MOCK TEST PAPER 1

FOUNDATION COURSE

PAPER 3: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS, LOGICAL REASONING AND STATISTICS

Time: 2 Hours   **Marks: 100**

Part A: Business Mathematics and Logical Reasoning

1. Find the value of $\left[\log_{10} \sqrt{25} - \log_{10} \left(2^3\right) + \log_{10} \left(4\right)^2 \right]$

   (a) x

   (b) 10

   (c) 1

   (d) None

2. If A: B = 2:5, then (10A + 3B): (5A + 2B) is equal to

   (a) 7:4

   (b) 7:3

   (c) 6:5

   (d) 7:9

3. The ratio compounded of 4:5 and sub-duplicate of a:9 is 8:15. Then value of "a" is

   (a) 2

   (b) 3

   (c) 4

   (d) 5

4. If ½ , 1/3 ,1/5 and 1/x are in proportion , then the value of x will be

   (a) 15/2

   (b) 6/5

   (c) 10/3

   (d) 5/6

5. If P = $x^{1/3}$+ $x^{-1/3}$ then find value of $3p^3 – 9p$

   (a) 3

   (b) ½(x+1/x)

   (c) (x+1/x))

   (d) 2((x+1/x))

6. Fourth proportional to x, 2x, (x+1) is:

   (a) (x+2)

   (b) (x-2)

   (c) (2x+2)

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(d) (2x-2)

7. The value of $\dfrac{\left(3^{n+1} + 3^n\right)}{\left(3^{n+3} - 3^{n+1}\right)}$ is equal to

(a) 1/5

(b) 1/6

(c) ¼

(d) 1/9

8. The value of $\dfrac{x^2 - (y-z)^2}{(x+z)^2 - y^2} + \dfrac{y^2 - (x-z)^2}{(x+y)^2 - z^2} + \dfrac{z^2 - (x-y)^2}{(y+z)^2 - x^2}$

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) -1

(d) ∞

9. If abc = 2 then the value of $\dfrac{1}{1+a+2b^{-1}} + \dfrac{1}{1+\frac{1}{2}b+c^{-1}} + \dfrac{1}{1+c+a^{-1}}$ is

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 1/2

10. If $\dfrac{3x-2}{5x-6}$ is the duplicate ratio of 2/3 then the value of 'x' is

(a) 2

(b) 6

(c) 5

(d) 9

11. If α and β are the roots of the equation $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$, then the equation whose roots (α + β)² and (α - β)² will be:

(a) $x^2 - 14x + 49 = 0$

(b) $x^2 - 24x + 144 = 0$

(c) $x^2 - 50x + 49 = 0$

(d) $x^2 - 19x + 144 = 0$

12. Roots of the equation $2x^2+3x+7 = 0$ are α and β then the value of $\alpha \beta^{-1} + \beta \alpha^{-1}$ is

(a) 2

(b) 3/7

(c) 7/2

(d) -19/14

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13. On solving the inequalities $5x + y \leq 100$, $x + y \leq 60$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$, we get the following situation:

  (a) (0,0), (20,0), (10,50), & (0,60)

  (b) (0,0), (60,0), (10,50), & (0,60)

  (c) (0,0), (20,0), (0,100) & (10,50)

  (d) none of these

14. The rules and regulations demand that the employer should employ not more than 5 experienced hands to 1 fresh one and this fact is represented by (Taking experienced person as x and fresh person as y)

  (a) $y \geq \dfrac{x}{5}$

  (b) $5y \leq x$

  (c) $5y \geq x$

  (d) none of these

15. In what time will be a sum of money doubles itself at 6.25% p.a simple interest ?

  (a) 5 years

  (b) 8 years

  (c) 12 years

  (d) 16 years

16. Mr. X invests ₹ 10,000 every year starting from today for next 10 years suppose interest rate is 8% per annum compounded annually. Calculate future value of the annuity: (Given that $(1+0.08)^{10} = 2.158925$]

  (a) ₹ 156454.88

  (b) ₹ 144865.625

  (c) ₹ 156554.88

  (d) none of these

17. The difference between the simple and compound interest on a certain of 3 years at 5% p.a is ₹ 228.75. The compound interest on the sum of for 2 years at 5% per annum is

  (a) ₹ 3175

  (b) ₹ 3075

  (c) ₹ 3275

  (d) ₹ 2975

18. How much time would the simple interest on a certain sum be 0.125 times the principal at 10% per annum

  (a) $1\dfrac{1}{4}$ years

  (b) $1\dfrac{3}{4}$ years

  (c) $2\dfrac{1}{4}$ years

  (d) $2\dfrac{3}{4}$ years

19. The time in by which a sum of money is 8 times of itself if it doubles itself in 15 years interest compounded annually.

