

Support Us \& get more exam wise free study material, videos, pdfs, current affairs, job alerts, results join our complete exam wise social network from below links :-

| TELEGRAM OFFICIAL CHANNEL | Telegram.me/ExamsCart |
| :---: | :---: |
| FACEBOOK OFFICIAL PAGE | FB.com/ExamsCartOfficial |
| TWITTER OFFICIAL HANDLE |  |
| INSTAGRAM OFFICIAL PAGE | Iwitter.com/Exams Cart |
| YOUTUBE OFFICIAL CHANNEL |  |

## Please Subscribe, Join\& Like Our Above Social Network.

## Free Current Affairs Daily, Monthly, Yearly Pdfs, GK Tricks, General Studies Free PDFs

## Click Here To Download



## Mensuration

1. What will be the area of trapezium whose parallel sides are 22 cm and 16 cm long, and the distance between them is 11 cm ?
A) $209 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B) $282 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C) $265 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D) $179 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
E) 302 cm

## Option A

Solution:
Area of a trapezium $=1 / 2($ sum of parallel sides $) *($ perpendicular distance between them $)=1 / 2(22$ $+16) *(11)=209 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
2. The perimeter of a rectangle is 42 m . If the area of the square formed on the diagonal of the rectangle as its side is $11 / 12 \%$ more than the area of the rectangle, find the longer side of the rectangle.
A) 19 m
B) 16 m
C) 9 m
D) 5 m
E) 12 m

## Option E

Solution:
Let the sides of the rectangle be 1 and $b$ respectively.
From the given data,
$\sqrt{ }(12+\mathrm{b} 2)=(1+11 / 12) \mathrm{lb}$
$\Rightarrow 12+\mathrm{b} 2=(1+13 / 12) \mathrm{lb}=25 / 12$ * lb
$12\left(\mathrm{l}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}\right)=25 \mathrm{lb}$
Adding 24 lb on both sides
$12 \mathrm{l}^{2}+12 \mathrm{~b}^{2}+24 \mathrm{lb}=25 \mathrm{lb}$
$12\left(l^{2}+b^{2}+2 l b\right)=49 \mathrm{lb}$
$12(\mathrm{l}+\mathrm{b})^{2}=49 \mathrm{lb}$
but $2(\mathrm{l}+\mathrm{b})=42=>1+\mathrm{b}=21$
So 12(21) ${ }^{2}=491 \mathrm{~b}$
Solve, we get $\mathrm{lb}=108$
Since $1+b=21$, longer side $=12 \mathrm{~m}$
3. At the rate of Rs. 2 per sq m, cost of painting a rectangular floor is Rs 5760 . If the length of the floor is $80 \%$ more than its breadth, then what is the length of the floor?
A) 25 m
B) 72 m
C) 67 m
D) 56 m
E) 46 m

## Option B

## Solution:

Let the length and the breadth of the floor be 1 m and b m respectively.
$1=b+80 \%$ of $b=1+0.8 b=1.8 b$
Area of the floor $=5760 / 2=2880 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m}$
$1 *$ b $=2880$ i.e., $1 * 1 / 1.8=2880$
$1=72$
4. A 7 m wide path is to be made around a circular garden having a diameter of 7 m . What will be the area of the path in square metre?
A) 298
B) 256
C) 308
D) 365
E) 387

## Option C

## Solution:

Area of the path $=$ Area of the outer circle - Area of the inner circle $=\pi\{7 / 2+7\} 2-\pi[7 / 2] 2$ $=308 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m}$
5. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 62 cm and breadth 50 cm is four times perimeter of a square. What will be the circumference of a semicircle whose diameter is equal to the side of the given square?
A) 36 cm
B) 25 cm
C) 29 cm
D) 17 cm
E) 16 cm

```
Option B
Solution:
Let the side of the square be a cm .
Parameter of the rectangle \(=2(62+50)=224 \mathrm{~cm}\) Parameter of the square \(=56 \mathrm{~cm}\)
i.e. \(4 a=56\)
So \(\mathrm{a}=14\)
Diameter, d of the semicircle \(=14 \mathrm{~cm}\)
Circumference of the semicircle \(=1 / 2(\pi)(\mathrm{r})+\mathrm{d}\)
\(=1 / 2(22 / 7)(7)+14=25 \mathrm{~cm}\)
```

6. What is the volume of a cylinder whose curved surface area is $1408 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and height is 16 cm ?
A) 7715 cm
B) 9340 cm
C) 8722 cm
D) 7346 cm
E) 9856 cm


Option E
Solution:
$2 \pi \mathrm{rh}=1408, \mathrm{~h}=16$
Solve both, so $\mathrm{r}=14$
Volume $=\pi \mathrm{rh}=(22 / 7) * 14 * 14 * 16=9856$
7. A cone with diameter of its base as 30 cm is formed by melting a spherical ball of diameter 10 cm . What is the approximate height of the cone?
A) 6 cm
B) 3 cm
C) 2 m
D) 5 cm
E) None of these

## Option C

## Solution:

Radius of cone $=30 / 2=15$, radius of ball $=10 / 2=5$
Volumes will be equal, so
(1/3) $\pi \mathrm{rh}^{\mathrm{h}}=(4 / 3) \pi \mathrm{R}^{3}$
$15 \mathrm{~h}=4^{*} 5^{3}$
So $h=2.2$
8. A cylinder whose base of circumference is 6 m can roll at a rate of 3 rounds per second. How much distance will the cylinder cover in 9 seconds?
A) 125 m
B) 162 m
C) 149 m
D) 173 m
E) 157 m

