

## SECTION A : SOLUTION

1. (C)

Let a and b be the required numbers

We have

$$a + b = 55$$

$$ab = \text{HCF} \times \text{LCM} = 5 \times 120 = 600$$

$$\text{Required sum} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{55}{600} = \frac{11}{120}$$

2. (A)

$$\frac{1}{P} = \frac{1}{7-4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{7+4\sqrt{3}}{49-48} = 7+4\sqrt{3}$$

$$P + \frac{1}{P} = \frac{P^2+1}{P} = 7-4\sqrt{3} + 7+4\sqrt{3} = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P^2+1}{7P} = 2$$

3. (C)

$$\log_6 x + \frac{2}{2} \log_6 x + \frac{3}{3} \log_6 x = 9.$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \log_6 x = 9 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \log_6 x = 3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = 6^3 = 216$$

4. (D)

Let present ages of person and his son be x years and y years respectively

Using information provided we have

$$x - 4 = 3(y - 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 3y = -8 \quad \text{_____ (I)}$$

$$\text{Also} \quad x + 8 = 2(y + 8)$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 2y = 8 \quad \text{_____ (II)}$$

Solving (I) and (II) we get  $x = 40$ ,  $y = 16$ . $\therefore$  Required sum = 56

5. (D)

Clearly  $x = 1$  satisfies the given equation $\therefore x = 1$  is a root $\therefore$  roots are equal

$$\Rightarrow \text{product of roots} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{c-a}{a-b} = 1 \Rightarrow b+c = 2a$$

6. (B)

Let speed of water flow be x km/hr.

Then, speed of boat going downstream =  $(9 + x)$  km/hrAnd speed while going upstream =  $(9 - x)$  km/hr

$$\text{Thus., } \frac{15}{9+x} + \frac{15}{9-x} = 3\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 81 - x^2 = 72 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

7. (C)

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore r &= p^2 - q^2 = (p+q)(p-q) \\ \therefore r \text{ is a prime No. } &\Rightarrow p-q=1 \text{ and } p+q=r \\ \Rightarrow p &= 3, q = 2, r = 5 \\ \therefore p+q+r &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

8. (B)

If August starts with Tuesday it will have 5 Tuesday out of 31 days

$$P(\text{not a Tuesday}) = \frac{26}{31}$$

9. (C)

$$AE = BE = x \text{ and } BD = DC = y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In } \triangle ABD \quad AB^2 + BD^2 &= AD^2 \\ \Rightarrow 4x^2 + y^2 &= 292 \quad \text{---(i)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In } \triangle BCE \quad EB^2 + BC^2 &= CE^2 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + 4y^2 &= 208 \quad \text{---(ii)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(i) + (ii) \quad 5(x^2 + y^2) = 500 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 100$$

$$\therefore AC = \sqrt{4(x^2 + y^2)} = \sqrt{400} = 20$$

10. (D)

16 years ago, Let Tanya's age = x years and her grandfather's age = 8x.

After 8 years from now

$$T = (x + 24)$$

$$\text{and } G = 8x + 24$$

$$\therefore 8x + 24 = 3(x + 24)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 48$$

$$\text{or } x = \frac{48}{5}$$

$$\text{Years age, } \frac{T}{G} = \frac{x+8}{8x+8} = \frac{11}{53}$$

11. (C)

x = a + b + c satisfies the given equation

12. (C)

$$\frac{a}{b+c} = \frac{b}{c+a} = \frac{c}{a+b}$$

Each term is equal to  $\frac{a+b+c}{2(a+b+c)}$

If then each term is  $\frac{1}{2}$

If  $a+b+c=0$ , then each term  $\frac{a}{b+c} = \frac{a}{-a} = -1$

13. (D)

$$\sin A = \sin B = \sin C = 1$$

$$\therefore -1 \leq \sin \theta \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A = B = C = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\therefore \cos A + \cos B + \cos C = 0$$

14. (C)

