

A. 9.6 cm
B. 12.8 cm
C. $\quad 11.4 \mathrm{~cm}$
D. 14.2 cm
28. PA and PB are two tangents to a circle with center $O$, from a point $P$ outside the circle. $A$ and $B$ are points on the circle. If $\angle A P B=80^{\circ}$, then $\angle O A B$ is equal to
A. $40^{\circ}$
B. $20^{\circ}$
C. $30^{\circ}$
D. $35^{\circ}$
29. Neeraj sells 12 bicycles at a profit of Rs 516 per bicycle and sells 3 bicycles at a loss of Rs 129 per bicycle. If the total profit percentage on all the bicycles sold is $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$, the cost price per bicycle is (in Rs)
A. 1120
B. 1320
C. 1460
D. 1290
30. A mobile cover costing Rs 284 is available at a discount of $12 \%$. What would be the selling price of 6 such mobile covers?
A. Rs 1498.2
B. Rs 1298.2
C. Rs 1698.2
D. Rs 1598.2
31. The efficiency of $A$ is thrice as that of $B$ and efficiency of $B$ is twice as that of $C$. If $B$ alone can finish a work in 20 days, in how many days $A$ and $C$ together will complete that work?
A. 427 days
B. 557 days
C. 567 days
D. 437 days
32. A diagonal of quadrilateral is 50 cm . The sum of length of the perpendiculars from opposite vertices is $\mathbf{1 7 . 3} \mathbf{~ c m}$. The area of the quadrilateral is (in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ )
A. 396.5
B. 402.5
C. 416.5
D. 432.5
33. If $a^{3}-b^{3}=496$ and $a-b=8$, then $(a+b)^{2}-a b$ is equal to
A. 52
B. 62
C. 72
D. 82
34. The speed of a boat in still water is $8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. If it takes 4 times as much time as going upstream as in going same distance downstream, then the speed of the stream is
A. $7.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
B. $6.4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
C. $4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
D. $4.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
35. The top of a broken tree touches the ground at an angle of $60^{\circ}$ and at a distance of $\mathbf{3 5} \mathbf{~ c m}$ from the base of the tree. Find the height of tree? (Use $\sqrt{ } 3=1.73$ and $\sqrt{ } 2=1.41$ )
A. 60.55 cm
B. 120.55 cm
C. 125.33 cm
D. 130.55 cm
36. There are 50 paisa, 25 paisa and Rs 1coins in a bag in the ratio 5: 8: 1. If the total value of all the coins is Rs 110, then how many 25 paisa coins are there in the bag?
A. 80
B. 120
C. 160
D. 180
37. On what sum of money, the interest per one year at $12 \%$ p.a. compounded half yearly is Rs $\mathbf{1 8 5 4}$ ?
A. Rs 15,000
B. Rs 18,000
C. Rs 20,000
D. Rs 24,000
38. If $(2 x-5)^{3}+(x-6)^{3}+(x-13)^{3}=3(2 x-5)(x-6)(x 13)$, then what is the value of $x$ ?
A. 6
B. 5
C. 4
D. 3
39. $7-\{4 \times 4-(-10) \times 8 \div(-4)\}$ is equal to
A. 12
B. 11
C. 10
D. 9
40. What is the volume of wood required to make a closed box of thickness 2.5 cm with external dimensions $100 \mathrm{~cm} \times 85 \mathrm{~cm} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}$ ?
A. $82,000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B. $86,000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C. $90,000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D. $92,000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
41. Find the value of $\cos 15^{\circ}-\sin 45^{\circ}$
A. $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2 \sqrt{2}}$
B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2 \sqrt{2}}$
C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \sqrt{2}}$
D. $\frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{2 \sqrt{2}}$
42. Find the value of $\frac{\cos 2 A}{\tan 2 A}$ ?
A. $\operatorname{Cot} 2 \mathrm{~A}$
B. $\operatorname{cosec} 2 A-\sin 2 A$
C. $\sin 2 A$
D. $\operatorname{cosec} 2 A$
43. Find the units place of $3555 \times 8555+8333 \times 5333$
A. 4
B. 6
C. 2
D. 5

Direction (Q44-47): The given bar chart shows the sales of books (in thousands) in four metro branches of a company for the years 2015 and 2016

