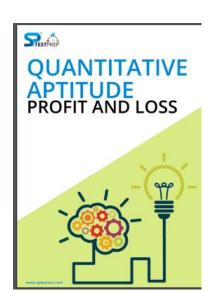


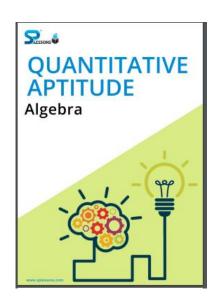


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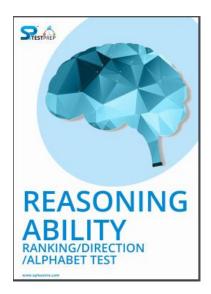
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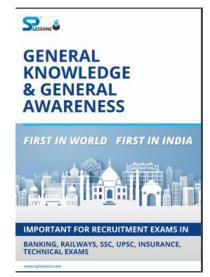


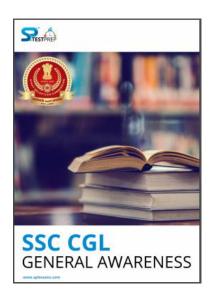






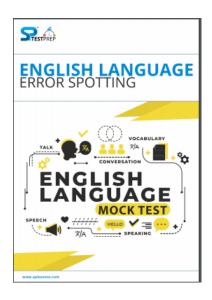


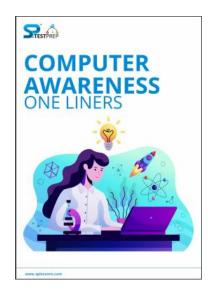
















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- 1. An article is sold for Rs. 2691 after successive discount of 8% and 22%. What is the marked price of the article?
 - A. Rs. 4250
 - **B.** Rs. 3750
 - C. Rs. 4550
 - **D.** RS. 3200
- 2. A train without stoppages travels with an average speed of 75 km/h and with stoppage; it travels with a average speed of 50 km/hr. For how many minutes does the train stop on an average per hour?
 - A. 25 min/hr
 - **B.** 30 min/hr
 - **C.** 20 min/hr
 - **D.** 15 min/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 $\cot \theta = 4$ 3, 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 cosec 5θ =sec $(\theta + 18^\circ)$, then θ is equal to: (a) 14° (b) 12° (c) 20° (d) 8° 7. In a circle with center O, PQ is the diameter and RS is a chord such that PQRS is a trapezium. If \angle SPR = 20° , then \angle RPQ is equal to.
 - **A.** 25°
 - **B.** 45°
 - **C.** 30°
 - **D.** 35°





7. In a circle with centre O, PQ is the diameter and RS is a chord such that PQRS is a trapezium. If \angle SPR = 20°, then \angle RPQ is equal to

- **A.** 25°
- **B.** 45°
- **C.** 30°
- **D.** 35

8. The value of sin² 43° + sin² 47° + sin² 30° - cos² 45° is equal to

- **A.** -1/4
- **B.** 3/4
- **C.** 4/5
- **D.** 2/3

9. \triangle XYZ $^{\sim}\Delta$ TUS and XY = 6, YZ = 10 and ZX = 9 If ar(\triangle XYZ) : ar(\triangle TUS) = 25:16, then US is equal to :

- **A.** 8 cm
- **B.** 10 cm
- **C.** 7.5 cm
- **D.** 6 cm

TM

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 4% only. By what percentage, should he reduce his consumption?

- **A.** 20%
- **B.** 25%
- **C.** 16 2/3%
- **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 cm²; 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 80m longer when the sun's elevation is changed from 60° to 45°. What is height of tower?

