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# Reasoning and Aptitude

**CE + ME + EE + EC**

**Date of Test : 05/01/2026**

## ANSWER KEY ➤

1. (d)	7. (b)	13. (c)	19. (d)	25. (b)
2. (b)	8. (d)	14. (a)	20. (b)	26. (a)
3. (b)	9. (c)	15. (b)	21. (a)	27. (d)
4. (a)	10. (b)	16. (c)	22. (d)	28. (a)
5. (d)	11. (c)	17. (d)	23. (d)	29. (b)
6. (d)	12. (a)	18. (c)	24. (a)	30. (c)

## DETAILED EXPLANATIONS

1. (d)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Change in consumption} &= \frac{\text{Percentage change in rate} \times 100}{100 + \text{Percentage change in rate}} \\ &= \frac{20 \times 100}{100 + 20} = \frac{2000}{120} = 16\frac{2}{3}\% \end{aligned}$$

2. (b)

Let the cost prices are  $x, 2x, 4x$

Let the quantities are  $2y, 5y, 2y$

$$\text{Total cost price} = 2xy + 10xy + 8xy = 20xy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total profit} &= \frac{10}{100} \times 2xy + \frac{20}{100} \times 10xy + \frac{25}{100} \times 8xy \\ &= 0.2xy + 2xy + 2xy = 4.2xy \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Profit percentage} = \frac{4.2xy}{20xy} \times 100 = 21\%$$

3. (b)

Let the distance between start point and end point be  $D$  km

$\therefore$  According to statement of question,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{10} - \frac{x}{15} &= 2 \\ x &= 60 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

By travelling at 10 km/h he reaches at 1 pm so, it takes 6 hour to cover 60 km and hence he started at 7 am; therefore, in order to cover the distance by 12 noon. i.e. in 5 hours he should travel at 12 kmph.

4. (a)

According to given data,

$$20 \times t + 12(10 - t) = 150$$

$$8t + 120 = 150$$

$$t = \frac{30}{8} = \frac{15}{4}$$

The ratio of distance,

$$\begin{aligned} 20 \times \frac{15}{4} &: 12 \times \left(10 - \frac{15}{4}\right) \\ 75 &: 75 \\ 1 &: 1 \end{aligned}$$

5. (d)

By checking through options

For  $x = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{4 \times 4 - 9} + \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} &= \sqrt{7} + 5 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 4 \text{ is correct option} \end{aligned}$$

6. (d)

Let the two consecutive even integers be  $2n$  and  $(2n + 2)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} (2n + 2)^2 - 2n^2 &= (2n + 2 + 2n)(2n + 2 - 2n) \\ &= 2(4n + 2) \\ &= 4(2n + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$4(2n + 1)$  is divisible by 4.

The answer is (d).

7. (b)

$$\text{Number of balls} = 6 + 8 = 14$$

$$\text{Number of white balls} = 8$$

$$P(\text{drawing a white ball}) = \frac{8}{14} = \frac{4}{7} = 0.57$$

8. (d)

Each of the numbers except 80 is a prime number.

Hence, 80 is the odd one out.

9. (c)

Suppose first tap alone takes  $x$  hours to empty the tank. Then, second and third taps will take  $(x - 5)$  and  $(x - 9)$  hours respectively to empty the tank.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{(x-5)} &= \frac{1}{(x-9)} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{x-5+x}{x(x-5)} &= \frac{1}{(x-9)} \\ \Rightarrow (2x-5)(x-9) &= x(x-5) \\ \Rightarrow x^2 - 18x + 45 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x-15)(x-3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 15, 3 \end{aligned}$$

For  $x = 3$ ,  $(x - 5)$  and  $(x - 9)$  will be negative.

$\therefore$  Answer is 15 hours.

10. (b)

The word WORKSPACE contains 9 different letters.

When the vowels (OAE) are always together. They can be supposed to form one letter.

Then, we have to arrange the letters WRKSPC (OAE).

Now, 7 letters can be arranged in  $7! = 5040$  ways.

The vowels (OAE) can be arranged among themselves in  $3! = 6$  ways.