## Option B

## Solution:

Distance covered in one round $=2 \times \pi \times r=6 \mathrm{~m}$
Distance covered in 1 second $=3 \times 6=18 \mathrm{~m}$
So distance covered in 9 seconds $=18 \times 9=162 \mathrm{~m}$
9. A container is formed by surmounting a hemisphere on a right circular cylinder of same radius as that of hemisphere. If the volume of the container is $576 \pi \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ and radius of cylinder is 6 m , then find the height of the container.
A) 14 m
B) 12 m
C) 20 m
D) 18 m
E) 22 m

Option D
Solution:


Volume of the container $=$ Volume of the cylinder + Volume of the hemisphere
Volume of the container $=\pi 6^{2} \mathrm{~h}+(2 / 3) \pi 6^{3}=576 \pi$
$=\pi 36(\mathrm{~h}+4)=576 \pi$
Solving we get $\mathrm{h}=12$
So the height of the container $=12+6=18 \mathrm{~m}$
10. The radii of two cylinders are in the ratio $3: 2$ and their curved surface areas are in the ratio 3 :

5 . What is the ratio of their volumes?
A) $8: 11$
B) $5: 9$
C) $7: 4$
D) $9: 10$
E) $13: 7$

## Option D

## Solution:

$\mathrm{r} 1 / \mathrm{r} 2=3 / 2$ or $\mathrm{r} 1=3 / 2 * \mathrm{r} 2$
CSA $1 / \mathrm{CSA} 2=2 \pi \mathrm{r} 1 \mathrm{~h} 1 / 2 \pi \mathrm{r} 2 \mathrm{~h} 2=3 / 5$
So h1/h2 = $2 / 5$
Volume $/$ / Volume2 $=\pi r 1$ hh $/ \pi r 2$ h $2=9 / 10$

1. A right circular cone is exactly fitted inside a cube in such a way that the edges of the base of the cone are touching the edge of one of the faces of the cube and the vertex is on the opposite face of the cube. If the volumes of cube is $216 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$, what is the volume of the cone (approximately)?
A) $56 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B) 60 cm
C) 46 cm
D) $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
E) None of these

## Option A

Solution:

radius of cone= $\mathrm{a} / 2$
volume $\left(a^{3}\right)=216$, hence $a=6$
$\mathrm{r}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$; height of the cone $=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ (as it is fitted in this cube of side 6 cm , hence its height will also be 6 cm )
Volume of cone $=1 / 3 \pi^{*} r^{2} * h$
$=56$
2. The diagram shows a section of a rocket firework. If this section can be completely filled with gunpowder what is the volume of gunpowder required?
A) $1882 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B) $1782 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C) 1982 cm
D) $1682 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
E) None of these

Option B
Solution:

$\sin 60=\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{r} / 6=\sqrt{ } 3 / 2$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{r}=3 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~cm}$
In the cone; $6^{2}=h^{2}+r^{2}$
$\mathrm{h}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Volume of Gunpowder= Volume of Cone + Volume of Cylinder $=1 / 3 \pi r^{2} \mathrm{~h}+\pi \mathrm{r}^{\mathrm{rh}}=\pi \mathrm{r}^{2}(1 / 3 \mathrm{~h}+\mathrm{h})$
$=22 / 7 * 27 * 21=1782$
3. If a square, circle and rectangle has same perimeter then which one of them has the maximum area?
A) Square
B) Circle
C) Rectangle
D) All have equal area
E) Cannot be determined

Option B
Solution: In such case the area in descending order is: Circle> Square> Rectangle
4. A cylinder has some water at height 20 cm . If a sphere of radius 6 cm is poured into it then find the rise in height of water if the radius of cylinder is 4 cm .
A) 3 cm
B) 9 cm
C) 18 cm
D) 15 cm
E) None of these

Option C
Solution:


Volume of ball= volume of rising water in the cylinder
$4 / 3 * \pi^{*} \mathrm{r}^{3}=\pi^{*} \mathrm{r}^{2} * \mathrm{~h}$
$4 / 3 * 6 * 6 * 6=4 * 4 * \mathrm{~h}$
$\mathrm{h}=18 \mathrm{~cm}$
5. If the base of a pyramid is square and its side is $4 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ and slant height of pyramid is 5 cm , find the volume of pyramid.
A) $48 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B) $16 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C) $24 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D) $32 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
E) None of these

```
Option D Solution:
l=slant height=5 cm ; h=height; side=4\sqrt{}{2 cm}
l}=\mp@subsup{h}{}{2}+[(\mathrm{ side* }\mp@subsup{}{}{2})/2\mp@subsup{]}{}{2
Note: The content inside bracket is the calculation for half of the diagonal of the square.
h=3 cm
volume= 1/3* Area of base * h
=1/3*32*3=32
```

6. A sphere of 5 cm radius is melted and small sphere of radius 1 cm is made from it. Find the number of sphere that can be made from it.
A) 25
B) 125
C) 50
D) 100
E) None of these

Option B
Solution: Number of sphere=Volume of large sphere/volume of small sphere
$\left[4 / 3^{*} \pi * r^{3}\right] /\left[4 / 3 * \pi * 2^{3}\right]=5 * 5 * 5 / 1^{*} 1^{*} 1=125$
7. A person wants to make a cylindrical box which is open from the top. If the height of that box is 10 cm and radius is 7 cm find the area of sheet which is required to make it.
A) $880 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B) $1188 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C) $594 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D) $440 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
E) None of these

## Option C

Solution: Area required=Curved surface area + Area of base $=2 \pi r \mathrm{~h}+\pi \mathrm{r}^{2}=594$
8. A square park has a 2 m wide cross road in middle of it. If the side of park is 100 m then find the remaining area of the park.
A) $9650 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
B) $9596 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
C) $9600 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
D) $9604 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
E) None of these