- **A.** $30(3\sqrt{3} + 1)$ m
- **B.** 50 $(1 + \sqrt{3})$ m
- **C.** $30(3 + \sqrt{3})m$
- **D.** $40 (3 + \sqrt{3}) m$

16. LCM of two numbers is 1260 and their difference is 54. Then find the sum of these two numbers?

TM

- **A.** 326
- **B.** 306
- **C.** 198
- **D.** 288

17. Find the number of zeros in the end of 700! (a) 132 (b) 206 (c) 140 (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 = 3, then $(p^3 + q^3)$ is equal to:

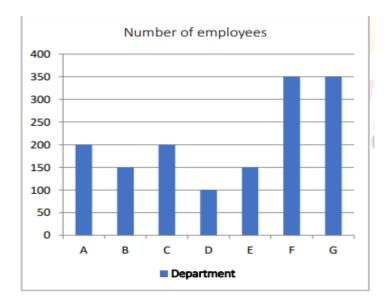
- **A.** 49
- **B.** 35
- **C.** 80
- **D.** 56





- 20. The difference between compound Interest and simple interest on Rs x at 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 30% 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.

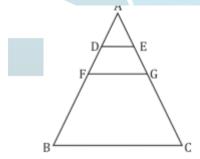


- 22. Which department has the lowest number of employees?
 - **A.** C
 - **B.** D
 - **C.** A
 - **D.** B
- 23. What is the ratio of number of employees of department A to that of department F?
 - **A.** 7:4
 - **B.** 5:7
 - **C.** 7:5
 - **D.** 4:7





- 24. The number of employees of department G is greater than those of department C by
 - **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 12v3 cm. The area (in cm2) of the triangle is (in cm2)
 - **A.** 96√3
 - **B.** 112√3
 - **C.** 124√3
 - **D.** 144√3
- 27. In the triangle given below, D and E are mid points of AF and AG respectively. F and G are mid points of AB and AC respectively. If DE = 3.2 cm, then BC is equal to



- **A.** 9.6 cm
- **B.** 12.8 cm
- **C.** 11.4 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 APB = 80°, then \angle OAB is equal to
 - **A.** 40°
 - **B.** 20°
 - **C.** 30°
 - **D.** 35°





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 30%, 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?

TM

- **A.** 427 days
- **B.** 557 days
- **C.** 5 6 7 days
- **D.** 437 days

32. A diagonal of quadrilateral is 50 cm. The sum of length of the perpendiculars from opposite vertices is 17.3 cm. The area of the quadrilateral is (in cm²)

- **A.** 396.5
- **B.** 402.5
- **C.** 416.5
- **D.** 432.5

33. If $a^3 - b^3 = 496$ and a - b = 8, then $(a + b)^2 - ab$ is equal to

- **A.** 52
- **B.** 62
- **C.** 72
- **D.** 82

34. The speed of a boat in still water is 8 km/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 km/h
- **B.** 6.4 km/h
- **C.** 4 km/h
- **D.** 4.8 km/h





35. The top of a broken tree touches the ground at an angle of 60° and at a distance of 35 cm 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 1854?

TM

- **A.** Rs 15,000
- **B.** Rs 18,000
- **C.** Rs 20,000
- **D.** Rs 24,000

38. If $(2x-5)^3 + (x-6)^3 + (x-13)^3 = 3(2x-5)(x-6)(x13)$, 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 cm × 85 cm × 60 cm?

- **A.** 82,000 cm²
- **B.** 86,000 cm³
- **C.** 90,000 cm³
- **D.** 92,000 cm³

41. Find the value of cos15° - sin45°

A.
$$\frac{\sqrt{3+1}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$



- B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$ D. $\frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{2\sqrt{2}}$

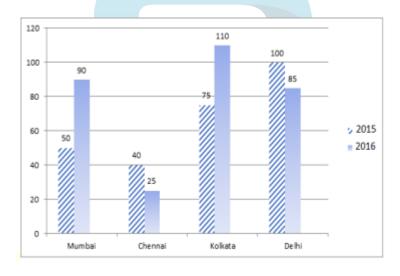
42. Find the value of $\frac{\cos 2A}{\tan 2A}$?

- A. Cot2A
- B. cosec2A sin2A
- C. sin2A
- D. cosec2A

43. Find the units place of 3 555 × 8 555 + 8 333 × 5 333

- **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 20 years at simple interest. In how many years, will it become 9 times?

