## IBPS PO Prelims Memory Based Paper 2023

## (8) Dream Bip Insitution

# IBPS PO Prelims <br> Previous Year Papers PDF 

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IBPS PO PRELIMS 23th SEPTEMBER 2023
Missing number series
Directions (1-5): What value should come in the place of (?) in the following number series?

1) 100, ?, 228, 299, 372, 451
a) 161
b) 170
c) 184
d) 190
e) 145

Answer: A
$100+61=161$
$161+67=228$
$228+71=299$
$299+73=372$
$372+79=451$
2) $40,66,116,198,320$, ?
a) 474
b) 420
c) 460
d) 490
e) 400

Answer: D

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3) $500,50,10,3,1.2$, ?
a) 1.2
b) 1.4
c) 0.6
d) 1
e) 0.8

Answer: C
$500 * 10 / 100=50$
$50 * 20 / 100=10$
$10 * 30 / 100=3$
$3 * 40 / 100=1.2$
$1.2 * 50 / 100=\mathbf{0 . 6}$
4) $20,32,47,57, ?, 82$
a) 54
b) 74
c) 70
d) 64
e) 60

Answer: B

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5) $80, ?, 117168,271,478$
a) 96
b) 88
c) 74
d) 100
e) 92

Answer: E


## Quadratic equations

Directions (6-10): The following question contains two equations as I and II. You have to solve both equations and determine the relationship between them and give the answer as,
6)
I) $3 x^{2}-16 x+20=0$
II) $y^{2}+3 y-10=0$
a) $x>y$
b) $x \geq y$
c) $x=y$ or relationship can't be determined.
d) $x<y$

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e) $x \leq y$

## Answer: B

$3 x^{2}-16 x+20=0$
$3 x^{2}-10 x-6 x+20=0$
$x(3 x-10)-2(3 x-10)=0$
$x=2,10 / 3$
$y^{2}+3 y-10=0$
$y^{2}+5 y-2 y-10=0$
$y(y+5)-2(y+5)=0$
$y=2,-5$
$x \geq y$
7)
I) $x^{2}-19 x+84=0$
II) $y^{2}-21 y+110=0$
a) $x>y$
b) $x \geq y$
c) $x=y$ or relationship can't be determined.
d) $x<y$
e) $x \leq y$


## Answer: C

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}-19 x+84=0 \\
& x^{2}-12 x-7 x+84=0 \\
& x(x-12)-7(x-12)=0 \\
& x=7,12 \\
& y^{2}-21 y+110=0 \\
& y^{2}-11 y-10 y+110=0
\end{aligned}
$$

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& y(y-11)-10(y-11)=0 \\
& y=11,10 \\
& \text { Relationship can't be determined } \\
& \text { 8) } \\
& \text { I) } 5 \mathbf{x}^{2}-\mathbf{1 9 x}+\mathbf{1 8}=\mathbf{0} \\
& \text { II) } y^{2}-\mathbf{8 y}+\mathbf{1 2}=\mathbf{0} \\
& \text { a) } x>y \\
& \text { b) } x \geq y \\
& \text { c) } x=y \text { or relationship can't be determined. } \\
& \text { d) } x<y \\
& \text { e) } x \leq y
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: E
$5 x^{2}-19 x+18=0$
$5 x^{2}-10 x-9 x+18=0$
$5 x(x-2)-9(x-2)=0$
$x=9 / 5,2$
$y^{2}-8 y+12=0$
$y^{2}-2 y-6 y+12=0$
$y(y-2)-6(y-2)=0$
$y=6,2$
$x \leq y$
9)
I) $x^{2}-31 x+228=0$
II) $y^{2}-15 y+56=0$
a) $x>y$
b) $x \geq y$

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c) $x=y$ or relationship can't be determined.
d) $x<y$
e) $x \leq y$

