

# 10 Important MCQ Of Quantitative Aptitude For SBI Clerical Canara Bank PO Railway Exam 2018

**Q1. When a cycle manufacturer reduced selling price of cycle by 50%, the number of bicycles sold radically increased by 600%. Initially the manufacturer was getting only 140% profit. What is the percentage increase of his profit?**

- (a) 10%
- (b) 14%
- (c) 0%
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

**Q2. A pump can be operated both for filling a tank and for emptying it. The capacity of tank is 2400 m<sup>3</sup>. The emptying capacity of the pump is 10 m<sup>3</sup> per minute higher than its filling capacity. Consequently, the pump needs 8 minutes less to empty the tank than to fill it. Find the filling capacity of the pump.**

- (a) 45 metre cube/minute
- (b) 30 metre cube/minute
- (c) 50 metre cube/minute
- (d) 55 metre cube/minute
- (e) None of these

**Q3. A dishonest dealer marks up the price of his goods by 20% and gives a discount of 10% to the customer. He also uses a 900 gram weight instead of a 1 kilogram weight. Find his percentage profit due to these due to these maneuvers.**

- (a) 8%
- (b) 12%
- (c) 20%

- (d) 16%
- (e) None of these

**Q4. Krishna can do a work in 10 days while Mohan can do the same work in 20 days. They started work together. After 3 days Krishna left the work and Mohan completed it. How many days Mohan worked alone more than the number of days required when both work together to complete the work ?**

- (a)  $4\frac{1}{3}$
- (b)  $3\frac{1}{4}$
- (c)  $2\frac{3}{5}$
- (d)  $3\frac{2}{3}$
- (e) None of these

**Q5. The cost price of three varieties of apples namely A, B and C is Rs. 20/kg, Rs. 40/kg and Rs. 50/kg respectively. Find the selling price of one kg of apple in which these three varieties of apples are mixed in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5 such that there is a net profit of 20% ?**

- (a) Rs. 48
- (b) Rs. 48.6
- (c) Rs. 49.2
- (d) Rs. 49.8
- (e) None of these

**Direction (6- 10):** The following bar graph and table show the total number of persons who are smoker and ratio of male to female in them in five different cities of India. Study the graph carefully to answer the following questions.

**Q6. If 20% population of Delhi is smoker then total no. of male smokers in Delhi is approximately what percent of total population of Delhi who is not smoker?**

- (a) 18%
- (b) 14%

- (c) 12%
- (d) 11%
- (e) 10%

**Q7. If every one person died out of four due to smoking in city Mumbai then total no. of persons who died due to smoking in Mumbai is what percent of total female population in Mumbai who are smoker?**

- (a) 52.6%
- (b) 65.2%
- (c) 62.5%
- (d) 60%
- (e) 60.5%

**Q8. If three fifth of total population of Lucknow is smoker then what is the ratio of males who are smoker in Lucknow to the total population who is not smoker in Lucknow?**

- (a) 12 : 13
- (b) 13 : 12
- (c) 10 : 11
- (d) 11 : 10
- (e) 9 : 11

**Q9. What is the difference between average of males and average of females who are smoker in all the five cities?**

- (a) 20,200
- (b) 21,100
- (c) 20,110
- (d) 22,100
- (e) 24,000

**Q10. If 10%, 20% and 25% persons leave smoking due to fear of cancer in cities Delhi, Chennai and Amritsar respectively then what is the ratio of males who are still smoking in these cities respectively?**

- (a) 51 : 40 : 45
- (b) 40 : 45 : 51
- (c) 45 : 40 : 51

(d) 45 : 51 : 40

(e) 51 : 45 : 40

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