

**Directions- (1-5) Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

The table given below shows the distribution of employees in five different companies in 2019.

Company	Number of Zones	Average number of employees per zone	Number of male employees : Number of female employees
TCS	50	420	4:3
Genpact	35	610	3:2
Infosys	44	500	3:1
Google	42	525	1:4
Microsoft	40	470	5:3

**1. What are total numbers of female employees working in Genpact and Google together in 2019?**

- A. 26,250
- B. 28,670
- C. 25,170
- D. 26,180
- E. 24,170

**Correct Answer-D. 26,180**

Total number of employees in Genpact in 2019 =  $35 \times 610 = 21,350$

Total number of female employees in Genpact in 2019 =  $(2/5) \times 21350 = 8,540$

Total number of employees in Google in 2019 =  $42 \times 525 = 22,050$

Total number of female employees in Google in 2019 =  $(4/5) \times 22050 = 17,640$

Total number of female employees in Genpact and Google together in 2019 =  $8540 + 17640 = 26,180$

**2. Which company has the second highest number of employees in 2019?**

- A. TCS

- B. Genpact
- C. Microsoft
- D. Google
- E. Infosys

**Correct Answer-E. Infosys**

Total number of employees in TCS in 2019 =  $50 \times 420 = 21,000$

Total number of employees in Genpact in 2019 =  $35 \times 610 = 21,350$

Total number of employees in Infosys in 2019 =  $44 \times 500 = 22,000$ (Second highest)

Total number of employees in Google in 2019 =  $42 \times 525 = 22,050$

Total number of employees in Microsoft in 2019 =  $40 \times 470 = 18,800$

So, Infosys has second highest number of employees in 2019.

**3.What is the ratio of male employees in Genpact to the female employees of Infosys in 2019?**

- A. 1120:600
- B. 1281:550
- C. 1225:675
- D. 1175:650
- E. 1325:825

**Correct Answer-B. 1280:550**

Total number of employees in Genpact in 2019 =  $35 \times 610 = 21,350$

Total number of male employees in Genpact in 2019 =  $(3/5) \times 21350 = 12,810$

Total number of employees in Infosys in 2019 =  $44 \times 500 = 22,000$

Total number of female employees in Infosys in 2019 =  $(1/4) \times 22000 = 5,500$

Desired ratio =  $12810 : 6930 = 1281 : 550$

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**4. In 2020, if the number of female employees in Microsoft is increased by 24% and number of male employees in Microsoft is decreased by 24% with respect to 2019, then find the total number of employees in Microsoft company in 2020.**

- A. 18,470
- B. 17,520
- C. 17,672
- D. 18,570
- E. 15,772

**Correct Answer-C. 17,672**

Total number of employees in Microsoft in 2019 =  $40 \times 470 = 18,800$

Total number of male employees in Microsoft in 2019 =  $(5/8) \times 18800 = 11,750$

Total number of female employees in Microsoft in 2019 =  $(3/8) \times 18800 = 7,050$

Total number of male employees in Microsoft in 2020 =  $0.76 \times 11,750 = 8,930$

Total number of female employees in Microsoft in 2020 =  $1.24 \times 7,050 = 8,742$

Total number of employees in Microsoft in 2020 =  $8930 + 8742 = 17,672$

**5. What is the average number of female employees working in each of these five companies in 2019?**

- A. 9,546
- B. 9,248
- C. 9,458
- D. 9,158
- E. 9,558

**Correct Answer- A. 9,546**

$$= 21000 \times \frac{3}{7} + 21350 \times \frac{2}{5} + 22000 \times \frac{1}{4} + 22050 \times \frac{4}{5} + 18800 \times \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= 9000 + 8540 + 5500 + 17640 + 7050 = 47730$$

$$\text{Average Number of female employees} = 47730 / 5 = 9546$$

**Directions: (6-10) Table given below shows total products sold by 6 sellers. Products are of only two types 'P' and 'Q'. Some data is missing in table. Students are expected to**

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calculate the missing data according to questions. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.