$\therefore$  Required number of ways =  $(5040 \times 6) = 30240$

11. (c)

$$C = \frac{A+D}{2}, D > B > C$$

$$B = \frac{A+E}{2}$$

$$A+D = 2C$$

$$A+E = 2B$$

Since  $B > C \Rightarrow E > D$

$$C < B < D < E$$

Since  $C$  is average of  $A$  and  $D$ , so  $A < C$

$\Rightarrow$  The correct sequence is  $A < C < B < D < E$

The middle number is  $B$ .

12. (a)

Let the weights are  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  and  $x_4$

Possible pairs,

$$x_1 - x_2, x_1 - x_3, x_1 - x_4$$

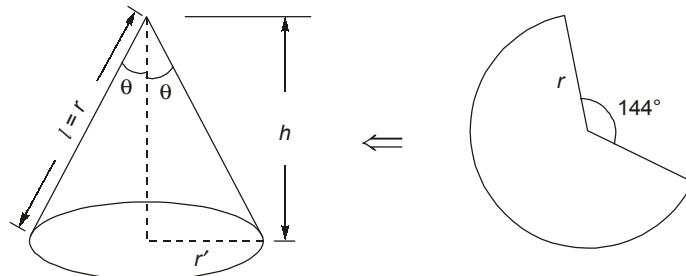
$$x_2 - x_3, x_2 - x_4$$

$$x_3 - x_4$$

$$\therefore \text{Average weight} = \frac{63+61+62+63+64+66}{6} = 62.5 \text{ gm}$$

But each envelope is added twice so, average weight  $= \frac{62.5}{2} = 31.25 \text{ gm}$

13. (c)



Height of cone formed be  $h$

Slant height of cone so formed = radius of given circle

$$\Rightarrow l = r$$

Now circumference of base of cone = Circumference of given sector of circle

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi r' = 2\pi r \times \frac{360^\circ - 144^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow r' = \frac{3}{5}r$$

$$\text{Now vertex angle} = 2\theta = 2\sin^{-1}\left[\frac{r'}{l}\right] = 2\sin^{-1}\left[\frac{3}{5}\right]$$



18. (c)

$$\text{Weight of new member} = 80 + 10 \times 1 = 90 \text{ kg}$$

19. (d)

304, 314 .... 394 (except 344) = 9 numbers  
 340, 341 .... 349 (except 344) = 9 numbers  
 400, 401 .... 409 (except 404) = 9 numbers  
 410, 411 .... 419 (except 414) = 9 numbers  
 420, 421 .... 429 (except 424) = 9 numbers  
 430, 431 .... 439 (except 434) = 9 numbers  
 440, 441 .... 449 (all excepted) = 0 numbers  
 450, 451 .... 459 (except 454) = 9 numbers  
 460, 461 .... 469 (except 464) = 9 numbers  
 470, 471 .... 479 (except 474) = 9 numbers  
 480, 481 .... 489 (except 484) = 9 numbers  
 490, 491 .... 499 (except 494) = 9 numbers  
 504, 514 .... 594 (except 544) = 9 numbers  
 540, 541 .... 549 (except 544) = 9 numbers  
 Total = 117 numbers

20. (b)

Let radii of the circles be  $2r$  and  $r$ .

$$\text{Then ratio of surface area} = \frac{4\pi(2r)^2}{4\pi r^2} = 4 : 1$$

21. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{50} - \frac{d}{60} &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 \frac{d}{300} &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 \Rightarrow d &= 150 \\
 t &= \frac{150}{50} = 3 \text{ hours}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the car will overtake the bike at 8:00 AM.

22. (d)

$$\text{Wine in 1 litre mixture of } P = \frac{8}{13} l$$

$$\text{Wine in 1 litre mixture of } Q = \frac{5}{7} l$$

$$\text{Wine in 1 litre mixture of } P \text{ and } Q = \frac{9}{13} l$$

Let  $x$  litres of  $P$  and  $(1 - x)$  litres of  $Q$  are mixed.

$$\frac{8}{13}x + \frac{5}{7}(1 - x) = \frac{9}{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \quad & \frac{56x + 65 - 65x}{91} = \frac{63}{91} \\
 \Rightarrow \quad & 2 = 9x \\
 \Rightarrow \quad & x = \frac{2}{9} \\
 (1 - x) & = 1 - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{7}{9} \\
 \text{Required ratio} & = \frac{x}{1 - x} = 2 : 7
 \end{aligned}$$

23. (d)

QR : PR = 2 : 5 i.e. PQ : PR = 3 : 5

or we can simply say PQ = 3 and PR = 5

Then, QS = PQ = 3

The diameter of the larger semicircle PR = 5

The sum of the diameters of two smaller semicircles PQ + QS = 3 + 3 = 6

Ratio of diameters = 5 : 6

This will be the same as the ratio of circumferences i.e. 5 : 6.

