

## Maths Inequalities Questions for Bank and Insurance Exams

## Maths inequalities Quiz 1

Directions: Each question below contains a statement followed by Quantity I and Quantity II. You have to study the information along with the question and compare the value derived from Quantity I and Quantity II, then answer:

1. What is the age of Amanpreet?

Quantity I: Amanpreet is 3 years younger than Mohanpreet and the ratio of their ages is $7: 8$.
Quantity II: Average age of Meet and Amanpreet is 25 years and Meet is 2 years older than Amanpreet.
A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I = Quantity II
C. Quantity I < Quantity II
D. Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
E. Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
(8)
2. In an envelope there are 5 green, 3 yellow and 4 pink tablets. 3 tablets are picked at random

Quantity I: The probability that 2 tablets are yellow in colour and 1 tablet is pink in colour.
Quantity II: The probability that all the tablets are green in colour.
A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I = Quantity II
D. Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
E. Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
3. What is the volume of the cylinder?

Quantity I: The curved surface area of the cylinder is 220 cm 2 and the height of the cylinder is 2 cm less than the radius of the cylinder.

Quantity II: 770 cm 3.
A. Quantity I < Quantity II
B. Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
C. Quantity I = Quantity II
D. Quantity I > Quantity II
E. Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II

## 4. Find the percentage of boys in the class this year.

Quantity I: This year the percentage of girls in the class is $60 \%$.
Quantity II: Last years out of the 300 students, $50 \%$ was girls and this year the number of girls are increased by $10 \%$ but total students remains same.
A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I = Quantity II
D. Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
E. Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II

## 5. If $a$ and $b$ are natural numbers and $7>a>b>3$.

Quantity I: 4a3b
Quantity II: 2a2b2
A. Quantity I = Quantity II
B. Quantity I > Quantity II
C. Quantity I < Quantity II
D. Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
E. Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
6. Quantity I: Working alone, B can complete the work in 20 days. C is twice as efficient as B and A takes 2 days more than it takes C to complete the work. Working together, in how much time would they be able to complete 7 such works?

Quantity II: Working alone, A, B and C can do a work in 24,30 and 40 days respectively. How long will it take them to complete the work if only $A$ and $B$ work for the first 6 days and then $C$ joins them?
A. Quantity: I > Quantity: II
B. Quantity: I $\geq$ Quantity: II
C. Quantity: I \& Quantity: II
D. Quantity: II $\geq$ Quantity: I
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or relation cannot be established
7. Quantity I: Find the volume of a cylinder with radius 21 cm and height 15 cm .

Quantity II: Find the volume of a sphere with radius 18 cm .
A. Quantity: I > Quantity: II
B. Quantity: I $\geq$ Quantity: II
C. Quantity: I < Quantity: II
D. Quantity: II $\geq$ Quantity: I
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or relation cannot be established
8. Quantity I: A milkman sells one - third quantity of milk what he has at a profit of $6 \%$ and the remaining milk at a profit of $15 \%$. What is the total profit per cent for the milkman?

Quantity II: A boat covers a distance of 13.5 km in upstream in 1.5 hours while in downstream it covers the same distance in 54 minutes. What is the speed of boat in still water?
A. Quantity: I > Quantity: II
B. Quantity: I $\geq$ Quantity: II
C. Quantity: I < Quantity: II
D. Quantity: II $\geq$ Quantity: I
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or relation cannot be established
9. Quantity I: The distance travelled by a bus in 4 hours is 320 km . If the speed of bus is increased by $20 \%$ then what will be the time taken by bus to cover the triple of distance?

Quantity II: A bus which is travelling from point A to point B which are 150 km apart, covers half of distance with $25 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and rest of distance with $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and take rest of 30 minutes after travelling half of distance then what will be the total time taken by bus to reach destination?
A. Quantity: I > Quantity: II
B. Quantity: I $\geq$ Quantity: II
C. Quantity: I < Quantity: II
D. Quantity: II $\geq$ Quantity: I
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or relation cannot be established
10. Quantity I: There are 3 black, 4 red and 6 blue balls in a bag. Three balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that all the balls are of different colours?