    (a) 42 years

    (b) 43 years

    (c) 45 years

    (d) 46 years

20. Present value of a scooter is ₹7290, if its value decreases every year by 10% then the value before 3 years is equal to

    (a) 10,000

    (b) 10,500

    (c) 20,000

    (d) 20,500

21. Find the effective rate of interest at 10% p.a when the interest is payable quarterly.

    (a) 10.38%

    (b) 5%

    (c) 5.04%

    (d) 4%

22. The difference between in simple interest on a sum invested of ₹1500 for 3 years is ₹18. The difference in their rate is

    (a) 0.4

    (b) 0.6

    (c) 0.8

    (d) 0.10

23. What will be the population after 3 years . When the population increases at the rate 3 % in I year, 4 % in II year and 5% in III year.

    (a) 28,119

    (b) 29,118

    (c) 27,000

    (c) 30,000

24. If ₹10,000 is invested at 8 % per annum, then compounded quarterly.Then value of investment after 2 years is

    (a) ₹11,716.59

    (b) ₹10,716.59

    (c) ₹12,715.59

    (d) none of these

25. In how many years will a sum of money become double at 5% p.a compound interest

    (a) 14 years

    (b) 15 years

    (c) 16 years

4

(d) 14.3 years

26. The future value of an annuity of ₹ 1,000 is made annually for 5 years at interest rate of 14% compounded annually [Given that $(1.14)^5 = 1.92541$] is _____

(a) ₹ 5610

(b) ₹ 6610

(c) ₹ 6160

(d) ₹ 5160

27. The number of ways of arranging 6 boys and 4 girls in a row so that all 4 girls are together is:

(a) 6!. 4!

(b) 2 (7! 4!)

(c) 7! 4!

(d) 2. (6! 4!)

28. $15C_{3r} + 15C_{r+3}$ then 'r' is equal to

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) 5

29. If $^nP_4 = 20\ (^nP_2)$ then the value of 'n' is _____

(a) -2

(b) 7

(c) -2 and 7 both

(d) None of these.

30. How many different words can be formed with the letters of the word "LIBERTY"

(a) 4050

(b) 5040

(c) 5400

(d) 4500

31. If x, y and z are the terms in G.P , then the term x^2+y^2 , xy + yz , y^2+z^2 are in

(a) AP

(b) GP

(c) HP

(d) none of the above

32. In a GP .if fourth term is 3 then the product of first seven terms is

(a) 3^5

(b) 3^7

(c) 3^6

(d) 3^8

33. In a G.P. If the third term of a GP is $\dfrac{2}{3}$ and 6th term is $\dfrac{2}{81}$, then the first term is

    (a) 6

    (b) 1/3

    (c) 9

    (d) 2

34. Sum upto infinity series $\dfrac{1}{2} + \dfrac{1}{3^2} + \dfrac{1}{2^3} + \dfrac{1}{3^4} + \dfrac{1}{2^5} + ...$

    (a) 19/24

    (b) 24/19

    (c) 5/24

    (d) none of these

35. If $f(x) = \dfrac{2+x}{2-x}$, then $f^{-1}(x)$:

    (a) $\dfrac{2(x-1)}{x+1}$

    (b) $\dfrac{2(x+1)}{x-1}$

    (c) $\dfrac{x+1}{x-1}$

    (d) $\dfrac{x-1}{x+1}$

36. If $f : R \rightarrow R$ is a function, defined by $f(x) = 2^x$; then $f(x+y)$ is

    (a) $f(x) + f(y)$

    (b) $f(x). f(y)$

    (c) $f(x) \div f(y)$

    (d) none

37. If $f(x) = x+2$, $g(x) = 7^x$, than $gof(x) =$ _____

    (a) $7^x.x + 2.7^x$

    (b) $7^x + 2$

    (c) $49(7^x)$

    (d) none of these

38. Given $x = 2t + 5$; $y = t^2-2$, then $\dfrac{dy}{dx}$ is calculated as:

    (a) t

    (b) 1/t

    (c) -1/t

    (d) none of these

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39. $\int e^x \left(x^2 + 2x \right) dx$