TM

- 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 $\frac{x + 5 + x + 4 + x + 2 + x}{x + 3}$?

- **A.** (a)100
- **B.** (b)104
- **C.** (c)108
- **D.** (d)112

50. If $x = 7 - 2\sqrt{12}$, then what is the value of $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$?

- **A.** 4√3
- **B.** 2√3
- **C.** 4
- **D.** 4√2





Answer and Explanation

TM

1. Answer: B

Explanation:

Or 1250: 897

897 units' → 2691

1 unit \rightarrow 3

1250 unit's \rightarrow 1250 × 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 = $\frac{1}{3}$ × 60 = 20 min/hr

3. Answer: A

Explanation:

$$x + \frac{1}{X} = a$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = a^3 - 3a$$

$$= 343 - 21 = 322$$

4. Answer: D

Explanation:

ABC

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:

$$\cot \theta = \frac{B}{P} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Now
$$\frac{5 \times \frac{3}{5} - 2x \frac{4}{5}}{5 \times \frac{3}{5} + 2x \frac{4}{5}} = \frac{7}{23}$$

6. Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\operatorname{Cosec} x = \sec (90^{\circ} - x)$$

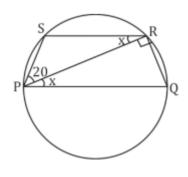
So,
$$5\theta + (\theta + 18^{\circ}) = 90^{\circ}$$

$$6\theta = 72^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 12^{\circ}$$

7. Answer: D

Explanation:



in cyclic quadrilateral PQRS

$$(20 + x) + (x + 90) = 180$$

$$2x + 110 = 180$$

8. Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\sin^2 43 + \sin^2 47^\circ = 1$$





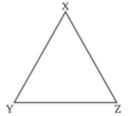
As $\sin^2 47^\circ = \cos^2 43^\circ$

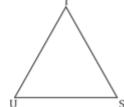
So,
$$1 + (\frac{1}{2})^2 - (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

9. Answer: A

Explanation:





$$\frac{\operatorname{ar}(\Delta XYZ)}{\operatorname{ar}(\Delta TUS)} = \left(\frac{YZ}{US}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{25}{16} = (\frac{10}{\text{US}})^2 \Rightarrow \text{US} = 8\text{cm}$$

10. Answer: D

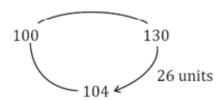
Explanation:

Old New
Diameter 5 4
Volume 125 64

Volume 125 64 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. $a^3 = b^3 + b^3$

$$a^3 = 2b^3$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{(2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{1}$$

13. Answer: c

Explanation:

$$\pi rl = 462$$

$$\frac{22}{7} \times r \times 35 = 462$$

r = 4.2 cm

14. Answer: B

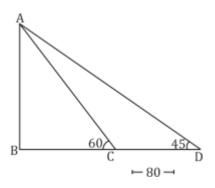
Explanation:

 $sin^3A + cos^3A = (sinA + cosA)(sin^2A + cos^2A - sinA cosA)$

= (sinA + cosA) (1 - sinA cosA)

15. Answer:

Explanation:



$$\sqrt{3}$$
 – 1 unit \rightarrow 80m

$$\sqrt{3}$$
 unit $\rightarrow \sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{3}$ – 1 × 80

$$= 40(3 + \sqrt{3}) \text{ m}$$

16. Answer: B

Explanation:

$$HCF \times a \times b = 1260 - (i)$$

$$HCF \times a - HCF \times b = 54 - (ii)$$





(i) ÷ (ii)

$$\frac{a \times b}{a - b} = 1260 54 \frac{1260}{54} = \frac{70}{3}$$

$$a = 10, b = 7$$

Sum of numbers = 306

17. Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\frac{700}{5} = \frac{140}{5} = \frac{28}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

No. of zeros =
$$140 + 28 + 5 + 1$$

18. Answer: B

Explanation:

50% profit =
$$\frac{7}{2}$$
 × 5600

Whole profit = 39200 19.

