

**ACE OF PACE OBJECTIVE SECTION
(SOLUTION)**

1. (B)

$$\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{9} = \frac{(\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{9})(\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{9})}{\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{9}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{9}}$$

$$\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}}$$

$$\sqrt{13} > \sqrt{11}$$

$$\sqrt{9} > \sqrt{7}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{13} + \sqrt{9} > \sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{9}}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7} > \sqrt{13} - \sqrt{9}$$

2. (C)

LCM \times HCF = product of two numbers

$$22338 \times 9 = 306 \times x$$

$$x = \frac{22338 \times 9}{306} = 657$$

3. (B)

$$(2)^3 - 2k(4) + 6 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 13 - 8x = 0$$

$$k = \frac{13}{8}$$

4. (B)

$$\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta}{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{2}{3} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - 2\frac{5}{3}}{\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{\frac{4}{9} - \frac{10}{3}}{\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{4 - 30}{9} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{-26}{9} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{-26}{15}$$

5. (D)

$x, 25 - x$ are their alc

$$(x-3)(22-x) = 84$$

$$22x - x^2 - 66 + 3x = 84$$

$$x^2 - 25x + 150 = 0$$

$$x = 10$$

\Rightarrow ages 10, 15

Difference = 5

6. (C)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times (19+13) \times 8 \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times (22+13) \times 10 \right) \text{cm}^2 \\ &= (32 \times 4) + (35 \times 5) \\ &= 128 + 175 \\ &= 303 \text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

7. (B)

$$\text{Curved surface area} = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{14}{100} \times 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost} &= 25 \times 4 \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{14}{100} \times 4 \\ &= 44 \times 8 = 352 \text{ Rs.} \end{aligned}$$

8. (A)

$$a^3 = 729$$

$$a = 9$$

$$\text{Length of diagonal} = a\sqrt{3} = 9\sqrt{3}$$

9. (C)

$$A = 6a^2$$

$$A^1 = 6(1.2a)^2$$

$$\frac{\Delta A}{A} = \frac{A^1 - A}{A} = 44\%$$

10. (D)

11. (C)

$$(6+2) \times 2 + 1 = 17$$

$$(1+4) \times 2 + 1 = 11$$

$$3+7 \times 2 + 1 = 21$$

12. (A)

$$\text{Pens sold at no profit or loss} = \frac{300}{4} = 75$$

Shopkeeper sold three pens at 20% profit,

Whose cost is 225 Rs.

Let CP of one pen = Rs. 1

C. P of 225 pens = Rs. 225

$$\text{SP of 225 pens} = \frac{100+20}{100} \times 225 = 270 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Profit} = \frac{345-300}{300} \times 100 = 15\%$$

13. (B)

Rate of interest = 12%. Per annum

Simple interest = 6000

$$\text{Amount} \Rightarrow \text{S.I.} = \frac{P \times r \times t}{100} \Rightarrow P = \frac{6000 \times 100}{12}$$

$$P = 50,0000$$

14. (B)

By 1 hour both trains meet, so the distance travel by fly in 1 hr is 240 km.

15. (A)

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca = \frac{1}{2}[(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2] > 0$$

16. (C)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New area} &= \left(\ell + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(b + \frac{b}{5}\right) \\ &= \frac{3\ell}{2} \times \frac{6b}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{5} \ell b \end{aligned}$$

17. (C)

Use venn diagram

18. (D)

$$\text{Volume} = 36 \times 15 \times 8$$

$$\text{Volume of cube to be cut} = 6 \times 6 \times 6$$

$$\text{No. of cubes} = \frac{36 \times 15 \times 8}{6 \times 6 \times 6} = 20$$

19. (A)

No. of Employees = x

No. of row's = y

In each row = $\frac{x}{y}$ employees

$$\left(\frac{x}{y} + 1\right)(y - 2) = x \quad \dots(1)$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{y}-1\right)(y+3)=x \quad \dots(2)$$

Solve $y = 12$

$$x = 60$$

20. (D)

Area of shaded = Area of $ABP + PDC$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AP + \frac{1}{2} AB \times PD = \frac{1}{2} AB \times AD$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 4 = 16 \text{ m}^2$$

21. (B)

Increased wages = $200 + 20\% = 240$ Rs.