## Option D <br> Solution:



Total area $=10000$
road area $=2 * 100+2 * 100-2 * 2=396$
remaining area $=10000-396=9604$
9. In a right circular cone the radius of its base is 6 cm and its height is 14 cm . A cross section is made through the mid-point of the height parallel to the base. The volume of the lower portion is?
A) 528 cm
B) $366 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C) 498 cm
D) 462 cm
E) None of these

## Option D Solution:



Volume of cone $=1 / 3 \pi * r^{2} * h$
Volume of lower part=volume of full cone-volume of upper cone
for full cone take $r=6, \mathrm{~h}=14$
for upper cone take $\mathrm{r} 1=\mathrm{r} / 2=3$ and $\mathrm{h}=7$
volume of lower part=528-66=462
10. If radius of cone decrease by $50 \%$ and height increase by $20 \%$. Then find the percentage change in the volume.A) $70 \%$ decrease
B) $70 \%$ increase
C) $40 \%$ decrease
D) $40 \%$ increase
E) $20 \%$ increase

## Option A <br> Solution:

Volume of cone $=1 / 3 \pi \pi^{2}{ }^{2}$ h
$\mathrm{r}=50 \% \mathrm{dec}=1 / 2=>2-1$
$2-1(\mathrm{dec})$
$\mathrm{h}=20 \%$ inc $=1 / 5=>5 —-6$ (inc)
$2 * 2 * 5: 1 * 1 * 6=10: 3$
$(3-10) / 10 * 100=70 \% \mathrm{dec}$
-
The parameter of a square is equal to the perimeter of a rectangle of length 14 cm and breadth 20 cm . Find the circumference of a semicircle (approx.) whose diameter is equal to the side of the square.
A) 32 cm
B) 22 cm
C) 30 cm
D) 27 cm
E) 19 cm


Option D

## Solution:

Parameter of square $=2 *(14+20)=68 \mathrm{~cm}$
So side of square $=68 / 4=17 \mathrm{~cm}$
So diameter of semicircle $=17 \mathrm{~cm}$
So circumference of a semicircle $=\pi \mathrm{r}=22 / 7 * 17 / 2=27 \mathrm{~cm}$

- There are two circles of different radius such that radius of the smaller circle is three - sevens that of the larger circle. A square whose area equals 3969 sq cm has its side as thrice the radius of the larger circle. What is the circumference of the smaller circle?
A) 59 cm
B) 56.5 cm
C) 49.5 cm
D) 65.5 cm
E) 62 cm


## Option B

## Solution:

Side of square $=\sqrt{3969}=63 \mathrm{~cm}$
So radius of larger circle $=1 / 3 * 63=21 \mathrm{~cm}$
So radius of smaller circle $=3 / 7 * 21=9 \mathrm{~cm}$
So circumference of smaller circle $=2 * 22 / 7 * 9=56.5 \mathrm{~cm}$

- A Birthday cap is in the form of a right circular cone which has base of radius as 9 cm and height equal to 12 cm . Find the approximate area of the sheet required to make 8 such caps.
A) $3225 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B) 3278 cm
C) $3132 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D) $3392 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
E) 3045 cm


## Option D

## Solution:

$\mathrm{r}=9, \mathrm{~h}=12$
So slant height, $1=\sqrt{ }\left(9^{2}+12^{2}\right)=15 \mathrm{~cm}$
So curved surface area of a cap $=\pi \mathrm{rl}=22 / 7 * 9 * 15=424 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$
So curved surface area of 8 such cap $=424 * 8=3392$ sq. cm which is also equal to area of sheet required to make 8 such caps

- The barrel of a fountain pen is cylindrical in shape which radius of base as 0.7 cm and is 5 cm long.

One such barrel in the pen can be used to write 300 words. A barrel full of ink which has a capacity of 14 $\mathrm{cu} \mathrm{cm} \mathrm{can} \mathrm{be} \mathrm{used} \mathrm{to} \mathrm{write} \mathrm{how} \mathrm{many} \mathrm{words} \mathrm{approximately?}$
A) 598
B) 656
C) 508
D) 545
E) 687

Option D

## Solution:

Volume of the barrel of pen $=\pi \mathrm{r} \cdot \mathrm{h}=22 / 7 * 0.7 * 0.7 * 5=7.7 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{cm}$
A barrel which has capacity 7.7 cu cm can write 300 words
So which has capacity 14 cu cm can write $=300 / 7.7 * 14=545$ words

- A vessel is in the form of a hemi-spherical bowl on which is mounted a hollow cylinder. The diameter of the sphere is 14 cm and the total height of vessel is 15 cm , find the capacity of the vessel.
A) $1977.23 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B) $1999.45 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C) $1840.67 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D) $1950.67 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
E) $1833.27 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$


## Option D

Solution:


Diameter is 14 , so radius is 7 cm
Total height $=15 \mathrm{~cm}$, so height of cylinder $=15-7=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ (because height of hemisphere is same as its radius)
Capacity of vessel $=$ volume of cylinder + vol of hemisphere
So $=\pi \mathrm{r}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{h}+2 / 3 * \pi \mathrm{r}^{3}$
$=22 / 7 * 7 * 7 * 8+2 / 3 * 22 / 7 * 7 * 7 * 7$
$=1232+718.67$
$=1950.67 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{cm}$

- A car has wheels of diameter 70 m . How many revolutions can the wheel complete in 20 minutes if the car is travelling at a speed of $110 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
A) 550
B) 580
C) 630
D) 640
E) 600