44. In the given bar-chart, which branch has the highest increase (in \%) in 2016 as compared to 2015?
A. Delhi
B. Chennai
C. Kolkata
D. Mumbai
45. In the given bar-chart, calculate the percentage increment of sales between the year 2015 and 2016 (round off to one decimal)
A. $17 \%$
B. $17.1 \%$
C. $17.2 \%$
D. $16.9 \%$
46. In the given bar-chart, the ratio of total sales between Mumbai and Delhi is
A. $26: 33$
B. $24: 37$
C. $28: 33$
D. $28: 37$
47. In the given bar chart, which branch has the maximum decrease (in\%) in 2016 as compared to 2015? (a) Mumbai (b) Chennai (c) Delhi (d) Kolkata 48. A Certain sum of money becomes five times of itself in $\mathbf{2 0}$ years at simple interest. In how many years, will it become $\mathbf{9}$ times?
A. 20 years
B. 30 years
C. 40 years
D. 50 years
49. If $x=\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$, then what is the value of $\frac{x 5+x 4+\times 2+x}{x 3}$ ? TM
A. (a) 100
B. (b) 104
C. (c) 108
D. (d) 112
50. If $x=7-2 \mathrm{~V} 12$, then what is the value of $\mathrm{v} x+\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathrm{x}}}$ ?
A. $4 \sqrt{ } 3$
B. $2 \sqrt{ } 3$
C. 4
D. $4 \sqrt{ } 2$

## Answer and Explanation

## 1. Answer: B

## Explanation:

|  | MP | SP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $8 \%$ | 100 | 92 |
| $22 \%$ | $\frac{100}{10000}$ | $\frac{78}{7176}$ |

Or 1250: 897
897 units' $\rightarrow 2691$
1 unit $\rightarrow 3$
1250 unit's $\rightarrow 1250 \times 3=3750$
2. Answer: C

Explanation:
Required time $=\frac{\text { difference in speed }}{\text { speed without stopages }}=\frac{75-50}{75}=\frac{1}{3}$
Time $=\frac{1}{3} \times 60=20 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hr}$
3. Answer: A

Explanation:
$\mathrm{x}+\frac{1}{X}=\mathrm{a}$
$x^{3}+\frac{1}{x^{3}}=a^{3}-3 a$
$=343-21=322$
4. Answer: D

Explanation:
A B C
243
Total work $=(2+4+3) \times 8=72$ units
Required time $=\frac{72}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}=18$ days

## 5. Answer: B

Explanation:
$\operatorname{Cot} \theta=\frac{B}{P}=\frac{4}{3}$
$H=5$
Now $\frac{5 \times \frac{3}{5}-2 \times \frac{4}{5}}{5 \times \frac{3}{5}+2 \times \frac{4}{5}}=\frac{7}{23}$
6. Answer: B

Explanation:
$\operatorname{Cosec} x=\sec \left(90^{\circ}-x\right)$
So, $5 \theta+\left(\theta+18^{\circ}\right)=90^{\circ}$
$6 \theta=72^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow \theta=12^{\circ}$
7. Answer: D

## Explanation:


in cyclic quadrilateral PQRS
$(20+x)+(x+90)=180$
$2 x+110=180$
$x=35^{\circ}$
8. Answer: B

Explanation:
$\operatorname{Sin}^{2} 43+\sin ^{2} 47^{\circ}=1$

As $\sin ^{2} 47^{\circ}=\cos ^{2} 43^{\circ}$
So, $1+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}-\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}$
$\Rightarrow 1+\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{4}$
9. Answer: A

## Explanation:


$\frac{\operatorname{ar}(\Delta X Y Z)}{\operatorname{ar}(\Delta T U S)}=\left(\frac{Y Z}{U S}\right)^{2}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{25}{16}=\left(\frac{10}{U S}\right)^{2} \Rightarrow U S=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
10. Answer: D

Explanation:

Diameter

> Old New

Volume


Decrease in volume $=\frac{61}{125} \times 100=48.8 \%$

## 11. Answer: A

## Explanation:



Decrease in consumption $=\frac{26}{130} \times 100 \%$
= 20\%
12. Answer: B

Explanation:

Volumes would be equal. $a^{3}=b^{3}+b^{3}$
$a^{3}=2 b^{3}$
$\frac{a}{b}=\frac{(2) \wedge \frac{1}{3}}{1}$
13. Answer: c

