

Question: 1.

(A)

Let there was x number of Boys which is equal to girls.

Previous condition

Boys : Girls

$$\text{Previous} = x : x$$

$$\text{Current} = x : x+15$$

$$\text{So ratio} = 4 : 5$$

$$5x = 4(x+15)$$

$$5x = 4x + 60$$

$$5x - 4x = 60$$

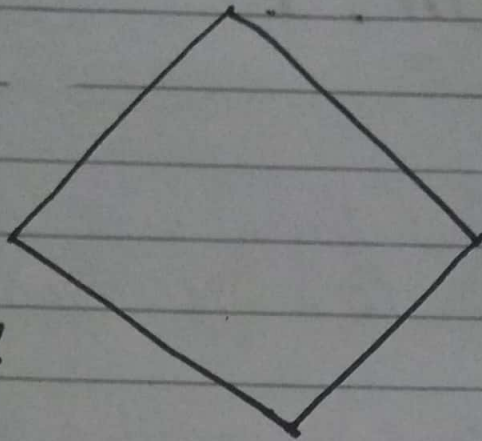
$x = 60$ no. of boys invited earlier.

As Girls are equal to boys
So

Total students invited were $60 + 60 = 120$

C. B

(C)



Rhombus

for calculating perimeter

$$P = 4(a)$$

$$P = 4(6)$$

$$P = 24 \text{ cm}$$

(D)

6, 17, 39, 72, ...

~~6~~ × 2, ~~6~~ × 2 + 5, 17 × 2 + 5, 39 × 2 - 6, 72 × 2 - 6

~~6~~, ~~6~~, 17, 39, 72, 138,

138 Ans

Q# 2

(A) B R O T H E R
Q D G S N Q A

So As per the given code

S and T can be replaceable

R & A are equal

E & Q are equal

In order to find I equivalent
if we took Alphabet 'of'
O = 0 has a distance of 8
H = N has a distance of 6

Thus

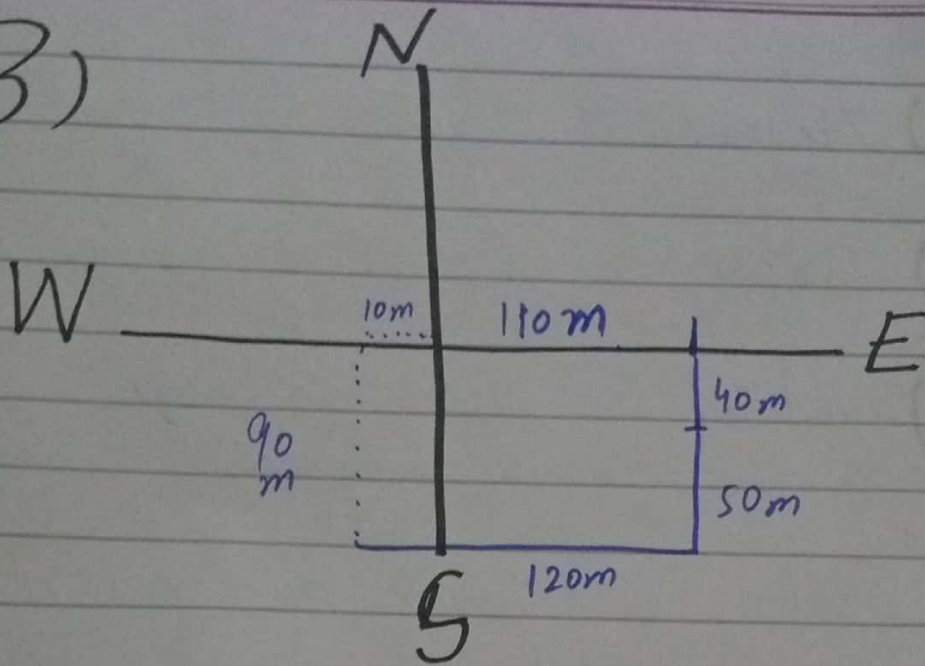
I = M has a distance of 4

Thus

S I S T E R

T M T S Q A

(B)



$90\text{m} + 10\text{m} = 100\text{m}$ away
from starting point.

(C)

Let the weight of

$$\text{Shahbaz} = x$$

then

$$\text{Nasir} = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\text{Arbar} = \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$\text{Ali} = 5\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) = \frac{5}{4}x$$

$$\text{Ahmad} = 3\left(\frac{5}{4}x\right) = \frac{15}{4}x$$

(i) Ahmad is heaviest in weight

(ii) Akbar is lightest in weight

(iii) Shehbaz is lighter in weight from Ali and Ahmad

(iv) Shehbaz is heavier than Nasir and Akbar

(v) Decending order of weight

$\frac{15}{4}x$	\rightarrow Ahmad	\downarrow	
\downarrow	$\frac{5}{4}x$	\rightarrow Ali	\downarrow
\downarrow	x	\rightarrow Shehbaz	\downarrow
\downarrow	$\frac{1}{2}x$	\rightarrow Nasir	\downarrow
\downarrow	$\frac{1}{4}x$	\rightarrow Akbar	\downarrow

(\rightarrow)

(D)

$$\text{Area of lounge} \Rightarrow A = 8 \times 6 = 48 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Area of ^{one} tile} \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 \text{ cm i.e. } 0.24 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{\text{No. of Required Tiles}}{\text{Tiles}} = \frac{\text{Total area}}{\text{are of one tile}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{48}{0.24}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{48^2 \times 100}{24}$$

$$= 200$$

$$\text{Price of one tile} = \text{Rs. } 15$$

$$\text{Price of 200 tiles}$$

$$200 \times 15$$

RS. 30 00

Ans