## Option E

Solution:
Radius of wheel $=70 / 2=35 \mathrm{~cm}$
Distance travelled in one revolution $=2 \pi \mathrm{r}=2 * 22 / 7 * 35=220 \mathrm{~cm}$
Let the number of revolutions made by wheel is $x$
So total distance travelled = distance travelled in one revolution * number of revolutions
So total distance travelled $=220 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{cm}$
20 mins $=20 * 60$ seconds
Speed of car $=220 \mathrm{x} /(20 * 60)$
So $110=220 \mathrm{x} /(20 * 60)$
Solve, $x=600$

- A clock has its minute hand of length 7 cm . What area will it swept in covering 10 minutes?
A) $32.17 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B) $35.67 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C) $45.45 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D) $41.23 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
E) None of these


## Option B

## Solution:

Length will be the radius, so $\mathrm{r}=7 \mathrm{~cm}$

Minute hand covers $360^{\circ}$ in 60 minutes
So in 10 minutes it covers $=60^{\circ}$
Area of arc = angle it makes $/ 360 * \pi r^{2}$
So area covered $=60 / 360 * 22 / 7 * 7 * 7=25.67$

- Find the area of shaded region (approximately) in the given figure if $\mathrm{AB}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BC}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$ with O being the centre of circle.

A) $40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B) $27 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C) $23 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D) $39 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
E) $34 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Option E

## Solution:

$A B C$ forms a right angles triangle, so $A C=\sqrt{ }\left(9^{\wedge} 2+12^{\wedge} 2\right)=15 \mathrm{~cm}$
So diameter of circle $=15 \mathrm{~cm}$, so radius $=15 / 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
Area of semicircle $=1 / 2 * 22 / 7 * 15 / 2 * 15 / 2=88.39 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{cm}$


Area of triangle $=1 / 2 *$ base $*$ height $=1 / 2 * 9 * 12=54 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{cm}$
So area of shaded region $=88.39-54=34$

- The diameters of the internal and external surfaces of a hollow spherical shell are 10 cm and 6 cm respectively. If it is melted and recasted into a solid cylinder of length $8 / 3 \mathrm{~cm}$, find the diameter of the cylinder.
A) $28 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
B) $14 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
C) $26 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
D) $18 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
E) $22 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~cm}$

Option A
Solution:
External diameter of a sphere $=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ Internal diameter of the sphere $=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
Volume of the sphere $=4 / 3 \pi\left(\mathrm{R}^{3}-\mathrm{r}^{3}\right)$
$=(4 / 3)(22 / 7)\left(10^{3}-6^{3}\right)$
$=(4 / 3)(22 / 7)(784)$
$=9856 / 3 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
Height of the cylinder formed $=8 / 3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Let the radius of the cylinder be ' $r$ ' cm
Volume of the cylinder $=\pi r^{r} \mathrm{~h}$
$=22 / 7 * \mathrm{r}^{2} * 8 / 3$
$=22 / 7 * \mathrm{r}^{2} * 8 / 3=9856 / 3$
$\mathrm{r}^{2}=392$
$\mathrm{r}=14 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
So Diameter of the cylinder $=2 \times 14 \sqrt{ } 2=28 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{~cm}$

- The radii of two cylinders are in the ratio $4: 5$ and their curved surface areas are in the ratio $3: 5$. What is the ratio of their volumes?
A) $11: 24$
B) $13: 21$
C) $7: 19$
D) $11: 15$
E) $12: 25$

Option E
Solution:
$\mathrm{r} 1 / \mathrm{r} 2=4 / 5$
CSA $1 / \mathrm{CSA} 2=2 \pi \mathrm{rl} \mathrm{h} 1 / 2 \pi \mathrm{r} 2 \mathrm{~h} 2=3 / 5$
So h1/h2 = 3/4
Volume1/ Volume2 $=\pi \mathrm{r} 1 \mathrm{~h} 1 / \pi \mathrm{r} 2 \mathrm{~h} 2=12 / 25$

1. The height of the cone is 24 cm and the curved surface area of cone is $550 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Find its volume.
A) $1200 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B) $1232 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C) $1240 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D) $1260 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
E) $1262 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

## Option B

Solution:
Volume $=1 / 3 \pi{ }^{*} r^{2} * h$
Answer will be divisible by 11, as in pie we have $2 * 11$. As only 1232 is divisible by 11 , it is the answer
2. The side of a square base of a pyramid increases by $20 \%$ and its slant height increases by $10 \%$. Find the per cent change in Curved Surface Area.
A) $28 \%$
B) $58.4 \%$
C) $32 \%$
D) $45.20 \%$
E) $48 \%$

## Option C <br> Solution: <br> C.S.A $=1 / 2^{*}$ (perimeter of base)*1 <br> $20+10+(20 * 10) / 100=32 \%$

3. If a copper wire is bend to make a square whose area is $324 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. If the same wire is bent to form a semicircle, then find the radius of semicircle.
A) 7 cm
B) 14 cm
C) 11 cm
D) 21 cm
E) 12 cm

## Option B

Solution:
Area of square $=324$, hence side $=18$
Perimeter $=4 \mathrm{a}=4 * 18=72$
Circumference of semicircle $=2 \mathrm{r}+\mathrm{Pie} * \mathrm{r}$
$\mathrm{r}(2+\mathrm{pie})=72$
$\mathrm{r}=14 \mathrm{~cm}$ $\qquad$
4. A man wants to make small sphere of size 1 cm of radius from a large sphere of size of 6 cm of radius. Find out how many such sphere can be made?
A) 216
B) 125
C) 36
D) 200
E) 64

