

Maths Questions for CLAT Exam.

CLAT Maths Quiz 3

Directions: Kindly study the following Questions carefully and choose the right answer:

1. Out of two numbers, 4 times the smaller one is less than 3 times the larger one by 5, If the sum of the numbers is larger than 6 times their difference by 6, find the two numbers.

A. 55 and 58	B. 23 and 28	C. 59 and 43	D. 65 and 67		
2. Acid and water are mixed in a vessel A in the ratio of 5 : 2 and in the vessel B in the ratio 8 : 5. In what proportion should quantities be taken out from the two vessels so as to form a mixture in which acid and water will be in the ratio of 9 : 4?					
A. 7 : 2	B. 2 : 7	C. 7 : 4	D. 2 : 3		
3. Two trains, A and B start from the stations X and Y towards each other. They take 4 hours 48 mins and 3 hours 20 mins to reach Y and X respectively after they meet. If train A is moving at 45 km/hr, then the speed of train B is					
A. 60 km/hr	B. 64.8 km/hr	C. 54 km/hr	D. 37.5 km/hr		
4. A shopkeeper deals in milk and 45 litre mixture is to be distributed in Milk & Water in the ratio of 4 : 1. If 4 litre milk & 3 litre water will be added in the mixture then what will be the new ratio of water and milk?					
A. 5 : 6	B. 3 : 10	C. 4 : 5	D. 7 : 8		
5. There are 4 cotton kurties, 3 woolen kurties and 5 nylon kurties. If 3 kurties are selected at random, what is the probability that none of them are nylon kurties?					
A. $\frac{9}{3.2}$	B. $\frac{11}{40}$	C. $\frac{7}{44}$	D. $\frac{12}{47}$		
6. A single person takes 10 minutes to stitch a bag. If from 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., 1245 bags are to be stitched how many persons should be employed on this job?					
A. 81	B. 82	C. 83	D. 84		
7. Some students decided to go to a picnic. They expected the expenditure to be Rs 500. They added some more students along with them and the number of students who actually went to the picnic increased by 5 and the expenditure per head came down by five rupees. How many children finally went to the picnic?					
A. 20	B. 15	C. 30	D. 25		

8. Two equal circles of radius 4 cm intersect each other such that each passes through the centre of the other. The length of the common chord is :										
A. 2√3 cm	n B. 4√3 cm			C. 2√2 cm		D.	D. 8 cm			
9. The angle of elevation of the top of an unfinished pillar at a point 150 m from its base is 30°. If the angle of elevation at the same point is to be 45°, then the pillar has to be raised to a height of how many metres?										
A. 59.4 m	59.4 m B. 61.4 m				C. 62.4 m			D.	63.4 m	
10. Speed of a boat in still water is 8 kmph and speed of stream is 1.5 kmph. A man rows to a place at a distance of 61.75 km and come back to starting point. The total time taken by him.										
A. 6 hrs	A. 6 hrs B. 8 hrs				C. 16 hrs		D.	D. 22 hrs		
Correct Answers:										
1 C	2 A	3 C	4 B	5 C	6 C	7 D	8 B	9 C	10 C	
Explanations: 1. Let the number be x and y, such that $x > y$. Then, $3x - 4y = 5$ (1) and $(x + y) - 6(x - y) = 6$ $\Rightarrow -5x + 7y = 6$ (2) Solving (1) and (2), we get : $x = 59$ and $y = 43$. Hence, the required numbers are 59 and 43. Hence, option C is correct.										
2. By allegation method: Acid Water 5/7 8/13 9/13 1/13 $2/91$										
∴ Required ratio = $\frac{1}{13}$: $\frac{2}{91}$ = 7 : 2 Hence, option A is correct.										