    (a) $x^2.e^x+c$

    (b) $x.e^x+c$

    (c) $-x.e^x+c$

    (d) $e^{-x}+c$

40. if xy =1 then $y^2 + \dfrac{dy}{dx} = ?$

    (a) 1

    (b) 0

    (c) 2

    (d) none of these

41. The missing term of the series 11, 10 __27, 66.5, 198.5

    (a) 14

    (b) 16

    (c) 21

    (d) 19

42. What comes at last place in R, U, X, A, D, ?

    (a) E

    (b) F

    (c) G

    (d) H

43. If Z = 52 and ACT = 48, then BAT will be equal to

    (a) 39

    (b) 41

    (c) 44

    (d) 46

44. If ROSE is coded as 6821, CHAIR is coded as 73456 and PREACH is coded as 961473, what will be the code for SEARCH?

    (a) 246173

    (b) 214673

    (c) 214763

    (d) 216473

45. If E = 5 and **READ** is coded as 7, then what is the code of **'DEAR'** ?

    (a) 6

    (b) 7

    (c) 8

    (d) 9

46. M is to the East of D, F is to the South of D and K is to the West of F. M is in which direction with respect to K?

    (a) South-West

    (b) North-West

    (c) North-East

    (d) South-East

47. A cyclist goes 30 km to North and then turning to goes 40 km. Again he turns to his right and goes 20 km. After this he turns to his right and goes 40 km. How far is the from his starting point?

    (a) 0 km.

    (b) 10 km.

    (c) 25 km.

    (d) 40 km.

48. A boy from his home, first walks 20 m in North-West direction then 20 m in South - West direction. Next, he walks 20m South - East direction. Finally, he turns towards his house. In which direction is he moving?

    (a) North - West

    (b) North-East

    (c) South – West

    (d) South – East

49. Raju leaves his house and walks 12 km towards North. He turns right and walks another 12 km. He turns right, walks 12 km more and turns left to walk 5 km. How far is he from his home and in which direction?

    (a) 7 km east

    (b) 10 km east

    (c) 17 km east

    (d) 24 km eas

50. A child goes 50 meter towards South and then turning to his right, he goes 50 meter. Then, turning to his left, he goes 30 meter. Again he turns to his left and goes 50 meter. How far is he from his initial position?

    (a) 30 m

    (b) 40 m

    (c) 50 m

    (d) 80 m

51. D is daughter of E . A is son of D . C is brother of A and B is sister of A . F is brother of D . How F is related to B ?

    (a) Father-in -Law

    (b) Uncle

    (c) Brother

    (d) Mother-in-law

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52. Introducing a boy a girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle ". Who is the boy to the girl ?

    (a) Brother

    (b) Nephew

    (c) Uncle

    (d) Son-in-law

53. It is given that "A is the mother of B; B is the sister of C; C is the father of D". How is A related to D?

    (a) Mother

    (b) Grandmother

    (c) Aunt

    (d) Sister

54. Rita told Mani, "The girl I met yesterday at the beach was the youngest daughter of the brother-in-law of my friend's mother." How is the girl related to Rita's friend ?

    (a) Cousin

    (b) Daughter

    (c) Niece

    (d) Aunt

55. Sanjay has three daughters, and each daughter has a brother. How many male members are there in the family?

    (a) 4

    (b) 2

    (c) 3

    (d) 1

Directions (Q 56-57): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

I. P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting on a wall and all of them are facing West.

II. S is on the immediate left of R.

III. T is at an extreme end and has Q as his neighbor.

IV. V is between Q and U.

V. S is sitting third from the north end.

56. Who is sitting to the left of S ?

    (a) Q

    (b) U

    (c) T

    (d) R

57. Which of the following pairs of people are sitting at the extreme ends ?

    (a) QV

    (b) PR

    (c) TP

(d) ST

58. Five girls are sitting on a bench to be photographed. Seema is to the left of Rani and to the right of Bindu. Mary is to the right of Rani. Reeta is between Rani and Mary. Who is sitting immediate right to Reeta ?

