

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY An Autonomous Institution Coimbatore-35

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A++' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

19GET276 – VQAR II

II YEAR/ IV SEMESTER

UNIT 1 – QUANTITATIVE ABILITY III

TOPIC – TIME AND WORK





1. Work from Days:

If A can do a piece of work in *n* days, then A's 1 day's work = $-\frac{1}{2}$.

- 2. Days from Work: If A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{n}$, then A can finish the work in *n* days.
- 3. Ratio:

If A is thrice as good a workman as B, then:

Ratio of work done by A and B = 3 : 1.

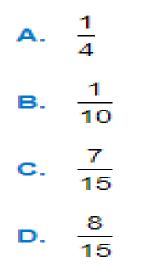
Ratio of times taken by A and B to finish a work = 1 : 3.

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A can do a work in 15 days and B in 20 days. If they work on it together for 4 days, then the fraction of the work that is left is :



Answer: Option D

Explanation:

A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{15}$; B's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{20}$; (A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20}\right) = \frac{7}{60}$. (A + B)'s 4 day's work = $\left(\frac{7}{60} \times 4\right) = \frac{7}{15}$. Therefore, Remaining work = $\left(1 - \frac{7}{15}\right) = \frac{8}{15}$.

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A can lay railway track between two given stations in 16 days and B can do the same job in 12 days. With help of C, they did the job in 4 days only. Then, C alone can do the job in:

A.
$$9\frac{1}{5}$$
 days
B. $9\frac{2}{5}$ days
C. $9\frac{3}{5}$ days
D. 10

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

(A + B + C)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{4}$,

A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{16}$,

B's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{12}$.

... C's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{12}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{7}{48}\right) = \frac{5}{48}$.

So, C alone can do the work in $\frac{48}{5} = 9\frac{3}{5}$ days.

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A, B and C can do a piece of work in 20, 30 and 60 days respectively. In how many days can A do the work if he is assisted by B and C on every third day?

- A. 12 days
- 15 days В.
- 16 days C.
- 18 days D.

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

A's 2 day's work =
$$\left(\frac{1}{20} \times 2\right) = \frac{1}{10}$$
.
(A + B + C)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{60}\right) = \frac{6}{60} = \frac{1}{10}$.
Work done in 3 days = $\left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{1}{5}$.

Now, $\frac{1}{5}$ work is done in 3 days.

Whole work will be done in (3 x 5) = 15 days.

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A alone can do a piece of work in 6 days and B alone in 8 days. A and B undertook to do it for Rs. 3200. With the help of C, they completed the work in 3 days. How much is to be paid to C?

- A. Rs. 375
- Rs. 400 В.
- Rs. 600 C.
- Rs. 800 D.

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

C's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{7}{24} = \frac{1}{24}$ A's wages : B's wages : C's wages = $\frac{1}{6}$: $\frac{1}{8}$: $\frac{1}{24}$ = 4 : 3 : 1. ... C's share (for 3 days) = Rs. $3 \times \frac{1}{24} \times 3200 = Rs. 400$.

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A can do a piece of work in 4 hours; B and C together can do it in 3 hours, while A and C together can do it in 2 hours. How long will B alone take to do it?

- A. 8 hours
- 10 hours В.
- C. 12 hours
- D. 24 hours

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

A's 1 hour's work =
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
;
(B + C)'s 1 hour's work = $\frac{1}{3}$;
(A + C)'s 1 hour's work = $\frac{1}{2}$.
(A + B + C)'s 1 hour's work = $\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{7}{12}$.
B's 1 hour's work = $\left(\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{12}$.

B alone will take 12 hours to do the work.