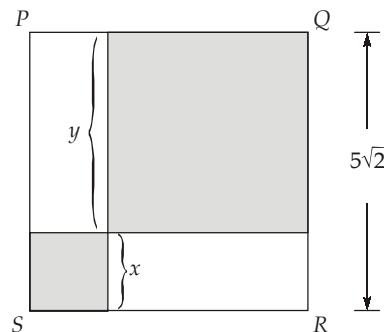
24. (a)

Ways to select 2 females =  ${}^5C_2$

Ways to select 1 male =  ${}^7C_1$

$\therefore$  Required probability =  $\frac{{}^5C_2 \times {}^7C_1}{{}^{12}C_3} = \frac{7}{22}$

25. (b)



$$x + y = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$9x^2 = y^2$$

$$3x = y$$

$$x + 3x = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$4x = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}} \text{ unit}$$

26. (a)

Let  $C$  = number of questions answered correctly

$I$  = number of questions answered incorrectly or unanswered

$$\text{Total score} = 18C - 14I$$

$$18C - 14I = 0$$

$$18C = 14I$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{7I}{9}$$

Now,  $C$  has to be an integer, this is possible only if  $I$  is divisible by 9.

If  $I = 9$ ,  $C = 7$  i.e.  $I + C = 16$

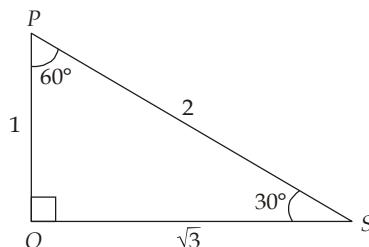
If  $I = 18$ ,  $C = 14$  i.e.  $I + C = 32$

It is given that the test has fewer than 30 questions

Thus, answer is 16.

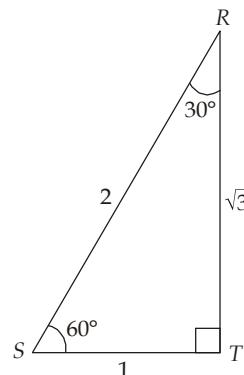
27. (d)

In  $\Delta POS$ ,



Drop a perpendicular from  $R$  on  $x$ -axis at point  $T$ .

$\Delta POS$  and  $\Delta RST$  are similar



$$OS + ST = \sqrt{3} + 1$$

$$RT = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Coordinates of point } R = (1 + \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3})$$

28. (a)

At the end of year,

$$\text{Rahul's money} = 100 \times 1.12 = ₹112$$

$$\text{Sonia's money} = 100 \left(1 + \frac{12}{4 \times 100}\right)^4 = 100 (1.03)^4 = ₹112.55$$

$$\text{Difference} = ₹0.55$$

The formula we used for Sonia is :

$$V = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100n} \right)^{nt}$$

where,

$V$  = Total value,  $P$  = Principal,  $r$  = Annual interest rate,

$n$  = Number of times per year invested,  $t$  = Number of years

29. (b)

In 20 litres of mixture initially there are 18 litres spirit and 2 litres water, let's assume  $x$  litres of water is added to raise the percentage.

Then

$$\frac{18}{2+x} = \frac{75}{25}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{18}{2+x} = 3$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$18 = 6 + 3x$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$3x = 12$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$x = 4 \text{ litres}$$

30. (c)

Let both the part are  $x$  and  $(1500 - x)$

Then

$$\frac{x \times 10 \times 5}{100} = \frac{(1500 - x) \times 12.5 \times 4}{100}$$

$$x = 1500 - x$$

$$2x = 1500$$

$$x = 750$$

Hence, the sum lent out at 12.5% per annum is  $= 1500 - 750 = \text{Rs. 750}$