## Option A

## Solution:

Volume of sphere $1 /$ volume of sphere $2=$ required number of sphere $=6 * 6 * 6 / 1 * 1 * 1=216$
5. A sphere of radius 9 cm is dip into a cylinder who is filled with water upto 20 cm . If the radius of cylinder is 6 cm find the percentage change in height.
A) $50 \%$
B) $40 \%$
C) $55 \%$
D) $45 \%$
E) $57 \%$

Option D
Solution:


Volume of sphere= volume of cylinder
from height 20 cm to upwards.
$4 / 3 * \pi * 9 * 9 * 9=\pi * 6 * 6 * h$
$\mathrm{h}=9$
new height $=20+9=29$
$\%$ change $=9 / 20 * 100=45 \%$
6. The length of the perpendicular drawn from any point in the interior of an equilateral triangle to the respective sides are P1, P2 and P3. Find the length of each side of the triangle.
A) $2 / \sqrt{ } 3 *(P 1+P 2+P 3)$
B) $1 / 3$ * $(\mathrm{P} 1+\mathrm{P} 2+\mathrm{P} 3)$
C) $1 / \sqrt{3} *(P 1+\mathrm{P} 2+\mathrm{P} 3)$
D) $4 / \sqrt{ } 3 *(P 1+P 2+P 3)$
E) $5 / \sqrt{3} *(P 1+P 2+P 3)$

## Option A

7. A conical cup is filled with ice cream. The ice cream forms a hemispherical shape on its top. The height of the hemispherical part is 7 cm . The radius of the hemispherical part equals the height of cone then the volume of ice cream is?
A) $1078 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B) $1708 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C) $7108 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D) $7180 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
E) $1808 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## Option A

Solution:
Volume $=$ volume of hemisphere + volume of cone $=2 / 3 * \pi * r^{3}+1 / 3 \pi * r^{2} * h$ $=1078$
8. Assume that a drop of water is spherical and its diameter is one tenth of a cm. A conical glass has equal height to its diameter of rim. If 2048000 drops of water fill the glass completely then find the height of the glass.
A) 12 cm
B) 16 cm
C) 20 cm
D) 8 cm
E) 10 cm

## 

## Option B

## Solution:

diameter of drop of water $=1 / 10 \Rightarrow$ radius $=1 / 20$
volume of 204800 drop of water $=204800 * 4 / 3 * \pi * 1 / 20 * 1 / 20 * 1 / 20=1024 \pi / 3$
Volume of cone $=1024 \pi / 3=1 / 3 * \pi * r^{2} * \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{r}=\mathrm{h} / 2)$
$\mathrm{h}=16$
9. If the radius of a sphere increase by 4 cm then the surface area increase by $704 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. The radius of the sphere initially was?
A) 5
B) 4
C) 6
D) 8
E) 10

## Option A

Solution:
$4 \pi(r+4)^{2}-4 * \pi^{*} r^{2}=704$
solve and get $\mathrm{r}=5$
10. By melting two solid metallic spheres of radii 1 cm and 6 cm , a hollow sphere of thickness 1
cm is made. The external radius of the hollow sphere will be.
A) 8 cm
B) 9 cm
C) 6 cm
D) 7 cm
E) 10 cm

## Option B <br> Solution:

$4 / 3^{*} \pi\left(\mathrm{R}^{3}+\mathrm{r}^{3}\right)=4 / 3^{*} \pi *\left((\mathrm{x}+1)^{3}-\mathrm{x}^{3}\right)$
$\mathrm{R}=6 \mathrm{~cm} ; \mathrm{r}=1 \mathrm{~cm} ; \mathrm{x}=$ radius of hollow sphere inner; $(\mathrm{x}+1)=$ outer radius
solve and get $x=8$
outer $=x+1=9 \mathrm{~cm}$

1. A room 10 mtr long 4 mtr broad and 4 mtr high has two windows of $2 * 1 \mathrm{mtr}$ and $3 * 2 \mathrm{mtr}$. Find the cost of papering the walls with paper 50 cm wide at 25 paisa per meter?
A) Rs48
B) Rs50
C) Rs52
D) Rs54
E) Rs46

## Option C

## Solution:

Area of walls $=2(10+4) * 4=112$
Area of windows $=2+6=8$
Area to be covered $=112-8=104 \mathrm{mtr}$
Length of paper $=104 / 50^{*} 100=208 \mathrm{~m}$
Cost $=208 * 25 / 100=52$
2. A cubical block of $8 m * 12 m * 16 m$ is cut into exact number of equal cubes. The least possible number of cubes will be?
A) 9
B) 24
C) 18
D) 30
E) 12

## Option B

Solution:
H.C.F of $8,12,16=4$

Least number of cubes $=8 * 12 * 16 / 4 * 4 * 4=24$
3. Find the volume, curved surface area and the total surface area of a hemisphere of radius 21 cm ?
A) $19404 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}, 2772 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, 4158 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B) $4158 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}, 5000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, 4000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C) $20000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}, 40000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, 1000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D) $30000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}, 2000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, 5000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
E) $40302 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}, 3320 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, 5650 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

## Option A

Solution:
The option which gets divided by 11 , will be the answer
Method to check $-19404=$ add alternate number $=1+4+4=9$
$0+9=9$
Find difference $=9-9=0$
If difference is either 0 or divisible of 11 then number is divisible of 11 .
Ans $\neg-$ A
4. A right circular cone is exactly fitted inside a cube in such a way that the edges of the base of the cone are touching the edges of one of the faces of the cube and the vertex is on the opposite face of the cube. If the volume of cube is 2744 cubic cm , what is the approximate volume of the cone?
A) 715
B) 719
C) 729
D) 725
E) 710

