# Banking Daily Quiz Blog - February 15 

1. ' $A$ ' invested Rs. 4000 and ' $B$ ' invested Rs. 1000 more than A. After eight months ' $C$ ' invested Rs.3000. If at the end of the year ' $C$ ' gets profit of Rs.700, then find the total profit.
A
Rs. 7000
(B) Rs. 8400
(C) Rs. 5600
(1) Rs. 8800
(E) Rs. 6400

## Solution

Profit sharing ratio of $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{C}$
$=(4000 \times 12):(4000+1000) \times 12:(3000 \times 4)$
$=48000: 60000: 12000$
$=4: 5: 1$

Let total profit be Rs. P

ATQ,
$\frac{1}{(4+5+1)} \times P=700$

$$
\mathrm{P}=\text { Rs. } 7000
$$

2. 440 meters long train passes a platform in 80 seconds. If speed of train is increased by $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$, then it crosses a pole in 22 seconds. Find the length of platform.

D)
920m


Solution
Let speed of train be ' $V$ ' $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ '

And let length of platform be 'l meters.

ATQ,
$\frac{l+440}{80}=\mathrm{V}$
And,
$\frac{440}{22}=\mathrm{V}+3$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{V}=17 \ldots$ (ii)

Put value of (ii) in (i),
$\frac{l+440}{80}=17$
$1=1360-440$
$1=920 \mathrm{~m}$
3. Selling price of an article becomes Rs. 2160 after giving two successive discounts of $x \%$ and $25 \%$ and marked price of article is Rs.3600. Find the cost price of article if there is a profit of $x \%$ on selling the article after giving two successive discounts.Rs. 1720
(B) Rs. 1500Rs. 1600

D
Rs. 1800
(E) Rs. 1900

ATQ,
$2160=3600 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{100-x}{100}$
$2160=2700-27 x$
$27 x=540$
$x=20$
So, required amount $=2160 \times \frac{100}{120}$
$=$ Rs. 1800
4. Speed of boat in still water is six times of speed of stream. If boat covers 210 km in upstream in 7 hours, then find the downstream speed of boat?42 km/hr.

B $\quad 36 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
$30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
(D) $\quad 32 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.$24 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.

Let speed of stream be $\mathrm{xkm} / \mathrm{hr}$.
So, speed of boat in still water $=6 x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.

ATQ,
$\frac{210}{7}=(6 x-x)$
$=5 \mathrm{x}=30$
$\mathrm{x}=6 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
So, required downstream speed of boat $=(6 x+x)=7 x=42 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
5. Length of rectangle ' $A$ ' is $125 \%$ of its breadth and area of rectangle ' $A$ ' is $\mathbf{1 2 8 0} \mathbf{~ c m}^{\mathbf{2}}$. If width of rectangle ' $A$ ' is half of the side of a square, then find perimeter of square.


72 m

B $\quad \mathbf{6 4} \mathrm{m}$

C 84 m

D 96 m

E $\quad 60 \mathrm{~m}$

Solution
Let width of rectangle A be ' 4 x meters'
So, length of rectangle $A=4 x \times \frac{125}{100}=5 x$ meters
ATQ,
$4 \mathrm{x} \times 5 \mathrm{x}=1280$
$20 x^{2}=1280$
$x^{2}=64$
$x=8$

Hence, side of square $=2 \times 8=16 \mathrm{~cm}$

Required perimeter $=4 \times 16=64 \mathrm{~cm}$
6. The average weight of a class of $\mathbf{4 5}$ girls is 53 kg . It was later found that weight of two girls was read as 49 kg and 57 kg instead of 45 kg and 52 kg . Find the actual average weight of the class.

A $\quad 54 \mathrm{~kg}$

B $\quad 53.40 \mathrm{~kg}$

C $\quad 50.6 \mathrm{~kg}$

D $\quad 52.80 \mathbf{~ k g}$

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E }\quad51.5\textrm{kg
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## Solution

Required average $=53-\frac{[(49+57)-(45+52)]}{45}$
$=53-\frac{9}{45}$
$=52.80 \mathrm{~kg}$
7. There are $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ boys out of total students (boys + girls) in a school and $\mathbf{3 9 \%}$ of the total students of the school went on a picnic. If $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ of the total boys went on a picnic, then find what percent of total girls went on a picnic?60\%

B $90 \%$
(1) $80 \%$

E $50 \%$

Let total students in the school be 100x.

So, number of students went on the picnic $=39 \mathrm{x}$
And, number of boys went on the picnic $=75 x \times \frac{32}{100}=24 \mathrm{x}$
So, number of girls went on the picnic $=39 x-24 x=15 \mathrm{x}$
Required percentage $=\frac{15 x}{25 x} \times 100=60 \%$
8. A \& B together can complete a piece of work in 9 days. Time taken by A alone to complete the same work is 7.5 days less than time taken by $B$ alone to complete the same work. In how many days $B$ alone will complete $\frac{2}{9}$ of the work?

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A 8 days
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B 6 days

7 days
(1) 5 days
$\square$
4 days

## Solution

Let time taken by B alone to complete the work be x days.

So, time taken by A alone to complete the same work $=(x-7.5)$ days
ATQ,
$\frac{1}{x-7.5}+\frac{1}{x}=\frac{1}{9}$
$x=3, \frac{45}{2}$
x cannot be 3 as time taken by A alone cannot be negative.
Required time $=\frac{1 \times \frac{2}{9}}{\frac{1}{\frac{15}{2}}}=5$ days