Quantity II: Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability that the sum of the numbers appeared in both the dice is even?
A. Quantity: I > Quantity: II
B. Quantity: I $\geq$ Quantity: II
C. Quantity: I < Quantity: II
D. Quantity: II $\geq$ Quantity: I
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or relation cannot be established

## Correct Answers:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | A | C | B | B | A | C | E | A | C |

## Explanations:

1. Quantity I:

Let the age of Amanpreet $=7 x$, Mohanpreet $=8 x$
$8 x-7 x=3$
$x=3$
Age of Amanpreet $=7 \times 3=21$ years

## Quantity II:

Total age of Amanpreet and Meet $=25 \times 2=50$ years
Let the age of Amanpreet $=x$, Meet $=x+2$
$x+x+2=50$
$2 x=50-2$
$2 x=48$
$x=24$
Age of Amanpreet $=24$ years
Quantity I < Quantity II
Hence, option C is correct.
2. Quantity I:

Favourable outcomes:

2 yellow +1 pink tablet $={ }^{3} \mathrm{C}_{2} \times{ }^{4} \mathrm{C}_{1}$
$=12$

Total outcomes $={ }^{12} \mathrm{C}_{3}$
$=220$

Probability $=\frac{12}{220}=\frac{3}{55}$

## Quantity II:

Favourable outcomes:
3 green tablet $={ }^{5} \mathrm{C}_{3}$
$=10$
Total outcomes $={ }^{12} C_{3}$
$=220$
Probability $=\frac{10}{220}=\frac{1}{22}$
Quantity I > Quantity II
Hence, option A is correct.
3. Quantity I:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Let height }=x \mathrm{~cm} \text {, radius }=x+2 \mathrm{~cm} \text {, The curved surface area of the cylinder }=220 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \\
& 2 \pi r h=220 \\
& 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times(x+2) \times x=220 \\
& x^{2}+2 x=35 \\
& x^{2}+7 x-5 x-35=0 \\
& x(x+7)-5(x+7)=0 \\
& (x+7)(x-5)=0
\end{aligned}
$$

$x=5,-7$

Radius $=7 \mathrm{~cm}$, Height $=5 \mathrm{~cm}$

Volume $=\pi r^{2} h$
$=\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 5=770 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## Quantity II:

$=770 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

Quantity I = Quantity II

Hence, option C is correct.

## 4. Quantity I:

Because percentage of girls $=60 \%$,

So the percentage of boys $=100-60 \%=40 \%$

## Quantity II:

Last year,

Girls was $300 \times 50 \%=150$, boys $=300 \times 50 \%=150$

This year, because girls are increased by $10 \%$ and total students remain same.
girls $=150 \times 110 \%=165$, boys $=300-165=135$
$\%$ of boys $=\frac{135}{300} \times 100=45 \%$

Quantity I < Quantity II
Hence, option B is correct.
5. According to the question,

If $b=\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{a}=\mathbf{5}$ or $\mathbf{6}$
Quantity I: $a=5, b=4$
$4 a^{3} b=4 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 4=2000$
Quantity II: $a=5, b=4$
$2 a^{2} b^{2}=2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 4 \times 4=800$
Quantity I: $a=6, b=4$
$4 a^{3} b=4 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 4=3456$
Quantity II: $a=6, b=4$
$2 a^{2} b^{2}=2 \times 6 \times 6 \times 4 \times 4=1152$
If $b=5, a=6$
Quantity I: $a=6, b=5$
$4 a^{3} b=4 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 5=4320$
Quantity II: $a=6, b=5$
$2 a^{2} b^{2}=2 \times 6 \times 6 \times 5 \times 5=1800$
In all condition Quantity I > Quantity II
Hence, option B is correct.

## 6. Quantity: I

Time taken by B to complete the work $=20$ days
Time taken by C to complete the work $=\frac{20}{2}=10$ days
Time taken by A to complete the work alone $=10+2=12$ days.
Work done by $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C together in 1 day.
$\Rightarrow\left(\frac{1}{20}+\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{12}\right)=\frac{3+6+5}{60}=\frac{14}{60}$
this means if would take $\frac{30}{7}$ days
for $A, B$ and $C$ to complete the work together
$\therefore$ Time taken $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C to complete

7 works $=7 \times \frac{30}{7}$ days $=30$ days

Quantity: II Time taken by A to complete the work = 24 days.

Time taken by B to complete the work = 30 days.
Time taken by C to complete the work $=40$ days.

