(For candidates admitted from 2016-2017 onwards)

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022.

Part IV — Mathematics — Non-Major Elective

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE — I

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Multiple choice questions:

 $(75 \times 1 = 75)$

Choose the correct answer:

 $5358 \times 51 =$

(a) 273258

(b) 273268

(c) 273348

(d) 273358

2. If $1400 \times x = 1050$. Then, x = ----

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$

(b) $\frac{3}{5}$

(c) $\frac{2}{3}$

(d) $\frac{3}{4}$

 $3. \quad 8597 - ? = 7429 - 4358$

(a) 5426

(b) 5706

(c) 5526

(d) 5476

4. The sum of first 45 natural number is —

(a) 1035

(b) 1280

(c) 2070

(d) 2140

5. How many 3-digit numbers are completely divisible by 6 is

(a) 149

(b) 150

(c) 151

(d) 166

6.	T	ne L.C.M. of 1	48 and 185 is—	(b)	740
	(a)			(d)	3700
	(c)	2960	a of		ides 105, 1001 and 2436_{18}
7.	Th	e greatest nu	mber that exact	(b)	ides 105, 1001 and 2436_{is}
	(a)	3		(d)	21
•	(c)	11			sed by 5 is divisible by each
8.	Th	e least numbe	er which when	increas	sed by 5 is divisible by each
	one	e of 24, 32, 36	and 54 is	(b)	859
	(a)	427		(d)	4320
	(c)	869	0 1		and 84 is
9.	Fin	d the highest	common factor		G.
	(a)	4		(b)	6
1 4	(c)	12		(d)	18
10.	The	H.C.F. of 1.7	75, 5.6 and 7 is	-	
	(a)	0.07		(b)	0.7
	(c)	3.5		(d)	0.35
11.		ee-fourth of aber is	a number is	60 m	ore than its one-third the
	(a)	84		(b)	108
	(c)	144		(d)	200
12.		product of tw The number		45 and	the sum of their squares is
	. (a)	3 and 5		(b)	5 and 9
	(c)	5 and 19		(d)	45 and 1
13.	The of th	sum of two n e numbers is	numbers is 40 a	and th	eir difference is 4. The ratio
	(a)	11:9		(b)	11:18
	(c)	21:19		(d)	
				(u)	22:9

- 14. The sum of four consecutive even integers is 1284. The greatest
 - (a) 320

(b) 322

(c) 324

- (d) 326
- The product of two functions is $\frac{14}{15}$ and their quotient is $\frac{35}{24}$.

 The greater fraction is
 - (a) $\frac{4}{5}$

(b) $\frac{7}{6}$

(c) $\frac{7}{4}$

- (d) $\frac{7}{3}$
- 16. $\left[\frac{8(3.75)^3 + 1}{(7.5)^2 6.5} \right]$ is equal to
 - (a) $\frac{9}{5}$

(b) 2.75

(c) 4.75

(d) 8.5

- 17. $\frac{5 \times 1.6 2 \times 1.4}{1.3} =$
 - (a) 0.4

(b) 1.2

(c) 1.4

- (d) 4
- 18. Which of the following fractions is the smallest?
 - (a) $\frac{13}{16}$

(b) $\frac{15}{19}$

(c) $\frac{17}{21}$

(d) $\frac{7}{8}$

- 19. The value of $0.5\overline{7}$ is
 - (a) $\frac{57}{10}$

(b) $\frac{57}{99}$

(c) $\frac{26}{45}$

(d) $\frac{52}{9}$

20. If
$$1.5x = 0.04y$$
, then the value of $\left[\frac{y-x}{y+x}\right]$ is

(a) $\frac{730}{77}$

(b) $\frac{73}{77}$

(c) $\frac{7.3}{77}$

(d) 700

21.
$$3.\overline{87} - 2.59 =$$

(a) 1.20

(b) $1.\overline{2}$

(c) $1.\overline{27}$

(d) 1.28

22. The fraction
$$101\frac{.27}{100000}$$
 in decimal form is

(a) .01027

(b) .10127

(c) 101.00027

(d) 101.000027

23.
$$792.02 + 101.32 - 306.76 =$$

(a) 589.58

(b) 893.34

(c) 999.11

(d) 1200.10

24.
$$5004 \div 139 - 6 =$$

(a) 24

(b) 30

(c) 36

(d) 42

25. How many
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 s are there in $37\frac{1}{2}$

(a) 300

(b) 400

(c) 500

(d) 600

26. By how much does
$$\frac{6}{7/8}$$
 exceed $\frac{6/7}{8}$ is

(a) $6\frac{1}{8}$

(b) $6\frac{3}{4}$

(c) $7\frac{3}{4}$

(d) $7\frac{5}{6}$

27. If $\frac{37}{13} = 2 + \frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{y + \frac{1}{z}}}$, where x, y, z are natural numbers, then