19. Answer: C

Explanation:

$$p 3 + q 3 = (p + q) [(p + q)^{2} - 3pq]$$

$$= 5[(5)^2 - 3(3)] =$$

20. Answer: B

Explanation:

Difference in 2 years =
$$\frac{ab}{100}$$

i.e.
$$0.49 \rightarrow Rs$$
.





98 1 unit → Rs. 200

100 units' \rightarrow 20,000

21. Answer: D

Explanation:

Total work = $(4 + 5 + 3) \times 10$

= 120

Required time = $\frac{120}{3}$ × $\frac{30}{100}$ = 12 days

22. Answer: D

Explanation:

In 'D' department the no. of employees are lowest.

23. Answer: D

Explanation:

Required ratio = 200: 350 4: 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

$$h = 12\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
 a = 12 $\sqrt{3}$





a = 24 cm Area of equilateral triangle $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a$ 2 = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ × 24 × 24

= 144 √3 cm2

27. Answer: B

Explanation:

In $\frac{\Delta A}{FG'}$ D & E are mid-points of AF & AG

$$\frac{AD}{AF} = \frac{AE}{AG} = \frac{1}{2}$$

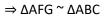
also,

$$\triangle ADE \sim \triangle AFG \frac{AD}{AF} = FG \frac{DE}{FG} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow FG = 2DE$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 FG = 2 × 3.2 = 6.4 cm Similarly,

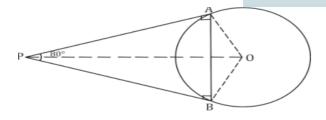
F and G are mid points of AB & AC respectively.



$$\frac{AF}{AB} = \frac{EG}{BC} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 BC = 2FG = 2 × 6.4 cm

$$BC = 12.8 cm$$



28. Answer: A

Explanation:

We know, ∠APB + ∠AOB = 180°

In ΔOAB

$$\angle OAB = \angle OBA$$

(:
$$OA = OB = radius of circle$$
)





$$\Rightarrow \angle OAB = \frac{180 - \angle AOB}{2} = \frac{180 - 100}{2} = 40$$

29. Answer: D

Explanation:

Profit on selling 12 bicycles = Rs (12 × 516)

Loss on selling 3 bicycles = Rs (3×129)

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

⇒ Cost price of each bicycle =
$$\frac{5805}{30 \times 15}$$
 × 100

$$= Rs 1290$$

30. Answer: A

Explanation:

Price of one mobile cover = Rs 284

Selling price of 1 mobile cover after discount of 12%

$$= 284 \times \frac{88}{100} = Rs \ 249.70 \ \text{Now,}$$

Selling price of 6 mobile covers = 249.70×6

31. Answer: B

Explanation:

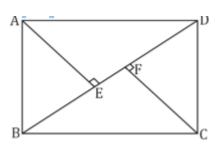
ATQ,
$$A = 3B$$
 and $B = 2C$

∴ Time taken by A and C to complete the work

$$=\frac{20\times2}{(6+1)}=\frac{40}{7}=5\frac{5}{7}$$
 days







32. Answer: D

Explanation:

$$BD = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$AE + CF = 17.3 cm$$

Ara of quadrilateral = Ar (\triangle ABD) + Ar(\triangle CBD)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times AE \times BD + 12 \times CF \times BD$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times BD \times (AE + CF)$$

$$=\frac{1}{2} \times 50 \times 17.3 = 432.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

33. Answer: B

Explanation:

$$a^3-b^3 = (a-b)(a^2+b^2+ab)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8 × (a² + b² + ab) = 496

$$\Rightarrow$$
 a² + b² + ab = 62

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (a+b)² - ab = 62

34. (d); Speed of boat in still water = 8 km/h

let speed of the stream = x km/h

$$\therefore ATQ, \frac{8+x}{8-x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