## Option B

## Solution:

side of cone $3 \sqrt{ } 2744=14$
Radius of cone $=7$
Height $=14$
Volume $=1 / 3 \prod r^{2} \mathrm{~h}$
$1 / 3 * 22 / 7 * 7 * 7 * 14=718.66=719$
5. A hollow cylindrical tube is open at both ends is made of iron 4 cm thick. If the external diameter be 52 cm and the length of the tube be 120 cm , find the number of cubic cm of iron in it?approx
A) 72419
B) 72425
C) 72405
D) 72411
E) 72534

## Option D

Solution:
$\mathrm{H}=120$ external diameter -52
External radius $=26$
Internal radius $=26-4=22$
Volume of iron $=$ external volume - internal volume
$22 / 7 * 26 * 26 * 120-22 / 7 * 22 * 22 * 120=72411$
6. A solid toy is in the form of a hemisphere surmounted by a right circular cone. Height of the cone is 2 cm and the diameter of the base is 4 cm . If a right circular cylinder circumscribe the solid, find how much more space will it cover?
A) $4 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B) $2 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C) $16 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D) $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
E) $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## Option D

## Solution:



R of hemisphere $=4 / 2=2 \mathrm{~cm}$
H of cylinder $=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
$R$ of cone $=2 \mathrm{~cm}$
V of cylinder - volume of solid $=$
$=\pi * 2^{2 *} 4-\left(2 / 3 \pi * 2^{3}+1 / 3 * \pi * 2^{3}\right)$
$=16 \pi-8 \pi$
$=8 \pi$
7. The ratio between volumes of a hemisphere and a cone is $1: 1$. If the cone's height is equal to its diameter, then find the ratio of diameter of hemisphere and cone ?
A) $2: 1$
B) $1: 1$
C) $3: 2$
D) $2: 3$

## Option B

Solution:
let the radius of hemisphere and cone are r1 and r2
H's volume $/ \mathrm{c}$ 's volume $=1 / 1$
So $\left[2 / 3 \pi \mathrm{r} 1^{3}\right] /\left[1 / 3 \pi \mathrm{r} 2^{2 *} 2 \mathrm{r} 2\right]=1 / 1$
So r1 $: \mathrm{r} 2=1: 2$ or D1 $: \mathrm{D} 2=1: 1$
8. If the height of a pyramid is 12 cm and its base is a square which perimeter is 40 cm , then find the volume of pyramid?
A) $300 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B) $200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C) $400 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D) $500 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## Option C

## Solution:

perimeter of base $=40$
Side of base $=10$
Area of base $=100$
Volume $=1 / 3 *$ area of base $*$ height
$=1 / 3 * 100 * 12=400 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
9. If the perimeter of square, circle, rectangle, are equal. Then whose area is largest?
A) Circle
B) Square
C) Rectangle
D) All are equal

## Option A

Solution:
when perimeter of these are equal then descending order of area is
Circle >square> rectangle.
So option A is Ans
10. A rectangular plot of grass is 50 m long and 40 m broad. From the center of each side a path of 3 m wide goes across the center of the opposite side. Find the area of path?
A) 270
B) 280
C) 251
D) 261

Option D
Solution:


40 m
area of road $=3 * 50+3 * 40-3^{2}$
$=270-9=261$

Poles are to be fixed along the boundary of a rectangular field in such a way that distance between any two adjacent poles is 2 m . The perimeter of the field is 70 m and length and the breadth of the field are in the ratio $4: 3$ resp. How many poles will be required?
A) 42
B) 40
C) 35
D) 38
E) 45


Required between the two poles $=($ Perimeter/Dist.between any two adjacent poles $)=70 / 2=35$

- The circumference of a circular garden is 1320 m . Find the area. Outside the garden, a road of 2 m width runs around it. What is the area of this road and calculate the cost of gravelling it at the rate of 50 paise per sq. m .
A) $2500.15 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, Rs. 1500.15
B) $2652.57 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, Rs. 1326.285
C) $2541.14 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, Rs. 1600.47
D) $3245.78 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$,Rs. 2000
E) $4157.12 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, Rs. 1452.11


## Option B

## Solution:

Circumference of the garden $=2 * \mathrm{pi} * \mathrm{R}=1320$
$\mathrm{R}=210 \mathrm{~m}$
Outer radius $=210+2=212 \mathrm{~m}$
Area of the road $=\mathrm{pi}^{*}(212)^{\wedge} \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{pi}^{*}(210)^{\wedge} 2$
$=\mathrm{pi}^{*} 422 * 2=2652.57 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$
Therefore ,
cost of gravelling $=2652.57 * 0.5=$ Rs. 1326.285

- A square shape of park of area $23,104 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m}$ is to be enclosed with wire placed at heights $1,2,3,4 \mathrm{~m}$ above the ground. Find required length of the wire ,if its length required for each circuit is $10 \%$ greater than the perimeter of the field?
A) 2675.2 m
B) 2145.12 m
C) 2750 m
D) 2478.11 m
E) 2400.5 m

Option A
Solution:
Perimeter $=\sqrt{ } 23,104 * 4=(152 * 4) \mathrm{m}$
Length of each circuit $=152 * 4 *(110 / 100)$
The wire goes around 4 times, so the total length of the wire required $=152 * 4 *(110 / 100) * 4=2675.2$ m

- Area of a hexagon is $54 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~cm}^{\wedge} 2$. What is its side ?
A) 7 cm
B) 5 cm
C) 4 cm
D) 6 cm
E) 8 cm



## Option C

## Solution:

$(6 \sqrt{3} / 4) * a^{\wedge} 2=54 \sqrt{ } 3$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{a}^{\wedge} 2=36$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{a}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$