Sellers	Total Products Sold	'P' type sold(in absolute)	'Q' type sold(in %)
Ajay	580	-	60%
Vimal	-	360	52%
Shubham	-	520	-
Saket	920	-	-
Avdesh	-	636	40%
Rahul	1000	-	-

**Note :-** 1. Total Products = 'P' type + 'Q' type

**6.Total Products sold by Avdesh and Rahul together is what percent more than total products sold by Saket and Vimal together?**

- A. 23.75%
- B. 23.25%
- C. 24.50%
- D. 23.35%
- E. 25%

**Correct Answer- D. 23.35%**

$$\text{Total Products sold by Avdesh} = \frac{636}{60} \times 100 = 1060$$

$$\text{Total Products sold by Rahul} = 1000$$

$$\text{Total Products sold by Saket} = 920$$

$$\text{Total Products sold by Vimal} = \frac{360}{48} \times 100 = 750$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{(1060 + 1000) - (920 + 750)}{100} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2060 - 1670}{1670} \times 100 = \frac{390}{1670} \times 100 = 23.35\%$$

7. 'P' type product sold by Saket is 25% more than 'P' type product sold by Vimal. Find 'P' type product sold by Saket is what percent of 'Q' type product sold by Saket?

- A. 95.74%
- B. 75%
- C. 65%
- D. 50%
- E. None of these

**Correct Answer- A. 95.74%**

$$\text{'P' type product sold by Saket} = \frac{125}{100} \times 360 = 450$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{450}{920 - 450} \times 100 = \frac{450}{470} \times 100 = 95.74\%$$

8. 'Q' type product sold by Ajay is how much less than 'Q' type product sold by Shubham if total product sold by Shubham is 55% more than total products sold by Ajay.

- A. 120
- B. 60
- C. 31
- D. 150
- E. None of these

**Correct Answer- C. 31**

$$\text{Total Products sold by Shubham} = \frac{155}{100} \times 580 = 899$$

$$\text{'Q' type product sold by Shubham} = 899 - 520 = 379$$

$$\text{'Q' type product sold by Ajay} = 580 \times \frac{60}{100} = 348$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 379 - 348 = 31$$

9. If ratio of 'Q' type product sold by Vimal to 'Q' type product sold by Rahul is 4 : 3, then, find the average number of 'P' type products sold by Ajay and Rahul together?

- A. 220
  - B. 260
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- C. 255
- D. 244
- E. 241

**Correct Answer- E. 241**

$$\text{'Q' type product sold by Vimal} = \frac{360}{48} \times 100 = 750, \quad 750 \times \frac{52}{100} = 390$$

$$\text{'Q' type product sold by Rahul} = \frac{1000}{4} \times 3 = 750$$

$$\text{'P' type product sold by Rahul} = 1000 - 750 = 250$$

$$\text{'P' type product sold by Ajay} = \frac{580 \times 40}{100} = 232$$

$$\text{Required Average} = \frac{250 + 232}{2} = 241$$

**10.If 'Q' type product sold by Shubham is 25% more than 'Q' type product sold by Avdesh then, find total product sold by Shubham is what percent more/less than total product sold by Avdesh?**

- A. 2%
- B. 0%
- C. -4%
- D. -0.94%
- E. None of these

**Correct Answer- D. -0.94%**

$$\text{'Q' type product sold by Avdesh} = \frac{636}{60} \times 40 = 424$$

$$\text{'Q' type product sold by Shubham} = 424 \times \frac{5}{4} = 530$$

$$\text{Total product sold by Avdesh} = 636 + 424 = 1060$$

$$\text{Total product sold by Shubham} = 530 + 520 = 1050$$

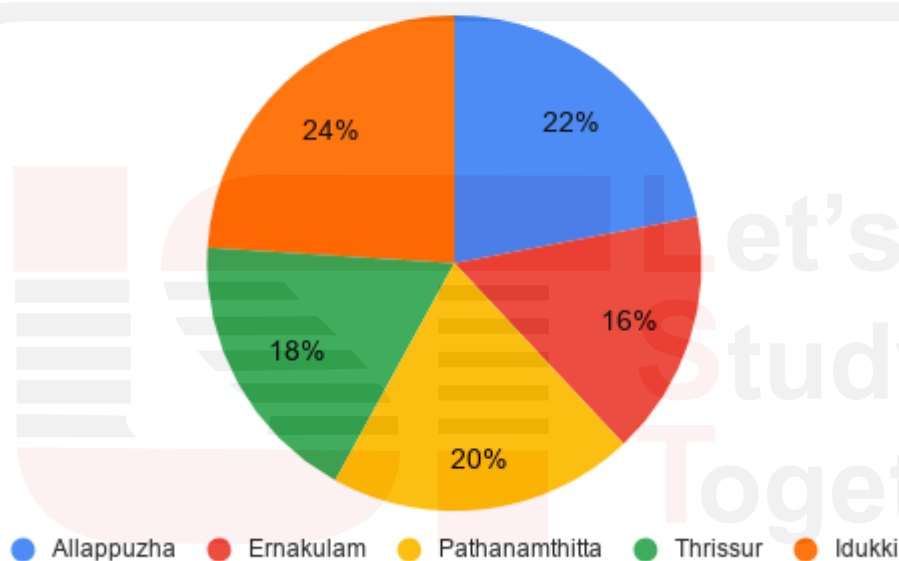
$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{1050 - 1060}{1060} \times 100 = -0.94\%$$