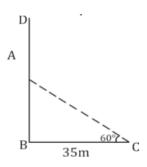
$$\Rightarrow$$
 8 + x = 32 - 4x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x = 24

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 4.8 km/h







35. Answer: D

Explanation:

In
$$\triangle ABC \cos 60^{\circ} = \frac{BC}{AC}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 AC = 70 cm and tan60° = $\frac{AB}{BC}$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 AB = 35 $\sqrt{3}$ = 35 × 1.73 = 60.55 cm

Total height of the tree = AB + AC

$$= 60.55 + 70 = 130.55$$
 cm

36. Answer: C

Explanation:

Total value of all coins = Rs 110

Ratio of 50 paisa, 25 paisa & Rs 1 coins = 5:8:1

$$\frac{5x}{2} + \frac{8x}{4} + x = 110$$

$$5.5x = 110 \Rightarrow x = 20$$

No. of 25 paisa coins = $8 \times 20 = 160$

37. Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Let the sum of money be Rs x

∴ atq,
$$x \times 12.36\ 100 = Rs\ 1854$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = Rs 15,000





38. Answer: A

Explanation:

We have, (2x-5) 3 + (x-6) 3 + (x-13) 3 = 2(2x-5)(x-6)(x-13)

 \rightarrow compare it with identity $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$

We know that it is possible only when,

$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (2x - 5) + (x - 6) + (x - 13) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4x = 24 \Rightarrow x = 6

39. Answer: B

Explanation:

$$7 - \{16 - (-10 \times 8 - 4)\} = 7 - \{16 - 20\} = 7 + 4 = 11$$

40. Answer: D

TM

Explanation:

External dimensions of base are 100 cm× 85 cm × 60cm

Thickness = 2.5 cm Internal dimensions of base w/o wood

55 cm Required volume of wood

$$= (100 \times 85 \times 60) - (95 \times 80 \times 55)$$

$$= 510,000 - 418,000 = 92000 \text{ cm}^3$$

41. Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\cos 15^{\circ} - \sin 45^{\circ} = \cos (45^{\circ} - 30^{\circ}) - \sin 45^{\circ}$$

=
$$\cos 45^{\circ} - \cos 30^{\circ} + \sin 45^{\circ}$$
. $\sin 30^{\circ} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$=\frac{\sqrt{3+1}}{2\sqrt{2}}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}=\frac{\sqrt{3-1}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$





42. Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\frac{\cos 2A}{\tan 2A} = \frac{\cos^2 2A}{\sin 2A} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 2A}{\sin 2A}$$

= cosec2A - sin2

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

: 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 = $310000-265000 \ 265000 \times 100$

= 16.98%

 $\simeq 17\%$

46. Answer: D





Explanation:

Required Ratio =
$$\frac{50+90}{100+85} = \frac{140}{185} = \frac{28}{37}$$

47. Answer: B

Explanation:

Chennai =
$$\frac{40-25}{40}$$
 × 100 = 37%

Delhi =
$$\frac{100-85}{100}$$
 × × 100 = 15% : Chennai has the max decrease

48. Answer: C

Explanation:

$$\frac{p \times r \times 20}{100}$$
 = 4 $p \Rightarrow r$ = 20% Then,

$$\frac{p \times r \times t}{100} = 8p \Rightarrow t = 40 \ year$$

49. Answer: C

Explanation:

$$x = (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}) (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}) (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}) = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$$

And 1
$$x = 5 - 2\sqrt{6}$$
 $\therefore x + \frac{1}{x} = 10$

$$\chi^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 98$$

Hence,
$$x + 5 + x^4 + x^2 + x^3 = 5 + x^4 + x^2 + x^3 = x^2 + 1 + x^2 + x^4 +$$

= 108

50. Answer: C

Explanation:

$$x = 7 - 2\sqrt{12}$$

$$\forall x = \{(\sqrt{3}) \ 2 + (\sqrt{4}) \ 2 - 2 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{4}\} \frac{1}{2} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

And
$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}} = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 4$$





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