## Answer: A

$x^{2}-31 x+228=0$
$x^{2}-12 x-19 x+228=0$
$x(x-12)-19(x-12)=0$
$x=12,19$
$y^{2}-15 y+56=0$
$y^{2}-8 y-7 y+56=0$
$y(y-8)-7(y-8)=0$
$y=8,7$
$x>y$
10)
I) $x^{2}+12 x+32=0$
II) $y^{2}+5 x+6=0$
a) $x>y$
b) $x \geq y$
c) $x=y$ or relationship can't be determined.
d) $x<y$
e) $x \leq y$

## Answer:

$x^{2}+12 x+32=0$
$x^{2}+8 x+4 x+32=0$
$x(x+8)+4(x+8)=0$
$x=-8,-4$

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$y^{2}+5 x+6=0$
$y^{2}+3 x+2 x+6=0$
$y(y+3)+2(y+3)=0$
$y=-2,-3$
Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

The given table chart shows the number of males working (public + private) in four different cities namely $A, B, C$ and $D$ and also given the number of females working in these four cities.

| City | Number of males working |  | Number of females working |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public sector | Private sector |  |
| A | $4 x-y$ | $y$ | $\mathbf{1 5 x}-\mathbf{4 y}$ |
| B | 21 | $3 y$ | 124 |
| C | $4 y$ | 26 | $6 y$ |
| D | $x$ | 30 | $10 x$ |

## Notes:-

The sum of the number of males working in private sector in City $A$ and $C$ is 56 and the total number of males working in City A is 80 .
11) If the number of females working in private sector in City $A$ is $z$ and the number of females working in public sector in City $A$ is $5 x$ more than the number of males working in public sector in City $D$, then find the value of $z$.
a) 40
b) 54
c) 60
d) 75
e) None of these

## Common Explanation:

Number of males working in private sector in City $A=y=56-26=30$
Number of males working in public sector in City $A=80-30=50$

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$4 x-y=50$
$4 x-30=50$
$4 x=80$
$x=20$
Number of males working in private sector in City B $=3 * 30=90$
Number of males working in public sector in City C $=4 * 30=120$
Number of males working in public sector in City D $=20$
Total number of females working in City $A=15 * 20-4 * 30=300-120=180$
Total number of females working in City $C=6 * 30=180$
Total number of females working in City $D=10 * 20=200$

| City | Number of males working |  | Number of females working |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public sector | Private sector |  |
| A | 50 | 30 | 180 |
| B | 21 | 90 | 124 |
| C | 120 | 26 | 180 |
| D | 20 | 30 | 200 |

## Answer: C

Number of females working in public sector in City A $=20+5 * 20=120$
Number of females working in private sector in City A $=180-120=60$
$z=60$
12) If the total number of males working in City $E$ is $5 x \%$ more than that of City $D$ and the ratio of the number of males working in public to private sector in City $E$ is 7:3, then find the number of males working in private sector in City E .
a) 20
b) 30
c) 45
d) 28

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e) None of these

## Answer: B

Total number of males working in City $\mathrm{E}=50+50 * 5 * 20 / 100=50+50=100$ Number of males working in private sector in City $\mathrm{E}=100 * 3 / 10=30$
13) $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ and $50 \%$ of the women in City $A$ and $B$ respectively are working in public sector. Find the difference between the number of females working in private sector in City $A$ and $B$ respectively.
a) 30
b) 24
c) 38
d) 46
e) None of these

## Answer: D

Number of females working in private sector in City A $=180 * 60 / 100=108$
Number of females working in private sector in City B $=124 * 50 / 100=62$
Required difference $=108-62=46$
14) If the total number of females working in public sector in City $C$ and $D$ together is 240 and the ratio of the number of females working in private sector in City $C$ to D is 4:3, then find the number of females working in Public sector in City $D$ is what percentage of the number of females working in public sector in City $\mathbf{C}$ ?
a) $140 \%$
b) $150 \%$
c) $120 \%$
d) $130 \%$
e) None of these

## Answer: A

Number of females working in private sector in City C and D together $=(180+200)-240=$ $380-240=140$