Given Expression

$$\Rightarrow \sin x \left[ \frac{(1 - \cos x) + (1 + \cos x)}{1 - \cos^2 x} \right] = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin x \times \frac{2}{\sin^2 x} = 4 \quad \text{or} \quad \sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 30^\circ$$

15. (D)

$$\begin{array}{l} x = \log_3 27 \\ \Rightarrow x = \log_3 3^3 \\ \Rightarrow x = 3 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} y = \log_9 27 \\ y = \log_{3^2} 3^3 \\ y = \frac{3}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

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

16. (C)

$$(4a + 5b + 5c)^2 - (5a + 4b + 4c)^2 + 9a^2$$

$$= (4a + 5b + 5c + 5a + 4b + 4c)$$

$$(4a + 5b + 5c - 5a - 4b - 4c) + 9a^2$$

$$= (9a + 9b + 9c)(-a + b + c) + 9a^2$$

$$= 9(a + b + c)(-a + b + c) + 9a^2$$

$$= 9(b + c)^2 - 9a^2 + 9a^2$$

$$= 9(b + c)^2$$

$\therefore$  The square root of the given expression is  $\sqrt{9(b+c)^2} = 3(b+c)$

17. (D)

Let the number of questions attempted correctly by the candidate = C  
He attempted all the questions.

$\therefore$  Number of questions attempted wrongly by him =  $60 - C$

$$2C - 1(60 - C) = 90$$

$$2C - 60 + C = 90$$

$$C = 50$$

18. (C)

Let the speed of Ramu =  $x$  km/h

Total time taken is = 1h

$$\text{i.e., } \frac{3}{x-4} + \frac{3}{x+4} = 1$$

$$\frac{3x+12+3x-12}{x^2-16} = 1$$

$$6x = x^2 - 16$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 2x - 16 = 0$$

$$x(x-8) + 2(x-8) = 0$$

$$(x-8)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = 8 \text{ kmph } (\because \text{ speed cannot be } -2 \text{ kmph})$$

19. (B)

$$\text{Given that, } \frac{\text{mean}}{\text{median}} = \frac{5}{7}$$

We know that mode =  $3 \text{ median} - 2 \text{ mean}$ .

$$\text{mode} = \text{mean} \left( \frac{3 \text{ median}}{\text{mean}} - 2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\text{mode}}{\text{mean}} = \left( 3 \cdot \frac{7}{5} - 2 \right) = \frac{21-10}{5} = \frac{11}{5}$$

20. (A)

There are 2 red ball and 3 green balls. The number of possible outcomes =  $2 + 3 = 5$

The total number of cases =  $2 + 3 + 4 = 9$

The required probability =  $5 / 9$

21. (A)

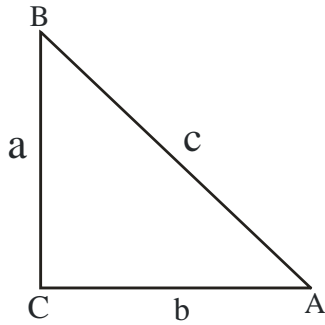
Given  $\angle QPR = 25^\circ$

Since QS is the diameter,  $\angle QPS = 90^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \angle SPR = 90 - 25^\circ = 65^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle SOR = 2 \times 65^\circ = 130^\circ.$$

22. (A)



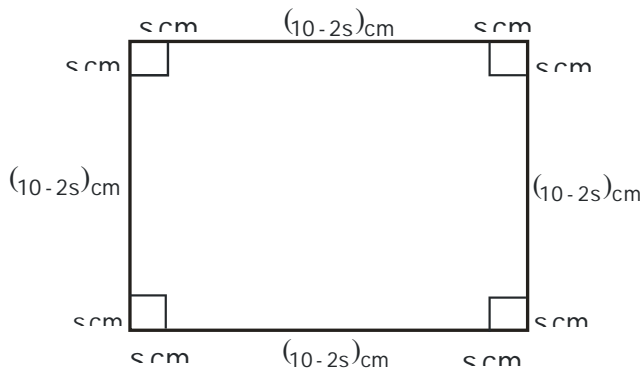
Given that,  $c = 2a$  and  $b^2 - 3a^2 = 0 \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{3}a$ .