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A can do a certain work in the same time in which B and C together can do it. If A and B together could do it in 10 days and C alone in 50 days, then B alone could do it in:

- A. 15 days
- 20 days В.
- 25 days C.
- D. 30 days

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

$$(A + B)'s 1 day's work = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$C's 1 day's work = \frac{1}{50}$$

$$(A + B + C)'s 1 day's work = \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{50}\right) = \frac{6}{50} = \frac{3}{25} \dots (i)$$

$$A's 1 day's work = (B + C)'s 1 day's work \dots (ii)$$
From (i) and (ii), we get: 2 x (A's 1 day's work) = $\frac{3}{25}$

$$\Rightarrow A's 1 day's work = \frac{3}{50}$$

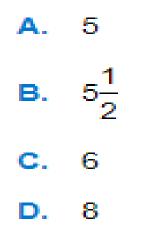
$$\therefore B's 1 day's work \left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{3}{50}\right) = \frac{2}{50} = \frac{1}{25}$$
So B alone could do the work in 25 days

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A can finish a work in 18 days and B can do the same work in 15 days. B worked for 10 days and left the job. In how many days, A alone can finish the remaining work?



Answer: Option C

Explanation:

B's 10 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{15} \times 10\right) = \frac{2}{3}$.

Remaining work = $\left(1 - \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3}$.

Now, $\frac{1}{18}$ work is done by A in 1 day.

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 work is done by A in $\left(18 \times \frac{1}{3}\right) = 6$ days.

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. A and B can together finish a work 30 days. They worked together for 20 days and then B left. After another 20 days, A finished the remaining work. In how many days A alone can finish the work?

- A. 40
- 50 В.
- -54 C.
- 60 D.

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

(A + B)'s 20 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{30} \times 20\right) = \frac{2}{3}$. Remaining work = $\left(1 - \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3}$. Now, $\frac{1}{3}$ work is done by A in 20 days.

Therefore, the whole work will be done by A in $(20 \times 3) = 60$ days.

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P can complete a work in 12 days working 8 hours a day. Q can complete the same work in 8 days working 10 hours a day. If both P and Q work together, working 8 hours a day, in how many days can they complete the work?

A.
$$5\frac{5}{11}$$

B. $5\frac{6}{11}$
C. $6\frac{5}{11}$
D. $6\frac{6}{11}$

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

P can complete the work in (12 x 8) hrs. = 96 hrs.

Q can complete the work in (8×10) hrs. = 80 hrs.

$$\therefore P's1 \text{ hour's work} = \frac{1}{96} \text{ and } Q's 1 \text{ hour's work} = \frac{1}{80}.$$

$$(P + Q)'s 1 \text{ hour's work} = \left(\frac{1}{96} + \frac{1}{80}\right) = \frac{11}{480}.$$
So, both P and Q will finish the work in $\left(\frac{480}{11}\right)$ hrs.

$$\therefore \text{ Number of days of 8 hours each} = \left(\frac{480}{11} \times \frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{60}{11} \text{ days} = 5\frac{5}{11} \text{ days}.$$

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10 women can complete a work in 7 days and 10 children take 14 days to complete the work. How many days will 5 women and 10 children take to complete the work?

- A. 3
- В. 5
- C. 7
- Cannot be determined D.
- None of these Ξ.

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

1 woman's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{70}$ 1 child's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{140}$

(5 women + 10 children)'s day's work = $\left(\frac{5}{70} + \frac{10}{140}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{14}\right) = \frac{1}{7}$

5 women and 10 children will complete the work in 7 days.

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Ravi and Kumar are working on an assignment. Ravi takes 6 hours to type 32 pages on a computer, while Kumar takes 5 hours to type 40 pages. How much time will they take, working together on two different computers to type an assignment of 110 pages?

- 7 hours 30 minutes Α.
- 8 hours В.
- 8 hours 15 minutes C.
- 8 hours 25 minutes D.

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Number of pages typed by Ravi in 1 hour = $\frac{32}{6} = \frac{16}{3}$.

Number of pages typed by Kumar in 1 hour = $\frac{40}{5}$ = 8.