Number of females working in private sector in City C $=140 * 4 / 7=80$

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Number of females working in private sector in City D = 140-80=60
Number of females working in public sector in City C $=180-80=100$
Number of females working in public sector in City $D=200-60=140$
Required percentage $=140 / 100 * 100=140 \%$
15) Find the ratio of the total number of males working in City $A$ to the number of females working in City D.
a) $4: 3$
b) $3: 2$
c) $2: 5$
d) $3: 2$
e) None of these

Answer: C
Required ratio $=(50+30): 200=80: 200=2: 5$
16) The height and the radius of the right circular cylinder is in the ratio of $2 ; 1$ and the total surface area of the right circular cylinder is $\mathbf{9 2 4} \mathbf{~ m}^{2}$. Find the volume of the right circular cylinder.
a) $2189 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
b) $2266 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
c) $3168 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
d) 2156 m
e) None of these

## Answer: D

Height of the right circular cylinder $=2 \times \mathrm{m}$
Radius of the right circular cylinder $=x \mathrm{~m}$
Total surface area of the right circular cylinder $=2 \angle \mathrm{r} *(\mathrm{~h}+\mathrm{r})$
$2 * 22 / 7 * x *(2 x+x)=924$
$44 / 7 * 3 x^{2}=924$
$x^{2}=49$

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$\mathrm{x}=7 \mathrm{~m}$
Volume of the right circular cylinder $=22 / 7 * 7 * 7 * 14=2156 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$

## Average

17）The average temperature on Monday，Tuesday and Wednesday is 130 and the temperature on Monday is $\mathbf{5 0}$ ．less than that of Wednesday and the temperature on Tuesday is 50．less than that of Monday．Find the ratio of the temperature on Tuesday to Wednesday．
a） $4: 9$
b） $5: 4$
c） $4: 3$
d） $3: 2$
e）None of these

## Answer：A

Total temperature on Monday，Tuesday and Wednesday together $=130 * 3=390$ 。
Let the temperature on Wednesday be $\mathrm{x}^{\circ}$
Temperature on Monday $=x_{0}-50$ 。
Temperature on Tuesday $=x_{\circ}-50^{\circ}-50^{\circ}=x_{\circ}-100^{\circ}$
$x_{0}-50+x_{0}-1000+x_{0}=390$
$3 \mathrm{x}=540$ 。
$\mathrm{x}^{\circ}=180$ 。
Temperature on Tuesday $=180^{\circ}-100^{\circ}=80^{\circ}$
Required ratio $=80: 180=4: 9$
Topic：DI
Sub topic：Pie chart
Sub type：Based on double pie
Directions（18－22）：Study the following information carefully and answer the questions．（Level：Easy to Moderate）

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The given pie chart shows the percentage distribution of the total number of students in five different schools i.e. A, B, C, D and E.

Note: The total number of students in all five schools together is 2500 and the total number of boys in all five schools together is 1200 .


The given pie chart shows the percentage distribution of the number of boys in five different schools i.e. A, B, C, D and E.



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18) If the total number of students in school $F$ is $B \%$ more than that of school $A$ and the ratio of the number of girls in school $B$ to school $F$ is 11:21 and the number of boys in school $E$ is $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ of the number of boys in school $F$, then find the value of B.
a) 14
b) 20
c) 10
d) 30
e) 15

## Common Explanation:

## School A:

Total number of students $=2500 * 20 / 100=500$
Number of boys $=1200 * 15 / 100=180$
Number of girls $=500-180=320$

## School B:

Total number of students $=2500 * 14 / 100=350$
Number of boys $=1200 * 20 / 100=240$
Number of girls $=350-240=110$

## School C:

Total number of students $=2500 * 30 / 100=750$
Number of boys $=1200 * 25 / 100=300$
Number of girls $=750-300=450$

## School D:

Total number of students $=2500 * 26 / 100=650$
Number of boys $=1200 * 30 / 100=360$
Number of girls $=650-360=290$