x, y, z is

(a) 1, 2, 5

(b) 1, 5, 2

(c) 5, 2, 11

(d) 11, 2, 5

28. $\frac{(13)^3 + 7^3}{(13)^2 + 7^2 - ?} = 20$

(a) 6

(b) 20

(c) 91

(d) 70

29. The total number of digits used in numbering the pages of book having 366 pages is ————.

(a) 732

(b) 990

(c) 1098

(d) 1305

30. What is the value of $\frac{(P+Q)}{(P-Q)}$ if $\frac{P}{Q} = 7$ is

(a) $\frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\frac{2}{3}$

(c) $\frac{4}{3}$

(d) $\frac{7}{8}$

31. $(0.04)^{-1.5} =$

(a) 25

(b) 125

(c) 250

(d) 625

32. The value of $\left[-\frac{1}{216}\right]^{\frac{2}{3}}$ is

(b) -36

(a) 36

(d) $-\frac{1}{36}$

(c) $\frac{1}{36}$

	If $2^{2n-1} = \frac{1}{8^{n-3}}$, then the value of <i>n</i> is (b) 2						
33.	If $2^{2n-1} = \frac{1}{8^{n-3}}$, then	(b)	2				
	(a) 3	(d)	-2				
	(c) 0	1 4					
	$\lceil 9 \rceil^x \lceil 8 \rceil^{x-1} = \frac{2}{1}$ then the	e value (of x is				
34.	If $\left[\frac{9}{4}\right]^x \left[\frac{8}{27}\right]^{x-1} = \frac{2}{3}$, then the	4.	2				
	(a) 1	(a)	2				
	(c) 3	(d)	4				
0.5	What percent is 3% of 5% is						
35.		(b)	30%				
	(a) 15%	(d)	60%				
	(c) 50%						
36.	15% of (?) of 582 = 17.46		10				
	(a) 2	(b)	10				
	(c) 20	(d)	30				
37.	If X is 80% of Y , then what	percent	of $2X$ is Y ?				
	(a) 40%	(b)	$62\frac{1}{2}\%$				
	(c) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$	(d)	80%				
38.	The city with the lowest numb	per of m	agazine-reader is				
	(a) Q	(b)	R				
	(c) S	(d)					
200			$m{T}$				
39.	P is six times as large as q .	The per	cent that q is less than p ,				
	_						
	(a) $16\frac{2}{3}$	(b)	60				
	(c) $83\frac{1}{3}$)),					
	3	(d)	90				
40.	A's income is 25% more than A's income is	B's inco	ome. B's income in terms of				

6

(b)

(d)

80%

96%

(a)

(c)

75%

90%

- 41. By selling an article for Rs. 100, a man gains Rs. 15 then, his gain% is
 - (a) 15%

(b) $12\frac{2}{3}\%$

(c) $17\frac{11}{17}\%$

- (d) $17\frac{1}{4}\%$
- 42. I gain 70 paise on Rs. 70. My gain percent is
 - (a) 0.1%

(b) 1%

(c) 7%

- (d) 10%
- 43. The ratio of the cost price and the selling price is 4:5. The profit percent is
 - (a) 10%

(b) 20%

(c) 25%

- (d) 30%
- 44. Some articles were bought at 6 for Rs. 5 and sold at 5 for Rs. 6. Gain percent is
 - (a) 30%

(b) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

(c) 35%

- (d) 44%
- 45. If loss is $\frac{1}{3}$ of S.P. the loss percentage is
 - (a) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

(b) 20 %

(c) 25 %

- (d) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- 46. If $\frac{A}{3} = \frac{B}{4} = \frac{C}{5}$, then A:B:C is
 - (a) 4:3:5

(b) 5:4:3

(c) 3:4:5

- (d) 20:15:2
- 47. If $X^2 + 4Y^2 = 4XY$, then X: Y is
 - (a) 2:1

(b) 1:2

(c) 1:1

(d) 1:4

	8. Two whole numbers whose sun	is 72	cannot be in the ratio
48		(b)	3:5
	(a) 5:7	(d)	4:5
	(c) 3:4	nd 0.4	48 is
49	9. The third proportional to 0.36 a	(b)	0.1728
	(a) 0.64	(d)	0.94
· .	(c) 0.42	(6 · 1	1) and (11:2) is
50	The compounded ratio of (2:3),	(b)	2:1
	•(a) 1:2	(d)	
	(c) 11:24		
51.	. In a school, 10% of the boys an	re san	ne in number as $\frac{1}{4}$ of the
	girls what is the ratio of boys to	girls	
	(a) 3:2	(b)	5:2
	(c) 2:1	(d)	4:3
52.	Anand and Deepak started a b Rs. 35,000 respectively. Out Deepak's share is	usines of a	ss investing Rs. 22,500 and total profit of Rs. 13,800
	(a) Rs. 5,400	(b)	Rs. 7,200
,	(c) Rs. 8,400	(d)	Rs. 9,600
53.	A, B, C hired a car for Rs. 520 respectively, Hire charge paid b		
	(a) Rs. 140	(b)	Rs. 160
	(c) Rs. 180	(d)	Rs. 220
54.	A and B invest in a business in profit goes to charity and A's sha		
	(a) Rs. 1,425	(b)	Rs. 1,500
	(c) Rs. 1,537.50	(d)	Rs. 1,576
55.	X and Y invested in a business, they divided in the ratio of 2: amount invested by Y is	They	y earned some profit which X invested Rs. 40,000, the
	(a) Rs. 45,000	(b)	Rs. 50,000
	(c) Rs. 60,000	(d)	Rs. 80,000
		(4)	10.00,000