- Smallest side of a right angled triangle is 8 cm less than the side of a square of perimeter 64 cm . Second largest side of the right angled triangle is 4 cm less than the length of rectangle of area $112 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$ and breadth 8 cm . What is the largest side of the right angled triangle?
A) 9.2 cm
B) 7.75 cm
C) 10.50 cm
D) 14 cm
E) 12.80 cm


## Option E

## Solution:

Side of a square $=($ perimeter $/ 4)=64 / 4=16 \mathrm{~cm}$
smallest side $=16-8=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
Length of the rectangle $=$ Area $/$ Breadth $=112 / 8=14 \mathrm{~cm}$
Second side of triangle $=14-4=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
Hypotenuse of the right angled triangle $=\sqrt{ }(8)^{\wedge} 2+(10)^{\wedge} 2=12.80 \mathrm{~cm}$

- If the radius of the circular field is equal to the side of a square field .If the difference between the area of the circular field and area of the square field is 5145 sq. m , then calculate the perimeter of the circular field?
A) 421 m
B) 315 m
C) 310 m
D) 308 m
E) 300 m


## Option D

## Solution:

Let the radius of the circular field and the side of the square field be $r$
Then,
$\mathrm{pi}^{*} \mathrm{r}^{\wedge} 2-\mathrm{r}^{\wedge} 2=5145$
$\Rightarrow r^{\wedge} 2[(22-7) / 7]=5145$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{r}=49 \mathrm{~m}$


Therefore,
circumference of the circular field $=2 * \mathrm{pi}^{*} \mathrm{r}=308 \mathrm{~m}$

- A rectangular plot has a concrete path running in the middle of the plot parallel to the parallel to the breadth of the plot. The rest of the plot is used as a lawn ,which has an area of 240 sq . m . If the width of the path is 3 m and the length of the plot is greater than its breadth by 2 m , what is the area of the rectangular $\operatorname{plot}($ in m$)$ ?
A) 410 m
B) 288 m
C) 250 m
D) 300 m
E) 320 m


## Option B

## Solution:

Let width be $\mathrm{x} m$
and length be $(x+2) \mathrm{m}$
Area of path $=3 \mathrm{x}$ sq. m
$\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{x}+2)-3 \mathrm{x}=240$
$\Rightarrow x^{\wedge} 2-x-240=0$
$\Rightarrow x(x-16)+15(x-16)=0$
$\Rightarrow>(x-16)(x+15)=0$
=>x $=16$
Length $=16+2=18 \mathrm{~m}$
Therefore,
Area of plot $=16 * 18=288$ sq. m

- A solid spherical ball of radius $r$ is converted into a solid circular cylinder of radius $R$. If the height of the cylinder is twice the radius of the sphere ,then find the relation between these two with respect to radius.
A) $R=r \sqrt{ }(3 / 4)$
B) $R=r \sqrt{ }(3 / 2)$
C) $R=r \sqrt{ }(1 / 2)$
D) $R=r \sqrt{ }(2 / 3)$
E) $R=r \sqrt{ }(1 / 3)$


## Option D

## Solution:

Since one object is converted into another so the volume will remain the same .
Therefore ,
(4/3)*pi*r^3 $=\mathrm{pi} * R \wedge 2 * H$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{r} \sqrt{(2 / 3)}$

- A rectangular tank of length $37(1 / 3) \mathrm{m}$ internally , 12 m in breadth and 8 m in depth is full of water .Find the weight of water in metric tons, given that one cubic metre of water weighs 1000 kg .
A) 3584 metric tons
B) 4500 metric tons
C) 4101 metric tons
D) 3870 metric tons
E) 5721 metric tons


## Option A

## Solution:

Volume of water $=37(1 / 3) * 12 * 8 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 3$
Weight of water $=(112 / 3) * 12 * 8 * 1000=3584$ metric tons.

- An equilateral triangle and a regular hexagon have equal perimeters. The ratio of the area of the triangle and that of the hexagon is :
A) $3: 4$
B) $4: 9$
C) $1: 2$
D) $2: 3$
E) $4: 5$


## Option D

Solution:
Let side of triangle be x and the side of regular hexagon be y .
$3 \mathrm{x}=6 \mathrm{y}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=2 \mathrm{y}$
Area of triangle $=(\sqrt{3} / 4) x^{2}$
Area of hexagon $=6^{*}(\sqrt{3} / 4) * y^{2}=(3 \sqrt{3} / 8) * x^{2}$
Required ratio $=2: 3$

## -

A solid metallic spherical ball of radius 28 cm is melted down and recast into small cones. If the diameter of the base of the cone is 28 cm and the height is 4 cm , find the number of such cones can be made ?
A) 106
B) 118
C) 112
D) 95
E) None
Govt Exams? Crack with Us...

## Option C

## Solution:

Volume of sphere $=(4 / 3) \pi r^{\wedge} 3$
Volume of cone $=(1 / 3) \pi r^{\wedge} 2 h$
Let the number of cones be ' X '
$\Rightarrow(4 / 3) * \pi * 28 \wedge 3=(1 / 3) * \pi * 14 \wedge 2 * 4 *(\mathrm{X})$
$\Rightarrow X=112$

- The length and the breadth of a rectangular table are increased by 1 m each and due to this the area of the table increased by $27 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m}$. But if the length is increased by 1 m and breadth decreased by 1 m , area is decreased by 7 sq . m . Find the perimeter of the table.
A) 45 m
B) 52 m
C) 60 m
D) 72 m
E) None