## School E:

Total number of students $=2500 * 10 / 100=250$

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Number of boys $=1200 * 10 / 100=120$
Number of girls $=250-120=130$

| Schools | Total number of students | Number of boys | Number of girls |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 500 | 180 | 320 |
| B | 350 | 240 | 110 |
| C | 750 | 300 | 450 |
| D | 650 | 360 | 290 |
| E | 250 | 120 | 130 |

## Answer: A

Number of girls in school $\mathrm{F}=110 * 21 / 11=210$
Number of boys in school F $=120 * 3=360$
Total number of students in school F $=210+360=570$
$B \%=(570-500) / 500 * 100=70 / 500 * 100=14 \%$
$B=14$
19) The total number of boys in schools $B$ and $D$ together is what percentage of the total number of students in school $C$ ?
a) $45 \%$
b) $80 \%$
c) $30 \%$
d) $55 \%$
e) $25 \%$

## Answer: B

Total number of boys in schools $B$ and $D$ together $=240+360=600$
Required percentage $=600 / 750 * 100=80 \%$
20) Find the ratio of the number of girls in school $C$ to the total number of boys in schools A and E together.
a) $9: 5$

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b) $4: 3$
c) $7: 6$
d) $3: 2$
e) $3: 1$

## Answer: D

Total number of boys in schools A and E together $=120+180=300$
Required ratio $=450: 300=3: 2$
21) If the total number of girls in schools $D, E$ and $X$ together is 670 and the ratio of the total number of students in school $D$ to school $X$ is $13: 16$, then find the number of boys in school $X$.
a) 440
b) 380
c) 610
d) 400
e) 550

Answer: E
Total number of students in school $X=650 * 16 / 13=800$
Number of girls in school $X=670-290-130=250$
Number of boys in school $X=800-250=550$
22) If the sum of the corresponding degree distribution of the number of boys in school $A$ and the total number of students in school $C$ is equal to ( $x+10.4$ ), then find the value of $(x+8.4)$.
a) 115
b) 140
c) 160
d) 105
e) 120

Answer: C

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Degree distribution of the number of boys in school $A=180 / 1200 * 360=54$ 。
Degree distribution of the total number of students in school $C=750 / 2500 * 360=108$ 。
$x+10.4=108+54$
$x=151.6$
Required answer $=151.6+8.4=160$

## Topic: Application sums

## Time and work

23) 12 men can complete a piece of work in $x$ days, working 7 hours a day. 21 women complete the same work in $(x+24)$ days, working 5 hours a day. How many days will 24 women take to complete the work, working ( $x / 4$ ) hours a day if the efficiency of a man is double that of a woman?
a) 35 days
b) 40 days
c) 28 days
d) 50 days
e) None of these

## Answer: C

$12 \mathrm{~m}^{*} \mathrm{x} * 7=21 \mathrm{w} *(\mathrm{x}+24) * 5$
$24 w * x=3 w *(x+24) * 5$
$8 x=5 x+120$
$x=120 / 3=40$
Required time $=(21 * 5 *(40+24)) /(24 * 10)$
$=28$ days

## Ratio and proportion

24) The expenditure of $A$ is four times the savings of $B$ and the savings of $A$ is $3 / 20$ in of the expenditure of $B$. If the ratio of the income of $A$ to $B$ is $19: 24$ and the difference between the income of $A$ and $B$ is 2500, then find the savings of $A$.
a) Rs. 1740

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b) Rs. 2400
c) Rs. 900
d) Rs. 1500
e) None of these

## Answer: D

$24 a-19 a=2500$
$a=2500 / 5=500$
The income of $\mathrm{A}=19 * 500=$ Rs. 9500
The income of $B=24 * 500=$ Rs. 12000
Let the savings of $B=x$
And the expenditure of $A=4 x$
And the expenditure of $B=20 y$
And the savings of $A=20 y * 3 / 20=3 y$
$4 x+3 y=9500---(1)$
$x+20 y=12000---(2)$
From equations (1) and (2),
$4 x+80 y=48000$
$y=38500 / 77=500$
The savings of $A=3 * 500=$ Rs. 1500