**Directions-(11-15) Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

The given pie chart shows the data regarding the percentage distribution of the number of people affected by floods in five different districts in Indian state of Kerala. Total number of people affected in the given 5 districts is 24500.

Total people affected (in each district) = Males + Females

**Percentage distribution of number of people affected by floods**



**11. Find the average of number of people affected by flood in Allappuzha, Pathanamthitta, and Idukki district of Kerala.**

- A. 3,920
- B. 4,410
- C. 5,390
- D. 5,880
- E. None of these

**Correct Answer- C. 5390**

Number of people affected by flood in Allappuzha =  $0.22 \times 24500 = 5390$

Number of people affected by flood in Pathanamthitta =  $0.2 \times 24500 = 4900$

Number of people affected by flood in Idukki =  $0.24 \times 24500 = 5880$

Therefore, required average =  $(5390 + 4900 + 5880)/3 = 5390$

**12. If the ratio of males to females affected by flood in Ernakulam district and Pathanmathitta is same, that is 4:3 respectively, then the number of females affected by flood in Ernakulam district is what percentage more or less than the number of females affected by flood in Pathanmathitta district?**

- A. 20%
- B. 25%
- C. 40%
- D. 50%
- E. 80%

**Correct Answer- A. 20%**

Number of people affected by flood in Ernakulam =  $0.16 \times 24500 = 3920$

Number of people affected by flood in Pathanmathitta =  $0.2 \times 24500 = 4900$

So, number of females affected by flood in Ernakulam =  $(3/7) \times 3920 = 1680$

Number of females affected by flood in Pathanmathitta =  $(3/7) \times 4900 = 2100$

Therefore, required percentage =  $[(2100 - 1680)/2100] \times 100 = 20\%$

**13. Find the difference between the average of number of people affected by flood in Allappuzha and Ernakulam district taken together and average of number of people affected by flood in Pathanmathitta and Idukki district taken together.**

- A. 575
- B. 645
- C. 735
- D. 825
- E. 965

**Correct Answer- C. 735**

Number of people affected by flood in Allappuzha =  $0.22 \times 24500 = 5390$

Number of people affected by flood in Ernakulam =  $0.16 \times 24500 = 3920$

Number of people affected by flood in Pathanmathitta =  $0.2 \times 24500 = 4900$

Number of people affected by flood in Idukki =  $0.24 \times 24500 = 5880$

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Therefore, required difference =  $(5880 + 4900)/2 - (5390 + 3920)/2 = 5390 - 4655 = 735$

**14. Find the ratio of number of people affected by flood in Thrissur to the number of people affected by flood in Idukki district.**

- A. 2:3
- B. 3:4
- C. 4:5
- D. 5:6
- E. None of these

**Correct Answer- B. 3:4**

Number of people affected by flood in Thrissur =  $0.18 \times 24500 = 4410$

Number of people affected by flood in Idukki =  $0.24 \times 24500 = 5880$

Therefore, required ratio =  $4410 : 5880 = 3 : 4$

**15. Prime Minister office under PMNRF (Prime Minister's National Relief Fund) decided to give aid to people affected by flood in Kerala. The ratio of amount given to a male and a female is 5:4, and the ratio of males to females affected by flood in Thrissur district is 4:3. If the total amount given under PMNRF to Thrissur district is Rs. 30.24 lacs, then find the amount received by each male in Thrissur district.**

- A. Rs.250
- B. Rs.500
- C. Rs.750
- D. Rs.1000
- E. None of these

**Correct Answer- C. Rs. 750**

Number of people affected by flood in Thrissur =  $0.18 \times 24500 = 4410$

Number of males affected by flood in Thrissur =  $(4/7) \times 4410 = 2520$

Number of females affected by flood in Thrissur =  $(3/7) \times 4410 = 1890$

Let, amount given to each male and female be Rs.  $5x$  and  $4x$  respectively.