Explanation:
$\pi r l=462$
$\frac{22}{7} \times r \times 35=462$
$r=4.2 \mathrm{~cm}$
14. Answer: B

Explanation:
$\sin ^{3} A+\cos ^{3} A=(\sin A+\cos A)\left(\sin ^{2} A+\cos ^{2} A-\sin A \cos A\right)$
$=(\sin A+\cos A)(1-\sin A \cos A)$
15. Answer:

Explanation:


V3-1 unit $\rightarrow 80 \mathrm{~m}$
V3 unit $\rightarrow$ V3 V3-1×80
$=40(3+\sqrt{ } 3) \mathrm{m}$
16. Answer: B

Explanation:
HCF $\times a \times b=1260-(i)$
HCF $\times a-H C F \times b=54-$ (ii)
(i) $\div$ (ii)
$\frac{a \times b}{a-b}=126054 \frac{1260}{54}=\frac{70}{3}$
$a=10, b=7$
by -(i)
HCF $\times 10 \times 7=1260$ HCF $=18$
Numbers are $=18 \mathrm{a}$ and $18 \mathrm{~b}=180$ and 126

Sum of numbers $=306$
17. Answer: B

Explanation:
$\frac{700}{5}=\frac{140}{5}=\frac{28}{5}=\frac{5}{5}=1$
No. of zeros $=140+28+5+1$
$=174$ zeros
18. Answer: B

Explanation:
$50 \%$ profit $=\frac{7}{2} \times 5600$
$=19600$


Whole profit $=3920019$.
19. Answer: C

## Explanation:

$p 3+q 3=(p+q)\left[(p+q)^{2}-3 p q\right]$
$=5\left[(5)^{2}-3(3)\right]=$
$5[16]=80$
20. Answer: B

Explanation:

Difference in 2 years $=\frac{a b}{100}$
i.e. $0.49 \rightarrow$ Rs.

981 unit $\rightarrow$ Rs. 200

100 units' $\rightarrow 20,000$
21. Answer: D

## Explanation:

Total work $=(4+5+3) \times 10$
$=120$
Required time $=\frac{120}{3} \times \frac{30}{100}=12$ days
22. Answer: D

## Explanation:

In ' $D$ ' department the no. of employees are lowest.
23. Answer: D

Explanation:
Required ratio $=200: 3504: 7$
24. Answer: B

Explanation:
Required $\%=-\frac{350-200}{200} \times 100=75 \%$
25. Answer: B

## Explanation:

Compensation of an employee of dept. ' $A$ ' $=$ Rs 40,000
So, total compensation $=40,000 \times 200$
= Rs 80, 00,000 or Rs. 80 lakh
26. Answer: D

## Explanation:

For an equilateral triangle Median = Altitude
$\mathrm{h}=12 \mathrm{~V} 3$
$\frac{\sqrt{ } 3}{2} a=12 \sqrt{ } 3$
a $=24 \mathrm{~cm}$ Area of equilateral triangle $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a 2=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 24 \times 24$
$=144 \mathrm{~V} 3 \mathrm{~cm} 2$
27. Answer: B

Explanation:
$\ln \frac{\Delta \mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{FG}}, \mathrm{D} \& \mathrm{E}$ are mid-points of $\mathrm{AF} \& \mathrm{AG}$
$\frac{\mathrm{AD}}{\mathrm{AF}}=\frac{\mathrm{AE}}{\mathrm{AG}}=\frac{1}{2}$
also,
$\triangle A D E \sim \triangle A F G \frac{\mathrm{AD}}{\mathrm{AF}}=F G \frac{\mathrm{DE}}{\mathrm{FG}}=\frac{1}{2}$
$\Rightarrow F G=2 D E$
$\Rightarrow F G=2 \times 3.2=6.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ Similarly,
$F$ and $G$ are mid points of $A B \& A C$ respectively.
$\Rightarrow \triangle \mathrm{AFG} \sim \triangle \mathrm{ABC}$
$\frac{\mathrm{AF}}{\mathrm{AB}}=\frac{\mathrm{EG}}{\mathrm{BC}}=\frac{1}{2}$
$\Rightarrow B C=2 F G=2 \times 6.4 \mathrm{~cm}$
$B C=12.8 \mathrm{~cm}$

28. Answer: A

## Explanation:

We know, $\angle \mathrm{APB}+\angle \mathrm{AOB}=180^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow \angle A O B=180^{\circ}-80^{\circ}=100^{\circ}$