## Partnership

25) Ram and Sam entered into a business with an investment in the ratio of 15:8. After one year, Sam added Rs. 2000 and after one more year, Ram withdrew Rs.2500. At the end of three years, the profit Ram is $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ more than the profit share of Sam. Find the initial investment of Ram.
a) Rs. 7500
b) Rs. 4500
c) Rs. 9000
d) Rs. 6000

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e) None of these

## Answer: A

$[15 x * 2+(15 x-2500) * 1] /[(8 x * 1+(8 x+2000) * 2]=125 / 100$
$[30 x+15 x-2500] * 4=5 *[8 x+16 x+4000]$
$180 x-120 x=20000+10000$
$x=30000 / 60=500$
The initial investment of Ram $=15 * 500=$ Rs. 7500
Boats and stream
26) The downstream speed of boat $A$ is equal to the upstream speed of boat B. Boat A covers $\mathbf{M}$ km upstream in $\mathbf{t}$ hours and boat $B$ covers the same distance downstream in ( $\mathbf{t - 4 )}$ hours. If the speed of (in still water) boat A and boat B is 14 $\mathbf{k m} / \mathbf{h r}$ and $\mathbf{2 2} \mathbf{~ k m} / \mathrm{hr}$ respectively, then find the value of M .
a) 72
b) 65
c) 80
d) 94
e) 105

Answer: B
Let the speed of the stream be $x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
$14+x=22-x$
$x=8 / 2=4$
The upstream speed of boat $\mathrm{A}=14-4=10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
The downstream speed of boat $B=22+4=26 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
$10 * \mathrm{t}=26$ * $(\mathrm{t}-4)$
$10 \mathrm{t}=26 \mathrm{t}-104$
$\mathrm{t}=104 / 16=6.5$
$M=10 * 6.5=65$
Profit and Loss

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27) Suriya bought an iron box for Rs. 1500 and also spent some amount on its transportation. He sold the iron box to Nalini at a profit of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ and Nalini sold it to Indhu at a loss of $10 \%$. Find the amount spent on transportation if Indhu bought the iron box for Rs. 1890.
a) Rs. 200
b) Rs. 300
c) Rs. 250
d) Rs. 150
e) None of these

Answer: C
Let the amount spends on transportation $=\mathrm{x}$
$(1500+x) * 120 / 100 * 90 / 100=1890$
$1500+x=1890 * 100 / 120 * 100 / 90$
$x=1750-1500=250$
Ages
28) Ratio of the age of Kavin after 4 years to the age of Bala after 6 years is $4: 3$ and the age of Kavin after $x$ years is equal to the age of Ria after ( $x / 2$ ) years. If Bala is 17 years younger than Ria and the age of Kavin 5 years ago is 19 years, then find the value of $x$.
a) 16
b) 10
c) 12
d) 18
e) None of these

Answer: A
Present age of Bala $=(19+5+4) * 3 / 4-6=28 * 3 / 4-6=15$ years
Present age of Ria $=15+17=32$ years
$19+5+x=32+x / 2$
$x=8 * 2=16$

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## Trains

29) Train A crosses a platform of $4 / 5_{\mathrm{tr}}$ of its length in 27 seconds and it also crosses 80 m bridge in 19 seconds. Find the time taken by train $A$ to cross a man travelling in train $B$ in opposite direction if the speed of train $B$ is $\mathbf{3 6} \mathbf{~ k m} / \mathbf{h r}$.
a) 22 seconds
b) 10 seconds
c) 17 seconds
d) 20 seconds
e) None of these

