# 2018 - Slot 2 Paper (Memory Based) 

Section 3 - Quantitative Aptitude

Q 67: The value of the sum $7 \times 11+11 \times 15+15 \times 19+\ldots+95 \times 99$ is

1. 80707
2. 80773
3. 80730
4. 80751

Q 68: How many two-digit numbers, with a non-zero digit in the units place, are there which are more than thrice the number formed by interchanging the positions of its digits?

1. 5
2. 6
3. 8
4. 7

Q 69: The smallest integer $n$ such that $n^{3}-11 n^{2}+32 n-28>0$ is

Q 70: Gopal borrows Rs. X from Ankit at 8\% annual interest. He then adds Rs. Y of his own money and lends Rs. $\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}$ to Ishan at $10 \%$ annual interest. At the end of the year, after returning Ankit's dues, the net interest retained by Gopal is the same as that accrued to Ankit. On the other hand, had Gopal lent Rs. X+2Y to Ishan at $10 \%$, then the net interest retained by him would have increased by Rs. 150. If all interests are compounded annually, then find the value of $\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}$.

Q 71: On a long stretch of east-west road, $A$ and $B$ are two points such that $B$ is 350 km west of A. One car starts from A and another from B at the same time. If they move towards each other, then they meet after 1 hour. If they both move towards east, then they meet in 7 hrs . The difference between their speeds, in km per hour, is

Q 72: On a triangle $A B C$, a circle with diameter $B C$ is drawn, intersecting $A B$ and $A C$ at points $P$ and Q , respectively. If the lengths of $\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{AC}$, and CP are $30 \mathrm{~cm}, 25 \mathrm{~cm}$, and 20 cm respectively, then the length of BQ , in cm , is
Q 73: A chord of length 5 cm subtends an angle of $60^{\circ}$ at the centre of a circle. The length, in cm , of a chord that subtends an angle of $120^{\circ}$ at the centre of the same circle is

1. 8
2. $6 \sqrt{ } 2$
3. $5 \sqrt{ } 3$
4. $2 \pi$

Q 74: Let $f(x)=\max \left\{5 x, 52-2 x^{2}\right\}$, where $x$ is any positive real number. Then the minimum possible value of $f(x)$ is

Q 75: A 20\% ethanol solution is mixed with another ethanol solution, say, $S$ of unknown concentration in the proportion 1:3 by volume. This mixture is then mixed with an equal volume of $20 \%$ ethanol solution. If the resultant mixture is a $31.25 \%$ ethanol solution, then the unknown concentration of S is

1. $52 \%$
2. $50 \%$
3. $55 \%$
4. $48 \%$

Q 76: A tank is emptied everyday at a fixed time point. Immediately thereafter, either pump A or pump B or both start working until the tank is full. On Monday, A alone completed filling the tank at 8 pm . On Tuesday, B alone completed filling the tank at 6 pm . On Wednesday, A alone worked till 5 pm , and then B worked alone from 5 pm to 7 pm , to fill the tank. At what time was the tank filled on Thursday if both pumps were used simultaneously all along?

1. $4: 36 \mathrm{pm}$
2. $4: 12 \mathrm{pm}$
3. $4: 24 \mathrm{pm}$
4. $4: 48 \mathrm{pm}$

Q 77: If $a$ and $b$ are integers such that $2 x^{2}-a x+2>0$ and $x^{2}-b x+8 \geq 0$ for all real numbers $x$, then the largest possible value of $2 a-6 b$ is

Q 78: A water tank has inlets of two types A and B. All inlets of type A when open, bring in water at the same rate. All inlets of type B, when open, bring in water at the same rate. The empty tank is completely filled in 30 minutes if 10 inlets of type A and 45 inlets of type B are open, and in 1 hour if 8 inlets of type A and 18 inlets of type B are open. In how many minutes will the empty tank get completely filled if 7 inlets of type A and 27 inlets of type B are open?

Q 79: If N and x are positive integers such that $\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{N}}=2^{160}$ and $\mathrm{N}^{2}+2^{\mathrm{N}}$ is an integral multiple of $2^{\mathrm{x}}$, then the largest possible x is

Q 80: Let $t_{1}, t_{2}, \ldots$ be real numbers such that $t_{1}+t_{2}+\ldots+t_{n}=2 n^{2}+9 n+13$, for every positive integer $n \geq$ 2. If $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{k}}=103$, then k equals

Q 81: If $p^{3}=q^{4}=r^{5}=s^{6}$, then the value of $\log _{s}(p q r)$ is equal to

1. $16 / 5$
2. 1
3. $24 / 5$
4. $47 / 10$

Q 82: Ramesh and Ganesh can together complete a work in 16 days. After seven days of working together, Ramesh got sick and his efficiency fell by $30 \%$. As a result, they completed the work in 17 days instead of 16 days. If Ganesh had worked alone after Ramesh got sick, in how many days would he have completed the remaining work?

1. 13.5
2. 11
3. 12
4. 14.5

Q 83: A jar contains a mixture of 175 ml water and 700 ml alcohol. Gopal takes out $10 \%$ of the
mixture and substitutes it by water of the same amount. The process is repeated once again. The percentage of water in the mixture is now

1. 35.2
2. 30.3
3. 20.5
4. 25.4

Q 84: In a tournament, there are 43 junior level and 51 senior level participants. Each pair of juniors play one match. Each pair of seniors play one match. There is no junior versus senior match. The number of girl versus girl matches in junior level is 153 , while the number of boy versus boy matches in senior level is 276 . The number of matches a boy plays against a girl is $\mathbf{Q} \mathbf{8 5}$ : If $A=\left\{6^{2 n}-35 n-1: n=1,2,3, \ldots\right\}$ and $B=\{35(n-1): n=1,2,3, \ldots\}$ then which of the following is true?