In $\triangle \mathrm{OAB}$
$\angle O A B=\angle O B A$
$(\because O A=O B=$ radius of circle $)$
$\Rightarrow \angle \mathrm{OAB}=\frac{180-\angle \mathrm{AOB}}{2}=\frac{180-100}{2}=40$
29. Answer: D

## Explanation:

Profit on selling 12 bicycles $=\operatorname{Rs}(12 \times 516)$
Loss on selling 3 bicycles $=\operatorname{Rs}(3 \times 129)$
Total profit on selling 15 bicycles
$=12 \times 516-3 \times 129=6192-387$
= Rs 5805

Profit \% on all bicycles = 30\%
$30 \%$ of (cost of 15 bicycles) $=$ Rs 5805
$\Rightarrow$ Cost price of each bicycle $=\frac{5805}{30 \times 15} \times 100$
= Rs 1290
30. Answer: A

## Explanation:

Price of one mobile cover $=$ Rs 284

Selling price of 1 mobile cover after discount of $12 \%$
$=284 \times \frac{88}{100}=R s 249.70$ Now,
Selling price of 6 mobile covers $=249.70 \times 6$
$=$ Rs 1498.2
31. Answer: B

## Explanation:

$A T Q, A=3 B$ and $B=2 C$
$\Rightarrow A: B: C=6: 2: 1$
$\therefore$ Time taken by A and C to complete the work
$=\frac{20 \times 2}{(6+1)}=\frac{40}{7}=5 \frac{5}{7}$ days

32. Answer: D

## Explanation:

$B D=50 \mathrm{~cm}$
$A E+C F=17.3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Ara of quadrilateral $=\operatorname{Ar}(\triangle A B D)+\operatorname{Ar}(\triangle C B D)$
$=\frac{1}{2} \times A E \times B D+12 \times C F \times B D$
$=\frac{1}{2} \times B D \times(A E+C F)$
$=\frac{1}{2} \times 50 \times 17.3=432.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
33. Answer: B

Explanation:
$a^{3}-b^{3}=(a-b)\left(a^{2}+b^{2}+a b\right)$
$\Rightarrow 8 \times\left(a^{2}+b^{2}+a b\right)=496$
$\Rightarrow a^{2}+b^{2}+a b=62$
$\Rightarrow(a+b)^{2}-a b=62$
34. (d); Speed of boat in still water $=8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
let speed of the stream $=x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
$\therefore$ ATQ, $\frac{8+\mathrm{x}}{8-\mathrm{x}}=\frac{1}{4}$
$\Rightarrow 8+\mathrm{x}=32-4 \mathrm{x}$
$\Rightarrow 5 x=24$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=4.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

35. Answer: D

## Explanation:

In $\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \cos 60^{\circ}=\frac{\mathrm{BC}}{\mathrm{AC}}$
$\Rightarrow A C=70 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\tan 60^{\circ}=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{BC}}$
$\Rightarrow A B=35 \sqrt{ } 3=35 \times 1.73=60.55 \mathrm{~cm}$

Total height of the tree $=A B+A C$
$=60.55+70=130.55 \mathrm{~cm}$
36. Answer: C

## Explanation:

Total value of all coins = Rs 110

Ratio of 50 paisa, 25 paisa \& Rs 1 coins $=5: 8: 1$
$\frac{5 \mathrm{x}}{2}+\frac{8 \mathrm{x}}{4}+x=110$
$5.5 x=110 \Rightarrow x=20$
No. of 25 paisa coins $=8 \times 20=160$
37. Answer: A

## Explanation:

Rate of interest $=6+6+6 \times 6 \frac{6 \times 6}{100}$
= $12.36 \%$

Let the sum of money be Rs $x$
$\therefore$ atq, $x \times 12.36100=R s 1854$
$\Rightarrow x=\operatorname{Rs} 15,000$

## 38. Answer: A

## Explanation:

We have, $(2 x-5) 3+(x-6) 3+(x-13) 3=2(2 x-5)(x-6)(x-13)$
$\rightarrow$ compare it with identity $\mathrm{a}^{3}+\mathrm{b}^{3}+\mathrm{c}^{3}=3 \mathrm{abc}$
We know that it is possible only when,
$a+b+c=0$
$\Rightarrow(2 x-5)+(x-6)+(x-13)=0$
$\Rightarrow 4 \mathrm{x}=24 \Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=6$
39. Answer: B