$$a : b : c = a : \sqrt{3}a : 2a = 1 : \sqrt{3} : 2$$

$$\therefore \angle A = 30^\circ, \angle B = 60^\circ \text{ and } \angle C = 90^\circ$$

So,  $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$

23. (D)



The dimension of cuboid are  $l = b = (10 - 2s)\text{cm}$  and  $h = s \text{ cm}$

Volume of cuboid =  $(10 - 2s)(10 - 2s)s$

i.e.,  $(10 - 2s)^2s$  cubic cm.

$10 - 2s > 0$  i.e.,  $s < 5$  and  $s$  is an integer.

$\therefore s = 1, 2, 3$  or  $4$

When  $s = 1$ ,  $C = 64$

When  $s = 2$ ,  $C = 72$

When  $s = 3$ ,  $C = 48$

When  $s = 4$ ,  $C = 16$

Only choice (4) cannot be a possible value of  $C$ .

24. (B)

Slope of the line perpendicular to  $3x - 8y + 4 = 0$  is  $\frac{-1}{\text{slope of } 3x - 8y + 4 = 0} = \frac{-1}{\frac{3}{8}} = \frac{-8}{3}$

Given that,  $x$  - intercept of the required line is 11.

$\therefore$  It passes through  $(11, 0)$

Hence, the required line is  $-\frac{8}{3} = \frac{y - 0}{x - 11}$

i.e.  $y - 0 = \frac{-8}{3}(x - 11)$

i.e.  $8x + 3y - 88 = 0$

25. (B)

Let the cost price for P be Rs  $100x$

$$P\text{'s profit} = \frac{20}{100}(\text{Rs } 100x) = \text{Rs } 20x$$

The selling price for P = Rs  $120x$

The cost price for Q = The selling price for P = Rs  $120x$

$$Q\text{'s profit} = \frac{10}{100}(\text{Rs } 120x) = \text{Rs } 12x$$

Given,  $12x = 20x - 24$

$$\Rightarrow 3 = x \Rightarrow 100x = 300$$

**SECTION B : SOLUTION**

26. 48000

Let the sum withdrew be Rs  $x$ .

His balance at the end of two years (in Rs)

$$= (60000) \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^2 = 60000(1.2)^2$$

$$= 60000(1.44) = 86400$$

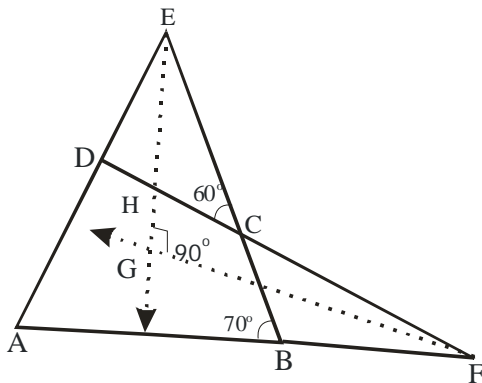
$\therefore$  Rs  $(86400 - x)$  must have amounted to Rs 46080 at the end of the third year

$$(86400 - x) \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right) = 46080$$

$$86400 - x = \frac{46080}{1.2} = 38400$$

$$x = 48000$$

27.  $25^\circ$



$\angle DAB = \angle DCE = 60^\circ$  and  $\angle EDC = \angle CBA = 70^\circ$  (exterior angle of a cyclic quadrilateral)

In  $\triangle ABE$ ,  $\angle DEC = 180 - (60^\circ + 70^\circ) = 50^\circ$  Since  $\overline{FG}$  bisects  $\angle F$ ,

$$\therefore \angle HEC = \frac{\angle DEC}{2} = \frac{50^\circ}{2} = 25^\circ$$