Working hrs = x

$$\text{Reduced working hours } x - \frac{20x}{100} = (0.8)x$$

$$\text{His wage} = \frac{240}{x} \times 0.8x = 192 \text{ Rs.}$$

22. (D)

$$R_1 = 5\% \quad R_2 = 10\% \quad R_3 = 12\%$$

Sum = 3,000

$$\text{Amount} = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{12}{100}\right)$$

$$= 5,000 \times \frac{21}{20} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{28}{25} = \text{Rs. } 6468$$

$$\therefore 6468 - 5000 = \text{Rs. } 1468$$

23. (B)

$\angle SRQ = 90^\circ$ (Angle in semi circle)

$$\angle QRP = \angle QSR = y^\circ$$

$$\angle PRS = 90 + y$$

In $\triangle PRS$,

$$\angle SRP + \angle RSP + \angle PSR = 180^\circ$$

$$90 + y + x + y = 180^\circ$$

$$x + 2y^\circ = 90^\circ$$

24. (D)

$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{abc} = \frac{3abc}{abc} = 3$$

25. (A)

$$A \text{ in one day} = \frac{1}{20}^{\text{th}} \text{ work}$$

$$\text{Total days} = x$$

$$B \text{ in one day} = \frac{1}{30}^{\text{th}} \text{ work} \quad (x-10)\frac{1}{20} + \frac{x}{30} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 18$$

26. (D)

$$\text{Original number} = a$$

$$\text{Divisor} = d$$

$$\therefore a = dx + 24 \quad \dots\dots(1)$$

$$2a = 2dx + 48$$

$$2a \text{ is divided by } d \text{ again} \Rightarrow \frac{2dx + 48}{d} \text{ leaves remainder } 11$$

$$\therefore \frac{48}{d} \text{ leaves Remainder } 11 \text{ so, } d = 37$$

27. (C)

$$3x + 4y = 12$$

$$\frac{kx}{3} + 4y = 10$$

For no solution

$$\therefore \frac{k}{3} = 3 \Rightarrow k = 9$$

28. (B)

$$\text{Start height} = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2} = \sqrt{7^2 + 24^2} = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Curved surface area of a cap} = \pi r \ell$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 25 = 550 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{For 10 caps} = 5500 \text{ cm}^2$$

29. (A)

30. (C)

$$55, 60.65, 70 \dots\dots\dots 555$$

$$555 = 55 + (n-1) \times 5$$

$$n = 101$$

31. (B)

Let number of girls be n

$$\frac{12 \times 30 + n \times 15}{12 + n} = 25$$

$$n = 6$$

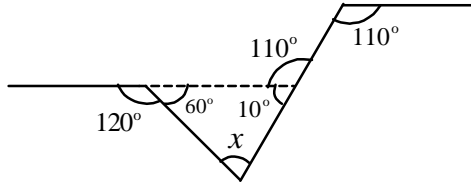
32. (D)

Let the price be 100

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Selling price} &= 100 \times 1.5 \times 0.8 \\ &= 120 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Profit} = \frac{120 - 100}{100} = 20\%$$

33. (A)



$$x + 60 + 70 = 180$$

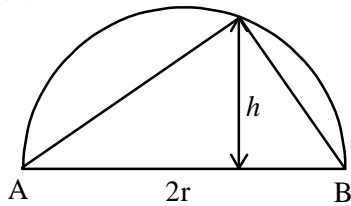
$$x = 50^\circ$$

34. (D)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{a}{\uparrow} & \frac{b}{\uparrow} & \frac{c}{\uparrow} \\ 9 & 9 & 9 \end{array}$$

$$9 \times 9 \times 8 = 648 \text{ distinct numbers}$$

35. (A)



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(2r) \times h$$

$$= r \times h$$

$$h \leq r$$

$$\text{Maximum area} = r^2$$