Work done by $A$ and $B$ in 1 day
$\Rightarrow\left(\frac{1}{24}+\frac{1}{30}\right)=\frac{5+4}{120}=\frac{9}{120}$
Work done by $A$ and $B$ in 6 days
$=6 \times \frac{9}{120}=\frac{9}{20}$

Remaining work $=1-\frac{9}{20}=\frac{11}{20}$

Work done by $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C together in 1 day
$=\left(\frac{1}{24}+\frac{1}{30}+\frac{1}{40}\right)$
$=\frac{5+4+3}{120}=\frac{1}{10}$

Hence, $A, B$ and $C$ will complete the work in 10 days

Now, time taken by A, B and C to complete $\frac{11}{20}$ of the work
$=\frac{11}{20} \times 10=5.5$ days

Hence, Quantity I > Quantity II

Therefore, option (A) is correct.
7. Quantity I: Find the volume of a cylinder with radius 21 cm and height 15 cm .

Volume of cylinder $=\pi r^{2} h=\frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times 21 \times 15=20790 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

Quantity II: Find the volume of a sphere with radius 18 cm

Volume of sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}=\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 18 \times 18 \times 18=24438.8571 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

Hence, Quantity I < Quantity II

Hence, option C is correct.
8. Quantity I: Let total profit per cent $=x \%$

By the rule of allegation-
$\Rightarrow \frac{15-x}{x-6}=\frac{1}{2} \quad-$
$\Rightarrow x=12 \%$

Quantity II: Let speed of boat is ' $a$ ' $k m / h$ and speed of stream is ' $b$ ' $k m / h$.
According to question-
$\Rightarrow \frac{13.5}{a+b}=\frac{54}{60} .$.
$\Rightarrow \frac{13.5}{a-b}=1.5$

From (1) and (2)-
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{a}=12$ and $\mathrm{b}=3$

Hence, option (E) is correct.

## 9. Quantity: I

Distance travelled by the bus $=320 \mathrm{~km}$
Time taken $=4$ hours
$\therefore$ Speed of the bus $=\frac{320}{4}=80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Speed after $20 \%$ increment $=80 \times \frac{120}{100}=96 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$

Now distance need to travel $=320 \times 3=960 \mathrm{~km}$
$\therefore$ Time take $=\frac{960}{96}=10$ hours

## Quantity: II

Distance between point $A$ and $B=150 \mathrm{~km}$
half of distance $=75 \mathrm{~km}$

Time taken to cover 75 km at a speed of $25 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
$=\frac{75}{25}=3$ hours

Time taken to cover 75 km at a speed of $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
$=\frac{75}{30}=2.5$ hours

And we also know that bus took 0.5 hour rest in between.

Therefore, total time $=3 \mathrm{hr}+2.5 \mathrm{hr}+0.5 \mathrm{hr}=6$ hours

Here, Quantity I > Quantity II
Therefore, option (A) is correct.
10. Quantity I: There are 3 black, 4 red and 6 blue balls in a bag. Three balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that all the balls are of different colours?

Required probability $=\frac{{ }^{3} \mathrm{C}_{1} \times{ }^{4} \mathrm{C}_{1} \times{ }^{6} \mathrm{C}_{1}}{{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}_{3}}=\frac{36}{143}$
Quantity II: Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability that the sum of the numbers appeared in both the dice is even?

Total number of outcomes $=6 \times 6=36$

Favourable outcomes $=\{(1,1),(1,3),(1,5),(2,2),(2,4),(2,6),(3,1),(3,3),(3,5),(4,2),(4,4)$, $(4,6),(5,1),(5,3),(5,5),(6,2),(6,4),(6,6)\}$

No of favourable outcomes $=18$

Required probability $=\frac{18}{36}=\frac{1}{2}$

Hence, Quantity I < Quantity II

Hence, option C is correct.


## - ${ }^{1}$ - SmartKeda

Presents

## TestZone

India's least priced Test Series platform


## ALL BANK EXAMS

## 2019-20 Test Series

@ Just
₹ 499/-
300+ Full Length Tests

$\checkmark$ Brilliant Test Analysis<br>$\checkmark$ Excellent Content<br>$\checkmark$ Unmatched Explanations