## Option B

## Solution:

Let original length $=1$, breadth $=b$, so are $=\mathrm{lb}$
When 1 and $b$ increased by 1 :
$(\mathrm{l}+1)(\mathrm{b}+1)=1 \mathrm{~b}+27$
Solve, $1+b=26$
When 1 increased by $1, b$ decreased by 1 :
$(\mathrm{l}+1)(\mathrm{b}-1)=\mathrm{lb}-7$
Solve, $1-b=6$
Now solve both equations, $1=16, b=10$
Perimeter $=2(16+10)=52 \mathrm{~m}$

- The water in a rectangular tank having a base 80 m by 60 m is 6.5 m deep. In what time can the water be emptied by a pipe of which the cross-section is a square of side 20 cm , if the water runs through the pipe at the rate of 20 km per hour?
A) 39 hrs
B) 45 hrs
C) 60 hrs
D) 40 hrs
E) None


## Option A

## Solution:

Volume of water in the tank is $80 * 60 * 6.5=31200 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 3$
Then Volume of water flown in 1 hr is $20 * 1000$ (in meter) $* 20 / 100 * 20 / 100$ (in meter) $=800 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 3$
Time taken $=31200 / 800=39 \mathrm{hrs}$

- The perimeter of a square is twice the perimeter of a rectangle. If the perimeter of a square is 140 cms and the length of the rectangle is 20 cm . Find the breadth of the rectangle?
A) 18
B) 20
C) 15
D) 12
E) None


## Option C

## Solution:

Perimeter of a Square $=4 a=140$
$\mathrm{a}=140 / 4=35 \mathrm{~cm}$
Perimeter of a rectangle $=140 / 2=70 \mathrm{~cm}=2(1+b)$
$2(20+b)=70$
$\mathrm{B}=35-20=15$

- A farmer wishes to grow a 100 m 2 rectangular vegetable garden. Since he has with him only 30 m barbed wire, he fences three sides of the rectangular garden letting compound wall of his house act as the fourth side fence. Find the dimension of his garden.
A) 20,5
B) 25,4
C) 15,5
D) 10,10
E) None


## Option A

## Solution:

Area of the garden $=100 \mathrm{~m} 2$
$\Rightarrow 1 \times b=100$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{b}=100 / \mathrm{l}$
Garden is fenced on three sides.
Length of fencing $=21+b=30$
$\Rightarrow(200 / b+b=30$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{b} 2-30 \mathrm{~b}+200=0$
$\Rightarrow(\mathrm{b}-20)(\mathrm{b}-10)=0$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{b}=20$ or 10
$\Rightarrow 1=100 / 20=5$ or $100 / 10=10$


The garden is in the shape of a rectangle.
Therefore, the length and the breadth of the garden are 5 m and 20 m respectively.

- Inside a square plot a circular garden is developed which exactly fits in the square plot and the diameter of the garden is equal to the side of the square plot which is 28 m . What is the area of space left out in the square plot after developing the garden?
A) 132 m 2
B) 140 m 2
C) 168 m 2
D) 156 m 2
E) None

Option C

## Solution:

area of space left $=($ area of square - area of circle $) 28 * 28-(22 / 7 * 14 * 14)$
$=784-616$
$=168 \mathrm{~m} 2$

- A room is 7.5 m long, 5.5 m broad and 5 m high. What will be the expenditure in covering the walls by paper 40 cm broad at the rate of 80 paise per metre ?
A) 255.5
B) 260
C) 282.25
D) 244
E) None


## Option B

## Solution:

Area of four walls $=2 \times 5(7.5+5.5)=130 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$
Area of required paper $=130 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$
Breadth of the paper $=40 \mathrm{~cm}=0.4 \mathrm{~m}$
$\therefore$ Length of the paper $=130 / 0.4=325 \mathrm{~m}$
$\therefore$ Cost of paper at 80 paise per meter $=325 \times 0.80=$ Rs. 260

- In measuring the sides of a rectangle, one side is increases by $30 \%$, and the other side is decreased by $15 \%$. What is the change in its area as a percentage ?
A) 7.5
B) 8
C) 10.5
D) 11
E) 12


## Option C

## Solution:

Let initial area of a rectangle is 100 .
Then $100 * 130 / 100 * 85 / 100=110.5$


The change in Diff is $110.5-100=10.5$

- The ratio between three angles of a quadrilateral is 7:11:13 respectively. the value of the fourth angle of the quadrilateral is $112^{\circ}$. what is the difference between the largest and smallest angles of the quadrilateral?
A) $72^{\circ}$
B) $110^{\circ}$
C) $90^{\circ}$
D) $56^{\circ}$
E) None


## Option D

## Solution:

Total angles of quadrilateral is $360^{\circ}$
$7 \mathrm{x}+11 \mathrm{x}+13 \mathrm{x}+112=360$
=>31x=360-112
$\Rightarrow x=248 / 31=8$
Then 1st angle $=7 x=7 \times 8=56^{\circ}$
2nd angle $=11 \times 8=88^{\circ}$
3 rd angle $=13 \times 8=104$
the largest angle $=112^{\circ}$
smallest angle $=56^{\circ}$
difference between largest and smallest angle $=112-56=56^{\circ}$

- A took 15 seconds to cross a rectangular field diagonally walking at the rate of $52 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ and B took the same time to cross the same field along its sides walking at the rate of $68 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$. The area of the field is:
A) $30 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$
B) $40 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$
C) $50 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$
D) $60 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$
E) None


## Option D

## Solution:

length of the diagonal $=P R=52 * 15 / 60=13 \mathrm{~m}$
Length of its side $=P Q+Q R=68 * 15 / 60=17 \mathrm{~m}$


Then $x+y=17$ and From pythagoras theorem $x^{\wedge} 2+y^{\wedge} 2=169\left(13^{\wedge} 2\right)$

Solving both $\mathrm{x}=12$ and $\mathrm{y}=5$ Area $=12 * 5=60 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$

