

## Quant Mega Quiz for SSC Tier-1

Q1. In  $\triangle$ ABC, DE||AC. Where D and E are two points lying on AB and BC respectively. If AB = 5 cm and AD = 3 cm, then BE : EC is.

(a) 2 : 3

(b) 3 : 2

(c) 5 : 3

(d) 3 : 5

Q2. PT is a tangent to a circle with center O and radius 6 cm. If PT is 8 cm then length of OP is

- (a) 10 cm
- (b) 12 cm
- (c) 16 cm
- (d) 9 cm

Q3. Three medians AD, BE and CF of  $\triangle$ ABC intersect at G; area of  $\triangle$ ABC is 36 sq cm. Then the area of  $\triangle$ CGE is

- (a) 12 sq cm
- (b) 6 sq cm
- (c) 9 sq cm
- (d) 18 sq cm

Q4. AD is the Median of  $\triangle$ ABC. If O is the centroid and AO = 10 cm then OD is

- (a) 5 cm
- (b) 20 cm
- (c) 1<mark>0 cm</mark>
- (d) <mark>30 cm</mark>

## Q5. Incentre of $\triangle ABC$ is I. $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ and $\angle ACB = 70^\circ$ . $\angle BIC$ is?

- (a) 115°
- (b) 100°
- (c) 110°
- (d) 105°

Q6. The length of the two adjacent sides of a rectangle inscribed in a circle are 5 cm and 12 cm respectively. Then the radius of the circle will be?

(a) 6 cm

- (b) 6.5 cm
- (c) 8 cm
- (d) 8.5 cm

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Q7. In an isosceles  $\triangle$ ABC, AD is the median to the unequal side meeting BC at D. DP is the angle bisector of  $\angle$ ADB and PQ is drawn parallel to BC meeting AC at Q. Then the measure of  $\angle$ PDQ is?

(a) 130°

(b) 90°

(c) 180°

(d) 45°

Q8. The students in three classes are in the ratio 2:3:5. If 40 students are increased in each class, the ratio changes to 4:5:7 originally the total number of students was

(a) 100

(b) 180

(c) 200

(d) 400

Q9. A number is increased by 20% and then it is decreased by 10%. Find the net increase or decrease percent.

- (a) 10% increase
- (b) 10% decrease
- (c) 8% increase
- (d) 8% decrease

Q10. A chord of length 16 cm is drawn in a circle of radius 10 cm. The distance of the chord from the centre of the circle is

- (a) 8 cm
- (b) 6 cm
- (c) 4 cm
- (d) 12 cm

Q11. The number of employees working in a farm is increased by 25% and the wages per head are decreased by 25%. If it result in x% decrease in total wages, then the value of x is:

- (a) 0%
- (b) 25%
- (c) 20%
- 25
- (d)  $\frac{-9}{4}$

Q12. The price of an article was increased by r%. Later the new price was decreased by r%. If the latest price was Rs. 1, then the original price was:

(a) Rs. 1  
(b) Rs. 
$$\frac{1-r^2}{100}$$
  
(c) Rs.  $\frac{\sqrt{1-r^2}}{100}$   
(d) Rs.  $\left(\frac{10000}{10000-r^2}\right)$ 

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Q13. The price of petrol is increased by 25%. By how much percent a car owner should reduce his consumption petrol so that the expenditure on petrol would not be increased?

(a) 25%

(b) 30%

(c) 50%

(d) 20%

Q14. A number is first decreased by 10% and then increased by 10%. The number so obtained is 50 less than the original number. The original number is:

(a) 5900

(b) 5000

(c) 5500

(d) 5050

Q15. The Government reduced the price of sugar by 10 percent. By this a consumer can buy 6.2 kg more sugar for Rs. 837. The reduced price per kg of sugar is:

(a) Rs. 12.50

(b) Rs. 13.00

(c) Rs. 13.50

(d) Rs. 14.00

Q16. The price of sugar is increased by 20%. If the expenditure on sugar has to be kept the same as earlier, the ratio between the reduction in consumption and the original consumption is:

(a) 1:3

(b) 1:4

(c) 1:6

(d) 1:5

Q17. If the price of a commodity is decreased by 20% and its consumption is increased by 20%, what will be the increase or decrease in the expenditure on the commodity?

(a) 4% increase

(b) 4<mark>% decrease</mark>

- (c) 8% decrease
- (d) 8% increase

Q18. A number is first increased by 10% and then it is further increased by 20%. The original number is increased altogether by:

(a) 30%

(b) 15%

- (c) 32%
- (d) 36%

Q19. The length of a rectangle is increased by 10% and breadth decreased by 10%. Then the area of the new rectangle is:

(a) neither decreased nor in creased

(b) increased by 1%

(c) decreased by 1%

(d) decreased 10%

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Q20. B got 20% marks less than A. What percent marks did A got more than B?

- (a) 20%
- (b) 25%
- (c) 12%
- (d) 80%

Q21. An item costing Rs. 840 was sold by a shopkeeper at a gain of 10% and it was again sold by the new buyer at a loss of 5%. Find selling price of the item is:

- (a) Rs. 877.80
- (b) Rs. 798
- (c) Rs. 924
- (d) Rs. 37.80

Q22. By selling an article at 2/3 of the marked price, there is a loss of 10%. The profit percent, when the article is sold at the marked price is **C**,0'

- (a) 20%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 35%
- (d) 40%

Q23. A merchant fixes the sale price of his goods at 15% above the cost price. He sells his goods at 12% less than the fixed price. His percentage of profit is: cad

(a)  $2\frac{1}{2}$ (b)  $1\frac{1}{5}$ (c)  $1\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 2

Q24. A car driver travels from the plains to a hill station, which are 200 km apart at an average speed of 40 km/h. In the return trip he covers the same distance at an average speed of 20 km/h. The average speed of the car over the entire distance of 400 km is

- (a) 16.56 km/h
- (b) 17.89 km/h
- (c) 26.67 km/h
- (d) 35 km/h

Q25. I purchased 120 exercise books at the rate of Rs. 3 each and sold 1/3 of them at the rate of Rs. 4 each, 1/2 of them at the rate of Rs. 5 each and the rest at the cost price. My profit percent was (a) 44%

- (b)
- (d) 45%

Q26. Two trains of equal lengths are running on parallel tracks in the same direction at 46 km/h and 36 km/h, respectively. The faster train passes the slower train in 36 sec. The length of each train is

- (a) 50 m
- (b) 80 m
- (c) 72 m
- (d) 82 m

Q27. A train covers 180 km distance in 4 hours. Another train covers the same distance in 1 hour less. What is the difference in the distances covered by these trains in one hour ?

- (a) 45 km
- (b) 9 km
- (c) 40 km
- (d) None of these

Q28. Two trains are 2 km apart and their lengths are 200 m and 300 m. They are approaching towards each other with a speed of 20 m/s and 30 m/s, respectively. After how much time will they cross each other ?

- (a) 50 s
- (b) 100 s
- (c) 25/3 s
- (d) 150 s

Q29. Raghavan purchased a scooter at 13/15 of its selling price and sold it at 12% more than its selling price. His gain is.

- (a) 20%
- (b) 30%
- (c)  $38\frac{1}{13}\%$
- (d)  $29\frac{3}{13}\%$

Q30. By what percent must the cost price be raised in fixing the sale price in order that there may be a profit of 20% after allowing a commission of 10%?

(a) 25(b)  $133\frac{1}{3}$ (c)  $33\frac{1}{3}$ (d) 30