Number of pages typed by both in 1 hour = $\left(\frac{16}{3} + 8\right) = \frac{40}{3}$.

- Time taken by both to type 110 pages = $\left(110 \times \frac{3}{40}\right)$ hours
- $= 8\frac{1}{4}$ hours (or) 8 hours 15 minutes.

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A, B and C can complete a piece of work in 24, 6 and 12 days respectively. Working together, they will complete the same work in:

A.
$$\frac{1}{24}$$
 day
B. $\frac{7}{24}$ day
C. $3\frac{3}{7}$ days

4 days D.

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Formula: If A can do a piece of work in *n* days, then A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{n}$. (A + B + C)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12}\right) = \frac{7}{24}$.

Formula: If A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{n}$, then A can finish the work in *n* days.

So, all the three together will complete the job in $\left(\frac{24}{7}\right)$ days = $3\frac{3}{7}$ days.

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Sakshi can do a piece of work in 20 days. Tanya is 25% more efficient than Sakshi. The number of days taken by Tanya to do the same piece of work is:

- A. 15
- 16 В.
- 18 C.
- D. 25

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Ratio of times taken by Sakshi and Tanya = 125 : 100 = 5 : 4.

Suppose Tanya takes x days to do the work.

$$5:4:20:x \Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{4 \times 20}{5}\right)$$

 \Rightarrow x = 16 days.

Hence, Tanya takes 16 days to complete the work.

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A and B can complete a work in 15 days and 10 days respectively. They started doing the work together but after 2 days B had to leave and A alone completed the remaining work. The whole work was completed in :

- A. 8 days
- 10 days в.
- 12 days C.
- 15 days D.

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

(A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{1}{6}$. Work done by A and B in 2 days = $\left(\frac{1}{6} \times 2\right) = \frac{1}{3}$. Remaining work = $\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3}$. Now, $\frac{1}{15}$ work is done by A in 1 day. $\frac{2}{3}$ work will be done by a in $\left(15 \times \frac{2}{3}\right) = 10$ days. Hence, the total time taken = (10 + 2) = 12 days.

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A works twice as fast as B. If B can complete a work in 12 days independently, the number of days in which A and B. can together finish the work in :

- 4 days А.
- 6 days В.
- 8 days C.
- 18 days D.

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Ratio of rates of working of A and B = 2 : 1.

So, ratio of times taken = 1 : 2.

B's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{12}$.

- \therefore A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{6}$; (2 times of B's work)
- (A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12}\right) = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$.

So, A and B together can finish the work in 4 days.

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Twenty women can do a work in sixteen days. Sixteen men can complete the same work in fifteen days. What is the ratio between the capacity of a man and a woman?

- A. 3:4
- **B.** 4:3
- C. 5:3
- D. Data inadequate

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

(20 x 16) women can complete the work in 1 day.

 \therefore 1 woman's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{320}$.

(16 x 15) men can complete the work in 1 day.

$$\therefore 1 \text{ man's 1 day's work} = \frac{1}{240}$$

So, required ratio = $\frac{1}{240}$: $\frac{1}{320}$
= $\frac{1}{3}$: $\frac{1}{4}$
= 4 : 3 (cross multiplied)

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A can finish a work in 24 days, B in 9 days and C in 12 days. B and C start the work but are forced to leave after 3 days. The remaining work was done by A in:

- A. 5 days
- 6 days в.
- C. 10 days
- **D.** $10\frac{1}{2}$ days

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

$$(B + C)$$
's 1 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{12}\right) = \frac{7}{36}$.

Work done by B and C in 3 days = $\left(\frac{7}{36} \times 3\right) = \frac{7}{12}$.

Remaining work =
$$\left(1 - \frac{7}{12}\right) = \frac{5}{12}$$

Now, $\frac{1}{24}$ work is done by A in 1 day. So, $\frac{5}{12}$ work is done by A in $\left(24 \times \frac{5}{12}\right) = 10$ days.

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THANK YOU

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