According to question,

$$2520 \times 5x + 1890 \times 4x = 30.24 \times 10^5$$

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$$12600x + 7560x = 3024000$$

$$20160x = 3024000$$

$$x = 3024000/20160 = 150$$

Therefore, amount given to each male =  $5 \times 150 = \text{Rs. } 750$

**Directions-(16-20) Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

The given table shows the data regarding the number of medals won by different countries in Asian Games in a particular year.

Note: Total medals (won by individual country) = Gold Medal + Silver Medal + Bronze Medal

Country	Total Medals	Gold Medals	Ratio of Silver Medal to Bronze Medal
India	56	12	6:5
Japan	72	18	5:4
China	118	31	2:1
Korea	96	26	4:3
Indonesia	80	15	8:5

**16. Find the average of number of Bronze medals won by India, Korea and Indonesia taken together in Asian Games.**

- A. 18
- B. 22
- C. 25
- D. 30
- E. 32

**Correct Answer- C. 25**

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Country	Total Medals	Gold Medals	Sum of Silver Medal and Bronze Medal	Silver Medals	Bronze Medals
India	56	12	$56 - 12 = 44$	$(6/11) \times 44 = 24$	$(5/11) \times 44 = 20$
Japan	72	18	$72 - 18 = 54$	$(5/9) \times 54 = 30$	$(4/9) \times 54 = 24$
China	118	31	$118 - 31 = 87$	$(2/3) \times 87 = 58$	$(1/3) \times 87 = 29$
Korea	96	26	$96 - 26 = 70$	$(4/7) \times 70 = 40$	$(3/7) \times 70 = 30$
Indonesia	80	15	$80 - 15 = 65$	$(8/13) \times 65 = 40$	$(5/13) \times 65 = 25$

**17. Total number of Silver medals won by Japan and China taken together is what percentage more or less than the total number of Bronze medals won by Korea and Indonesia taken together?**

- A. 30%
- B. 40%
- C. 50%
- D. 60%
- E. 70%

**Correct Answer- D. 60%**

Country	Total Medals	Gold Medals	Sum of Silver Medal and Bronze Medal	Silver Medals	Bronze Medals
India	56	12	$56 - 12 = 44$	$(6/11) \times 44 = 24$	$(5/11) \times 44 = 20$

Japan	72	18	$72 - 18 = 54$	$(5/9) \times 54 = 30$	$(4/9) \times 54 = 24$
China	118	31	$118 - 31 = 87$	$(2/3) \times 87 = 58$	$(1/3) \times 87 = 29$
Korea	96	26	$96 - 26 = 70$	$(4/7) \times 70 = 40$	$(3/7) \times 70 = 30$
Indonesia	80	15	$80 - 15 = 65$	$(8/13) \times 65 = 40$	$(5/13) \times 65 = 25$

Total number of Silver medals won by Japan and China taken together =  $30 + 58 = 88$

Total number of Bronze medals won by Korea and Indonesia taken together =  $30 + 25 = 55$

Therefore, required percentage =  $[(88 - 55)/55] \times 100 = 60\%$

**18. Find the ratio of number of Silver medals won by India to the number of Bronze medals won by Japan.**

- A. 1:1
- B. 5:4
- C. 3:4
- D. 3:2
- E. None of these

**Correct Answer- A. 1:1**

Country	Total Medals	Gold Medals	Sum of Silver Medal and Bronze Medal	Silver Medals	Bronze Medals
India	56	12	$56 - 12 = 44$	$(6/11) \times 44 = 24$	$(5/11) \times 44 = 20$
Japan	72	18	$72 - 18 = 54$	$(5/9) \times 54 = 30$	$(4/9) \times 54 = 24$
China	118	31	$118 - 31 = 87$	$(2/3) \times 87 = 58$	$(1/3) \times 87 = 29$