## Explanation:

$7-\{16-(--10 \times 8-4)\}=7-\{16-20\}=7+4=11$
40. Answer: D

## Explanation:

External dimensions of base are $100 \mathrm{~cm} \times 85 \mathrm{~cm} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}$
Thickness $=2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ Internal dimensions of base w/o wood
$=(100-5),(85-5),(60-5)$
$=95 \mathrm{~cm}, 80 \mathrm{~cm}$,
55 cm Required volume of wood
$=(100 \times 85 \times 60)-(95 \times 80 \times 55)$
$=510,000-418,000=92000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
41. Answer: B

## Explanation:

$\cos 15^{\circ}-\sin 45^{\circ}=\cos \left(45^{\circ}-30^{\circ}\right)-\sin 45^{\circ}$
$=\cos 45^{\circ}-\cos 30^{\circ}+\sin 45^{\circ} \cdot \sin 30^{\circ}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
$=\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2 \sqrt{2}}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}=\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2 \sqrt{2}}$
42. Answer: B

## Explanation:

$\frac{\cos 2 \mathrm{~A}}{\tan 2 \mathrm{~A}}=\frac{\cos ^{2} 2 \mathrm{~A}}{\sin 2 \mathrm{~A}}=\frac{1-\sin ^{2} 2 \mathrm{~A}}{\sin 2 \mathrm{~A}}$
$=\operatorname{cosec} 2 A-\sin 2$
43. Answer: A

## Explanation:

unit place of $3555=7$
unit place of $8555=2$
unit place of $8333=8$
unit place of $5333=5$
$\therefore$ Required unit place $=7 \times 2+8 \times 5=14+40=54$
44. Answer: D

Explanation:

Mumbai $=90-5050 \times 100=80 \%$
Kolkata $=110-7575 \times 100=50 \%$

Delhi and Chennai has decrease in sale of books
$\therefore$ Mumbai, branches highest increase in sale in 2016 as compared to 2015.
45. Answer: D

## Explanation:

Total sale of books in 2015
$=50+40+75+100=265 \times 1000$

Total sale of books in 2016
$=90+25+110+85=310 \times 1000$
$\%$ age increment in sales $=310000-265000265000 \times 100$
= $16.98 \%$
$\simeq 17 \%$
46. Answer: D

Lessons

## Explanation:

Required Ratio $=\frac{50+90}{100+85}=\frac{140}{185}=\frac{28}{37}$
47. Answer: B

## Explanation:

Chennai $=\frac{40-25}{40} \times 100=37 \%$
Delhi $=\frac{100-85}{100} \times \times 100=15 \% \therefore$ Chennai has the max decrease
48. Answer: C

## Explanation:

$\frac{\mathrm{p} \times \mathrm{r} \times 20}{100}=4 p \Rightarrow r=20 \%$ Then,
$\frac{\mathrm{p} \times \mathrm{r} \times \mathrm{t}}{100}=8 p \Rightarrow t=40$ year
49. Answer: C

Explanation:
$x=(\sqrt{ } 3+\sqrt{ } 2)(\sqrt{ } 3+\sqrt{ } 2)(\sqrt{ } 3-\sqrt{ } 2)(\sqrt{ } 3+\sqrt{ } 2)=5+2 \sqrt{ } 6$
And $1 x=5-2 \sqrt{ } 6 \therefore x+\frac{1}{x}=10$
$x^{2}+\frac{1}{x 2}=98$
Hence, $x 5+x^{4}+x^{2}+x x^{3} \frac{5+\mathrm{x} 4+\mathrm{x} 2+\mathrm{x}}{\mathrm{x} 3}=x 2+1 x 2+x+1 x=98+10$
$=108$
50. Answer: C

Explanation:
$x=7-2 \sqrt{ } 12$
$\sqrt{ } x=\{(\sqrt{ } 3) 2+(\sqrt{ } 4) 2-2 \times \sqrt{ } 3 \times \sqrt{ } 4\} \frac{1}{2}=2-\sqrt{ } 3$
And $\frac{1}{x}=\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{ } 3}=2+\sqrt{ } 3$
$\therefore \mathrm{V} x+\frac{1}{\sqrt{ } \mathrm{x}}=4$

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