

Saba Zafar

NOA GK-I (Test-3)

Q#1

(A)

Data;

Sum of 3 consecutive prime numbers = 97

Let x is the number

$$x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 97$$

$$3x + 3 = 97$$

$$3x = 97 - 3$$

$$x = 94/3$$

$$x = 31.33$$

$$x + 6 = 37.33$$

$$x + 10 = 41.33$$

So, the numbers are

$$\boxed{31.33, 37.33, 41.33} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 94} \\ \underline{9} \\ 4 \\ \underline{3} \\ 10 \\ \underline{9} \end{array}$$

(B)

Girl said



Boy → son of ⇒ daughter of

relation with

father of uncle ⇒ grand father

father of my uncle

cousin (son)

daughter ⇒ mother's sister / father's sister

Day: _____

Date: _____

⇒ Boy is girl's Cousin. Ans

(Q) Two dice are being thrown simultaneously
Probability of getting two
numbers whose product is even

(a) Total number of elements in the
Sample = $6 \times 6 = 36$

(b) Elements demanded = ^{Product of} Even numbers

Numbers on Dice 1

Dice 2

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Probability of getting even number

2, 4, 6, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 6, 12, 18, 8, 12, 16, 20,
24, 10, 20, 30, 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36

$$= \frac{26}{36}$$

Odd numbers = 1, 3, 5 \times 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

even numbers = 2, 4, 6 \times 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

For odd

1(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) \Rightarrow 3 elements

3(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) \Rightarrow 6, 12, 18 = 3 elements

5(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) \Rightarrow 10, 20, 30 = 3 elements

For even

2(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) \Rightarrow 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 = 6

4(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) \Rightarrow 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24 = 6

6(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) \Rightarrow 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36 = 6

$$P = \frac{\text{no. of elements in the sample}}{\text{T. number of elements demanded}}$$

$$= \frac{27}{9 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{36}{12 \times 4}$$

$$P = 3/4 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Answer}}$$

(D) data;

average of visitors on sundays = 510

Other days' average = 240

Average of 30 days beginning with Sunday = ?

$$\text{sum on sundays} = 510 \times 5$$

$$= 2550$$

↓ visitors

sum on other

$$\text{days} = \frac{240 \times 25}{1}$$

$$= 1200$$

$$480 \times$$

$$= 6000 \Rightarrow \text{visitors}$$

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

$$\text{Average of 30 days} = \frac{\text{sum of all days' visitors}}{\text{Total number of days}}$$

$$= \frac{6000 + 2550}{30}$$

$$= \frac{8550}{30}$$

$$= 285$$

$$\text{Average} = 285 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Answer}}$$

(A)

Q#2

Data;

Principle amount = Rs. 1200

extra/ Interest paid = Rs. 432

Rate = ?

Formula; let rate = x , $\therefore x = \text{Time}$ Simple Interest = $\frac{\text{Principle amount} \times \text{Rate} \times \text{Time}}{100}$

$$432 = 1200 \times \frac{x \times x}{100}$$

$$\frac{432 \times 100}{1200} = x^2$$

$$\frac{36}{12} = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$x = 6\%$$

$$\boxed{\text{Rate} = 6\%}$$

(B)

Data;

% of profit = 1/9 incurred loss after selling for 1280

Selling price of an article = Rs. 1920

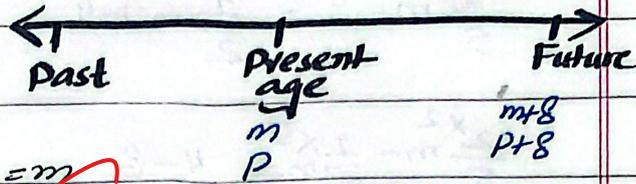
What should be the selling price

to earn a profit of 25%?

Let ^{cost} selling price = x

$$\text{Profit} = x + \frac{25}{100}x$$

(C)

Let mother's age = m Person's age = P

At present;

$$\boxed{P = \frac{2m}{5}} \quad (i)$$

After 8 years;

$$P = P + 8$$

$$m = m + 8$$

$$P + 8 = \frac{1}{2} (m + 8)$$

$$\boxed{P + 8 = \frac{1}{2} (m + 8)}$$

$$\boxed{P + 8 = \frac{1}{2} \times (m + 8)} \quad (ii)$$

For finding P put $P = \frac{2m}{5}$ in eq(ii)

$$\frac{2m}{5} + 8 = \frac{1}{2} (m + 8)$$

$$\frac{2}{5} m + 8 = \frac{1}{2} (m + 8)$$

$$\frac{2}{5} m + 8 = \frac{1}{2} (m + 8)$$

$$\frac{2 \times 2}{5} m + \frac{1 \times 5}{2} m + 8 \times 10 = 8$$

$$\frac{4m - 5m + 80}{1} = 8$$

10

$$\frac{2}{5} m + 8 = \frac{1}{2} m + \frac{1}{2} \times 8$$

$$\frac{2}{5}m + 8 = \frac{1}{2}m + 4$$

$$\frac{2 \times 2}{5}m - \frac{1 \times 5}{2}m = 4 - 8$$

$$4m - 5m = 4 - 8$$

$$10 + m = +4$$

$$m = 10 \times 4$$

$$m = 40 \text{ year old}$$

(D)

Partner 1: Partner 2: Partner 3

5 : 7 : 8

Profit $\propto I \times T_1 : I \times T_2 : I \times T_3$ Profit = $14I_1 : 8I_2 : 7I_3$ $5:7:8 = 14I_1 : 8I_2 : 7I_3$

$$I_1 : I_2 : I_3 = \frac{5 \times 4}{14} : \frac{8}{8} : \frac{8}{8}$$

$$I_1 : I_2 : I_3 = \frac{20}{14} : 1 : 1$$

$$J.C.M. \frac{5}{14} \frac{8}{8} \frac{8}{8}$$

 $I_1 : I_2 : I_3$

$$\frac{5}{14} \times \frac{4}{8} : \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{7}{8} : \frac{8}{8} \times \frac{8}{8}$$

$$I_1 : I_2 : I_3 = 20 : 49 : 64 = \text{Ans}$$