   (a) Bindu

   (b) Rani

   (c) Mary

   (d) Seema

(Directions 59-60) . Four ladies A, B, C and D and four gentlemen E, F, G and H are sitting in circle around a table facing each other

(i) No two ladies or gentlemen are sitting side by side

(ii) C, who is sitting between G and E , facing D

(iii) F is between D and A and facing G

(iv) H is to the right of B

59. Who is immediate neighbor of B ?

   (a) G and H

   (b) E and F

   (c) A and B

60. Who is sitting left of A

   (a) F

   (b) E

   (c) C

   (d) D

Part B: Statistics

61. Median of a distribution can be obtained from

   (a) Frequency polygon

   (b) Histogram

   (c) ogives

   (d) None of these.

62. Cost of sugar in a month under the heads raw Materials, labour, direct production and others were 12, 20, 35 and 23 units respectively. What is the difference between the central angles for the largest and smallest components of the cost of sugar?

   (a) 72°

   (b) 48°

   (c) 56°

   (d) 92°

63. In a study relating to the labourers of a jute mill in West Bengal, the following information was collected.

   'Twenty per cent of the total employees were females and forty per cent of them were married. Thirty female workers were not members of Trade Union. Compared to this, out of 600 male workers 500 were members

of Trade Union and fifty per cent of the male workers were married. The unmarried non-member male employees were 60 which formed ten per cent of the total male employees. The unmarried non-members of the employees were 80'. On the basis of this information, the ratio of married male non-members to the married female non-members is

(a) 1: 3

(b) 3: 1

(c) 4: 1

(d) 5: 1

64. For the non-overlapping classes 0—19 , 20—39 , 40—59 the class mark of the class 0—19 is

(a) 0

(b) 19

(c) 9.5

(d) none of these

65. For open-end classification, which of the following is the best measure of central tendency?

(a) AM

(b) GM

(c) Median

(d) Mode

66. The quartiles of a variable are 45, 52 and 65 respectively. Its quartile deviation is

(a) 10

(b) 20

(c) 25

(d) 8.30

67. If x and y are related by y = 2x+ 5 and the SD and AM of x are known to be 5 and 10 respectively, then the coefficient of variation is

(a) 25

(b) 30

(c) 40

(d) 20

68. For a moderately skewewd distribution, the median is twice the mean , then the mode is _____ times the median.

(a) 3

(b) 2

(c) $\dfrac{2}{3}$

(d) $\dfrac{3}{2}$

69. If average marks for agroup of 30 girls is 80 , a group of boys is 70 and combined average is 76, then how many boys are in the group ?

   (a) 21

   (b) 20

   (c) 22

   (d) 19

70. The median value of the set of observations 48, 36, 72, 87, 19, 66, 56 and 91

   (a) 53

   (b) 87

   (c) 61

   (d) 19

71. If two vriables a and b are related by c= ab then GM.of c =

   (a) GM of a +GM of b

   (b) GM of a×GM of b

   (c) GM of a -GM of b

   (d) GM of a /GM of b

72. If there are three obsewrvations 15, 20,25 then the sum of devation of the observations from their AM is.

   (a) 0

   (b) 5

   (c) -5

   (d) 10

73. The mean weight of 15 students is 110 kg. The mean weight of 5 of them is 100 kg. and of another five students is 125 kg. then the mean weight of the remaining students is :

   (a) 120

   (b) 105

   (c) 115

   (d) None of these

74. If the Arithmetic mean between two numbers is 64 and the Geometric mean between them is 16. The Harmonic Mean between them is _____.

   (a) 64

   (b) 4

   (c) 16

   (d) 40

75. The regression coefficients remain unchanged due to

   (a) Shift to origin

   (b) Shift to scale

   (c) Always

   (d) Never

76. If the plotted points in a scatter diagram lie from upper left to lower right, then the correlation is

    (a) Positive

    (b) Zero

    (c) Negative

    (d) none of these.

77. The covariance between two variables is

    (a) Strictly positive

    (b) Strictly negative

    (c) Always 0

    (d) Either positive or negative or zero.

78. If the coefficient of correlation between two variables is –0 9, then the coefficient of determination is

    (a) 0.9

    (b) 0.81

    (c) 0.1

    (d) 0.19.

79. For a probability of a random variable x is given below :

X:	1	2	4	5	6
P:	0.15	0.25	0.2	0.3	0.1

    What is the Standrard deviation of x ?