56.	In what ratio must water be mixed with milk costing Rs. 12 per litre to obtain a mixture worth of Rs. 8 per litre					
	(a)	1:2	(b)			
	(c)	2:3	(d)	2:1 3:2		
57.	HC III	shonest milkman professes ixes it with water and there r in the mixture is	to sal	Il his mills at east price but		
	(a)	4%	(b)	$6\frac{1}{4}\%$		
	(c)	20%	(d)	25%		
58.	In w Rs. ' per l	hat ratio must tea at Rs. 72 per kg so that the mixe?	62 pe xture	er kg be mixed with tea at must be worth Rs. 64.50		
	(a)	3:1	(b)	3:2		
	(c)	4:3	(d)	5:3		
59.	prof			part of which he sells at 8% gains 14% on the whole. The		
	(a)	400 gm	(b)	560 kg		
	(c)	600 kg	(d)	640 kg		
60.	mix	w many kilograms of sugared with 27 kg of sugar costing gain of 10% by selling the	ng Rs mixtu	-		
	(a)	36 kg	(b)			
	(c)	54 kg	(d)	63 kg		
61.	The	average of the first nine pr	ime n	numbers in		
	(a)	9	(b)			
	(c)	$11\frac{1}{9}$	(d)	$11\frac{2}{9}$		
62.	The	e mean of $1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 4^2, 5^2, 6$	$^{2},7^{2}$ i	is		
	(a)		(b)			
	(c)	30	(d)	40		
	(5)	9		S.No. 5635		

	an	""	number a	nd its square is 5 times the	
	63,	The average of a non-zero number. The number is	average of a non-zero number and its square is 5 ti		
		(a) 9	(b)	1.7	
		(c) 29	(d)	295	
	0.4		verage is	60, the first is one-fourth of	
	64.	the sum of the last 3 the fir	st numbe	r is	
		(a) 15	(b)	45	
		(c) 48	(d)	60.25	
	65.	The average of 2, 7, 6 and and Y is 10. What is the val	X is 5 ar lue of Y?	and the average of 18, 1, 6 X	
		(a) 5	(b)	10	
		(c) 20	(d)	30	
66. The average of all odd numbers upto 100 is				100 is	
		(a) 49	~ (b)	49.5	
,		(c) 50	(d)	51	
	67.			It was found later that an as 23. The corrected new	
		(a) 35.2	(b)	36.1	
		(c) 36.5	(d)	39.1	
	68.			and B was 18 years. With C les 22 years. How old is C	
	2.	(a) 24 years	(b)	40 years	
		(c) 50 years	(d)	None of these	
	69.	The average of 20 numbers many may be greater than z	s is zero. (zero?	Of them, at the most, how	
		(a) 0	(b)	1	
		(c) 10 ·	(d)	19	

70.	Prese hence prese	ent ag e this ent ag	te of X and ratio will e in years?	Y in the become 6	ratio	5:6 respectively. 7 years respectively. What is X's	
	(a)	35			(b)	42	
	(c)	49			(d)		
71.	The back 5 yea	ratio o , the r ars	of the prese ratio was 1	nt ages of : 3 what w	trus l	None of these rothers is 1 : 2 and 5 years the ratio of their ages after	
	(a)	1:4	•.	•	(b)	2:3	
	(c)	3:5			(d)	5:6	
72.	Ten years ago. A was half of B in age. If the ratio of their present ages is 3:4, what will be the total of their present ages?						
	(a)	20 ye		1	(b)	30 years	
	(c)	45 ye	ears		(d)	None of these	
73.	4 ye		der than P.			of P and Q is 6:7. If Q is ne ratio of the ages of P and	
	(a)	3:4			(b)	3:5	
	(c)	4:3			(d)	None of these	
74.	The	total l·C, C	age of A ar	nd B is 12 y y years yo	years i unger	more than the total age of B than A	
	(a)	12			(b)		
	(c)	Cis	elder than			None of these	
75.	Sne	eh's ag	ge is $\frac{1}{6}^{th}$ of	her father	r's age	e. Sneh's father's age will be	
	twice of Vimal's age after 10 years. If Vimal's eighth birthda was celebrated two years before, then what is Sneh's presentage.						
	(a)	$6\frac{2}{3}$	- years		(b)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(c)	30	years		(d)	None of these	