## Banking Daily Quiz Blog - March 10

1. A vessel contain mixture of milk and water in the ratio of $6: 1$ respectively. If 21 liters mixture taken out and replaced with 77 liters of milk, then the resultant mixture becomes twice of the initial mixture. Find the quantity of the initial mixture?


56 liters

B 52 liters

50 liters

D 45 liters

## E None of these

## Solution

Let total initial mixture $=7 \mathrm{x}$

ATQ -
$\left(6 x-21 \times \frac{6}{7}+77\right)+\left(x-21 \times \frac{1}{7}\right)=14 x$
$7 x=56$
$x=8$

So, quantity of the initial mixture $=7 \mathrm{x}$
$=56$ liters
2. Length and speed of train $A$ is ' $L$ ' meters and $108 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. It crosses a platform; whose length is $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ less than the length of train $A$ in $\mathbf{2 8}$ sec. If train $B$ crosses the same platform in 24 sec running at the speed of $90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$, then find the time taken by train $A$ to cross train B running in same direction?172 sec
(B) $\quad 182 \mathrm{sec}$192 sec

$$
\text { D } \quad 162 \mathrm{sec}
$$None of these

## Solution

ATQ -

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\frac{L+L \times \frac{40}{100}}{108 \times \frac{5}{18}}=28
$$

$1.4 \mathrm{~L}=840 \mathrm{~L}$
$=600$ meters

And, length of platform $=0.4 \times 600=240$ meters

Let length of train $B=X$ meters
$\frac{X+240}{24}=90 \times \frac{5}{18}$
$X=360$ meters
Required time $=\frac{600+360}{(108-90) \times \frac{5}{18}}=\frac{960}{5}=192 \mathrm{sec}$
3. A can complete $45 \%$ of a work in $11 \frac{1}{4}$ days and $B$ can do $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ of same work in 3 days. If $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \boldsymbol{\&} \mathbf{C}$ can do the same work in $6 \frac{1}{4}$ days, then find that $C$ is how much percent less efficient than $A$ ?

(B) $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$


D $30 \%$None of these

## Solution

Let total work $=90 \mathrm{x}$ unit

Efficiency of $\mathrm{A}=90 x \times \frac{45}{1 n^{n}} \times \frac{4}{15}=3.6 \mathrm{x}$ unit/day

Efficiency of $\mathrm{B}=90 x \times \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{1}{3}=9 \mathrm{x}$ unit/day
Efficiency of $(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C})=90 x \times \frac{4}{25}=14.4 x$ unit/day
So, efficiency of $\mathrm{C}=14.4 x-(3.6 x+9 x)=1.8 x$ units/day
Required percentage $=\frac{3.6 x-1.8 x}{3.6 x} \times 100=50 \%$
4. Six years ago, the ratio of age of Kunal to Sagar was $6: 5$ and four years hence ratio of age of Kunal to Sagar will be $11: 10$. Find the present age of Sagar?
A)
12 years

B 13 years14 years

D 15 years

E
16 years

Solution
Let six years ago age of Kunal and Sagar was 6x and 5x respectively
$\frac{6 x+10}{5 x+10}=\frac{11}{10}$
$60 x+100=55 x+110$
$5 x=10$
$x=2$ years
So, present age of Sagar $=5 \times 2+6=16$ years
5. $A$ and $B$ entered into business my making investment of Rs. 2400 and 2800 respectively. After six months A left the business and after four more months C joined the business with capital $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ more than A's
investment. If at the end of year sum of profit share of $A$ and $C$ is Rs. 4200, then find total profit?Rs. 10200

B
Rs. 11200

C Rs. 12200
(D) Rs. 13200

## E <br> None of these

Profit ratio of A, B \& C respectively $=2400 \times 6: 2800 \times 12: 2400 \times 1.2 \times$ 2
$=14400: 33600: 5760$
$=15: 35: 6$

Let total profit $=$ Rs. 56 x
Given, $15 \mathrm{x}+6 \mathrm{x}=4200$
$x=$ Rs. 200

So, total profit $=56 \times 200=$ Rs. 11200
6. A man borrowed Rs. Rs. 12000 on compound interest at the rate of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ per annum and at the end of first year man again borrowed Rs. ' $X$ ' more on compound interest at the same rate of interest. If at the end of second year, man paid total amount of Rs.20400, then find value of ' $\mathbf{X}$ '?Rs. 2400
(B) Rs. 2600Rs. 2500
(D) Rs. 2200

## Solution

First year total Interest $=12000 \times \frac{20}{100}=R s .2400$
For second year total amount $=(12000+2400+X)$
$(12000+2400+X) \times \frac{120}{100}=20400$
$\mathrm{X}=$ Rs. 2600
7. ' $A$ ' invested Rs. $X$ in a scheme on simple interest at the rate of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ p.a. for two years and ' $B$ ' invested Rs. $Y$ in same scheme. If interest got by $A$ is Rs. 480 more than that of $B$ after two years. If $X$ is $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ more than $\mathbf{Y}$, then find value sum of amount invested by $\mathbf{A} \& B$ ?
A
Rs. 11400
(B) Rs. 11800

C Rs. 10400
(D) Rs. 10800

E None of these

Given, $\mathrm{X}=1.25 \mathrm{Y}$
ATQ -

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.25 Y \times 2 \times \frac{20}{100}-Y \times 2 \times \frac{20}{100}=480 \\
& Y=4800 \\
& X=1.25 \times 4800 \\
& X=\text { Rs. } 6000
\end{aligned}
$$

Required sum $=4800+6000=R s .10800$
8. A shopkeeper marked the price of an article $25 \%$ above the cost price and allowed two successive discounts of $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ and $5 \%$ respectively. If shopkeeper made a profit of Rs. 89.1, then find at what price shopkeeper sold the article to make a profit of $40 \%$ ?


Rs. 1814.4
(B) Rs. 1844.8

Rs. 1444.4
(D) Rs.1644.4

## Solution

Let cost price of an article = Rs. $100 x$

Marked price of an article $=$ Rs. $125 x$
Selling price of an article $=125 x \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{95}{100}=R s .106 .875 x$
ATQ -
$106.875 x-100 x=89.1 x=12.96$

Cost price of an article = Rs. 1296
For $40 \%$ of profit Selling price $=1296 \times \frac{140}{100}=R s .1814 .4$
9. A box contains $\mathbf{1 2}$ red, $\mathbf{6}$ green and ' $x$ ' yellow balls. Probability of choosing one green ball out of the box is $\frac{2}{9}$, then find the probability of choosing one ball which can be either red or yellow?
(A) $\frac{4}{9}$
(B) $\frac{2}{9}$
(C) $\frac{5}{9}$
(D) $\frac{7}{9}$

E None of these

## Solution

Required Probability = 1 - Probability of choosing one green ball
$=1-\frac{6}{27}=\frac{7}{9}$
10. When digits of the two digits number are reversed, number obtained is 9 less than twice ofthe original number. Also, the new number obtained is $\mathbf{1 7 5 \%}$ of the original number. Find the sum of the digits of the number?

(B) 10

11
(D) 12
(E) 13

## Solution

Let the unit digit and tens digit of the number be y and x respectively.
Original number $=(10 x+y)$

ATQ
$1.75(10 x+y)=10 y+x$
$x: y=1: 2$
let the unit and tens digits be 2 a and 1a respectively
Now, (21a) $+9=2(12 a)$
$\mathrm{a}=3$
unit digit $=6$
and tens digit $=3$
sum of both the digits $=9$