    (a) 1.49

    (b) 1.56

    (c) 1.69

    (d) 1.72

80. Given that for two events A and B, P (A) = 3/5, P (B) = 2/3 and P (A) = 3/4, what is P (A/B)?

    (a) 0.655

    (b) 13/60

    (c) 31/60

    (d) 0.775

81. If 2x + 3y + 4 = 0 and V(x) = 6 then V(y) is

    (a) 8/3

    (b) 9

    (c) 9

    (d) 6

82. X and Y stand in a line with 6 other people. What is the probability that there are 3 persons between them?

    (a) 1/5

    (b) 1/6

    (c) 1/7

13

(d) 1/3

83. Four unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. The expected number of heads is :

X:	0	1	2	3	4
P(x)	1/16	4/16	6/16	4/16	1/16

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

84. Assume that the proabailityfor rain on a day is 0.4 . An umbrella salesman can earn ₹ 400 per day in case of rain on that day will lose ₹ 100 per day if there is no rain . The expected eranings (in ₹) per day of the salesman is

(a) 400

(b) 200

(c) 100

(d) 0

85. The covraince between two variables X and Y is 8.4 and their variances are 25 and 36 respectively .Calculate karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation between them.

(a) 0.82

(b) 0.28

(c) 0.01

(d) 0.09

86. What is the probability of getting 3 heads if 6 unbaised coins are tossed simultaneously ?

(a) 0.3125

(b) 0.25

(c) 0.6825

(d) 0.50

87. The mode of the binomial distribution for which the mean is 4 varaince 3 is equal to ?

(a) 4

(b) 4.5

(c) 4.25

(d) 4.1

88. For Poisson Distribution :

(a) Mean and Standard Deviation are equal

(b) Mean and Vraince are equal

(c) Standard Devaiation and Variance are equal

(d) Both (a) and (b) are equal

89. If avaraiate x has , mean>variance , then the distribution will be ____

(a) Binomial Distribution

(b) Poisson Distribution

(c) Normal Distribution

(d) T-Distribution

90. An example of a bi-parametric continuous probability distribution

   (a) Binomial

   (b) Poisson

   (c) Normal

   (d) Chi-square

91. For a poisson variate X, P(x=2) =3 P(x=4) , then the standard deviation of X is

   (a) 2

   (b) 4

   (c) √2

   (d) 3

92. What is the mean of X having the following density function ?

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\Pi}}\, e^{-\frac{(x-10)^2}{32}} \text{ for } -\infty < x < \infty$$

   (a) 10

   (b) 4

   (c) 40

   (d) none of these

93. The divations are minimum when taken from

   (a) Mean

   (b) Median

   (c) Mode

   (d) GM

94. Histogram is useful to determine graphically the value of

   (a) Arithmetic Mean

   (b) Median

   (c) Mode

   (d) HM

95. If x and y are related as 3x-4y= 20 then the Quartile divation of x is 12 , then the Quartile deviation of y is :

   (a) 14

   (b) 15

   (c) 16

   (d) 9

96. The index number for the year 2012 taking 2011 as the base year from the data given below by using simple average of price relative method is

Commodity	A	B	C	D	E
Price in 2011	115	108	95	80	90
Price in 2012	125	117	108	95	95

(a) 112

(b) 117

(c) 120

(d) 111

97. Suppose a business executive was earning ₹ 2,050 in the base period. What should be his salary in the current period if his standard of living is to remain the same? Given $\sum W = 25$ and $\sum IW = 3544$:

(a) ₹ 2096

(b) ₹ 2906

(c) ₹ 2106

(d) ₹ 2306

98. Find the Paasche's Index number for prices from the following

Commodity	Base year		Current year	
	Price	Commodity	Price	Commodity
A	1	6	3	5
B	3	5	8	5
C	4	8	10	6

(a) 261.36

(b) 265.48

(c) 274.32

(d) 282

99. Index numbers are not helpful in

(a) Framining Economic Policies

(b) Revealing Trend

(c) Forecasting

(d) Identifying errors

100. The weight average of price relatives of commodities when the weight is equal to the value of commodities in base year yields _____ index number

(a) Fisher's Ideal

(b) Laspyres

(c) Paasches

(d) Marshall-Edgeworth