1. Neither every member of $A$ is in $B$ nor every member of $B$ is in $A$
2. Every member of A is in B and at least one member of B is not in A
3. Every member of B is in A .
4. At least one member of A is not in B

Q 86: A parallelogram $A B C D$ has area 48 sqcm . If the length of $C D$ is 8 cm and that of $A D$ is scm , then which one of the following is necessarily true?

1. $s \geq 6$
2. $\mathrm{s} \neq 6$
3. $s \leq 6$
4. $5 \leq \mathrm{s} \leq 7$

Q 87: Let $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{52}$ be positive integers such that $a_{1}<a_{2}<\ldots<a_{52}$. Suppose, their arithmetic mean is one less than the arithmetic mean of $a_{2}, a_{3}, \ldots, a_{52}$. If $a_{52}=100$, then the largest possible value of $a_{1}$ is

1. 20
2. 23
3. 48
4. 45

Q 88: Points A and B are 150 km apart. Cars 1 and 2 travel from A to B, but car 2 starts from A when car 1 is already 20 km away from A. Each car travels at a speed of 100 kmph for the first 50 km , at 50 kmph for the next 50 km , and at 25 kmph for the last 50 km . The distance, in km, between car 2 and B when car 1 reaches $B$ is

Q 89: The arithmetic mean of $x, y$ and $z$ is 80 , and that of $x, y, z, u$ and $v$ is 75 , where $u=(x+y) / 2$ and $v=(y+z) / 2$. If $x \geq z$, then the minimum possible value of $x$ is

Q 90: If the sum of squares of two numbers is 97 , then which one of the following cannot be their product?

1. -32
2. 48
3. 64
4. 16

Q 91: For two sets $A$ and $B$, let $A \Delta B$ denote the set of elements which belong to $A$ or $B$ but not both. If $P=\{1,2,3,4\}, Q=\{2,3,5,6\},, R=\{1,3,7,8,9\}, S=\{2,4,9,10\}$, then the number of elements in $(\mathrm{P} \Delta \mathrm{Q}) \Delta(\mathrm{R} \Delta \mathrm{S})$ is

1. 9
2. 7
3. 6
4. 8

Q 92: The smallest integer n for which $4^{\mathrm{n}}>17^{19}$ holds, is closest to

1. 33
2. 37
3. 39
4. 35

Q 93: The strength of a salt solution is $\mathrm{p} \%$ if 100 ml of the solution contains p grams of salt. If three salt solutions $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ are mixed in the proportion $1: 2: 3$, then the resulting solution has strength $20 \%$. If instead the proportion is $3: 2: 1$, then the resulting solution has a strength of $30 \%$. A fourth
solution, D , is produced by mixing B and C in the ratio $2: 7$. The ratio of the strength of D to that of A is

1. $2: 5$
2. $1: 3$
3. $1: 4$
4. $3: 10$

Q 94: The area of a rectangle and the square of its perimeter are in the ratio $1: 25$. Then the lengths of the shorter and longer sides of the rectangle are in the ratio

1. $1: 4$
2. $2: 9$
3. $1: 3$
4. $3: 8$

Q 95: The scores of Amal and Bimal in an examination are in the ratio 11:14. After an appeal, their scores increase by the same amount and their new scores are in the ratio $47: 56$. The ratio of Bimal's new score to that of his original score is

1. $5: 4$
2. $8: 5$
3. $4: 3$
4. $3: 2$

Q 96: From a rectangle $A B C D$ of area 768 sq cm , a semicircular part with diameter $A B$ and area $72 \pi$ sq cm is removed. The perimeter of the leftover portion, in cm , is

1. $80+16 \pi$
2. $86+8 \pi$
3. $82+24 \pi$
4. $88+12 \pi$

Q 97: A triangle $A B C$ has area 32 sq units and its side $B C$, of length 8 units, lies on the line $x=4$
Then the shortest possible distance between A and the point $(0,0)$ is

1. 4 units
2. 8 units
3. $4 \sqrt{ } 2$ units
4. $2 \sqrt{ } 2$ units

Q 98: There are two drums, each containing a mixture of paints $A$ and $B$. In drum 1, $A$ and $B$ are in the ratio $18: 7$. The mixtures from drums 1 and 2 are mixed in the ratio $3: 4$ and in this final mixture, $A$ and $B$ are in the ratio $13: 7$. In drum 2, then $A$ and $B$ were in the ratio

1. $229: 141$
2. $220: 149$
3. $239: 161$
4. $251: 163$

Q 99: Points A, P, Q and B lie on the same line such that P, Q and B are, respectively, $100 \mathrm{~km}, 200$ km and 300 km away from A. Cars 1 and 2 leave A at the same time and move towards B. Simultaneously, car 3 leaves B and moves towards A. Car 3 meets car 1 at Q , and car 2 at P . If each car is moving in uniform speed then the ratio of the speed of car 2 to that of car 1 is

1. $1: 2$
2. $2: 9$
3. $1: 4$
4. $2: 7$

Q 100: $\frac{1}{\log _{2} 100}-\frac{1}{\log _{4} 100}+\frac{1}{\log _{5} 100}-\frac{1}{\log _{10} 100}+\frac{1}{\log _{20} 100}-\frac{1}{\log _{25} 100}+\frac{1}{\log _{50} 100}=$ ?

1. $1 / 2$
2. 0
3. 10
4. -4