3. Let the speed of Train A be $S_A = 45$ kmph and that of Train B be S_b Then, time taken by Train A = $T_A = 4$ hrs 48 min = $4 + \frac{48}{60} = \frac{24}{5}$ hrs

Time taken by Train B = T_B = 3 hrs 20 min = 3 + $\frac{20}{60} = \frac{10}{3}$ hrs Using formula $\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \sqrt{\frac{T_B}{T_A}}$

Note: If two trains (or bodies) start at the same time from points A and B towards each other and after crossing they take a and b sec in reaching B and A respectively, then

(A's speed) : (B's speed) = (Vb : Va).

 $\therefore \frac{45}{S_B} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{3} \times \frac{5}{24}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{36}} = \frac{5}{6}$

or,
$$S_{B} = \frac{45 \times 6}{5} = 54$$
 kmph

Hence, option C is correct.

4. In the mixture of 45 litre,

Milk =
$$\frac{45}{5} \times 4 = 36$$
 litre, Water = $\frac{45}{5} \times 1 = 9$ litre

New ratio = 9 + 3 : 36 + 4 = 12 : 40 = 3 : 10Hence, option B is correct.

5. 3 kurties out of 12 kurties can be chosen in ${}^{12}C_3$ ways As given in the question above that we don't have to choose any nylon kurti \therefore we have to select 3 kurties out of the remaining 7 kurties. This can be done in ${}^{7}C_3$ ways

: Reqd. probability = $\frac{{}^{7}C_{3}}{{}^{12}C_{3}}$

 $=\frac{7\times6\times5}{12\times11\times10}=\frac{7}{44}$

Hence, option C is correct.

6. To solve this question, we can apply a short trick approach $M_1D_1W_2 = M_2D_2W_1$ Given, $M_1 = 1$, $D_1 = 10$ mins, $W_2 = 1245$ $M_2 = X$, $D_1 = 2h + 30$ mins = 150 mins, $W_1 = 1$ By the short trick approach, we get $= 1 \times 10 \times 1245 = X \times 150 \times 1$ $x = \frac{1245 \times 10}{150} = 83$ Persons Hence, option C is correct. **7.** Let the no. of students initially be x Per head expenditure = $\frac{500}{x}$ Now, No. of student went to picnic \Rightarrow x + 5 New Per head expenditure = $\frac{500}{x+5}$ According to the question, Per head expenditure is decreased by 5 SmartKooc $\Rightarrow \frac{500}{x} - \frac{500}{x+5} = 5$ $\Rightarrow x^2 + 5x - 500 = 0$ \Rightarrow x = 20, - 25 (neglected as no. of students cannot be negative) x = 20 Hence no. of children went to the picnic = 20 + 5 = 25Hence, option D is correct. 8. 0

Radius, OA = 4 cm \therefore OC = 2 cm By Pythagoras theorem in $\triangle AOC$, $\therefore AB = \sqrt{4^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm $\therefore AB = 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm Hence, option B is correct.

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9.	$P_{c} = 150 m$				
Given,	BC = 150 m				
And	$\angle ACB = 30$				
Then	∠DCB = 45				
In ∆ABC,	$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{BC}$				
	1 AB				
	$\overline{\sqrt{3}} = \overline{150}$				
.î.	$AB = \frac{150}{\sqrt{3}} = 86.6 \text{ m}$				
In ∆DBC,	$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{\text{DB}}{\text{BC}}$	lilt so fe			
	$1 = \frac{DB}{DB}$				
	150	B← 150 m →			
	DB = 150				
	$AD + AB = 150$ [$\therefore DB = AD + AB$]				
••	AD = 150 - AB = 150 - 86.6 - 63.4 m				
= 150 - 80.0 = 63.4 m					
		rtkoodo			
10. Rat	ite upstream = 8 – 1.5 = 6.5 kmph	ILLECUA			
Rate dowr	$pstream = 8 \pm 1.5 = 0.5$ kmph				
	13tream = 0 + 1.5 = 5.5 kinpli				
Time taken to go upstream = $\frac{61.75}{6.5}$ = 9.5 hr.					
Time taken to go downstream = $\frac{61.75}{9.5}$ = 6.5 hr.					
Total time = 9.5 + 6.5 = 16 hrs.					
Hence, option C is correct.					