Answer: B
Let the speed of train $A$ be $\times \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$.
And the length of train $A$ and the length of the platform are (5y) m and (4y) m respectively.
$5 y+4 y=x * 27$
$y=x * 27 / 9=3 x--(1)$
$5 y+80=x * 19--(2)$
From equations (1) and (2),
$5 *(3 x)+80=19 x$
$x=80 / 4=20$
$y=3 * 20=60$
The length of train $A=5 * 60=300 \mathrm{~m}$
The speed of train $B=36 * 5 / 18=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$
Required time $=300 /(20+10)=300 / 30=10$ seconds
Pipes and cisterns
30) Pipes $P$ can fill $87.5 \%$ of the tank in 14 minutes, pipe $Q$ can fill one-third of the tank in 4 minutes and pipe $R$ can fill half of the tank in 24 minutes. If pipes $P$ and $Q$ opened together and after $x$ minutes, pipe $Q$ closed and pipe $R$ opened, then pipes $P$ and $R$ together fill the remaining tank in 5 minutes. Find the value of $x$.
a) 3

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b) 7
c) 5
d) 4
e) None of these

## Answer: D

Pipe P alone fill the tank $=14 * 100 / 87.5=14 * 8 / 7=16$ minutes
Pipe Q alone fill the tank $=4 * 3 / 1=12$ minutes
Pipe R alone fill the tank $=24 * 2=48$ minutes
$(1 / 16+1 / 12) * x+(1 / 16+1 / 48) * 5=1$
$(3 / 48+4 / 48) * x+(3 / 48+1 / 48) * 5=1$
$7 x+20=48$
$x=(48-20) / 7=28 / 7=4$

## Time and distance

31) The time taken by car $A$ to cover $3 x \mathrm{~km}$ is equal to the time taken by car $B$ to cover $2 x \mathrm{~km}$ and the speed of car $A$ is $15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ more than that of $B$. If the speed of car $B$ is increased by 4 km/hr, then find the time taken by car $B$ to cover 170 km .
a) 4 hours
b) 3 hours
c) 5 hours
d) 2 hours
e) None of these

## Answer: C

Ratio of the speed of car $A$ to $\operatorname{car} B=(3 x / y):(2 x / y)=3: 2$
$3 x-2 x=15$
$x=15$
The new speed of car $B=2 * 15+4=30+4=34 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Required time $=170 / 34=5$ hours

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## Percentage

32) A had certain number of chocolates. Out of the $60 \%$ of the chocolates with $A$, he gave $80 \%$ of the chocolates to $B$ and the remaining to $C$. If the difference between the number of chocolates left with $A$ and the number of chocolates with $B$, then find the total number of chocolates $A$ had.
a) 2000
b) 1500
c) 1600
d) 1800
e) None of these

Answer: C
Let the total number of chocolates $A$ had be $100 x$.
Number of chocolates with $B=100 x * 60 / 100 * 80 / 100=48 x$
Number of chocolates with $C=100 x * 60 / 100 * 20 / 100=12 x$
Number of chocolates with $A=100 x-48 x-12 x=40 x$
$48 x-40 x=144$
$8 x=144$
$x=18$
Total number of chocolates A had $=100 * 18=1800$
SI and CI
33) A person invested Rs. 20000 in compound interest at 10.15\% per annum for 2 years. If he invested the amount received as interest after two years in compound interest at the same rate of interest for the same period, then find the amount received finally.
a) 4104
b) 5082
c) 4356
d) 6534
e) 6050

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## Answer: B

The interest received after 2 years $=20000 *(1+10 / 100)^{2}-20000$
$=20000 *(110 / 100)^{2}-20000$
$=24200-20000$
$=4200$
Required amount $=4200 *(1+10 / 100)^{*}-4200$
$=4200 *(110 / 100)_{2}=5082$
Mixture and allegation
34) A vessel contains 79.99 liters of a mixture of milk and water in which $\mathbf{2 0 . 1 3}$ \% of water. If $24.99 \%$ of the mixture is taken out and $x$ liters of water is added to the mixture, then the ratio of milk to water becomes 12:5. Find the value of $x$.
a) 14
b) 20
c) 16
d) 8
e) None of these

## Answer: D

Water in 80 liters $=80 * 20 / 100=16$ liters
Milk in 80 liters $=80-16=64$ liters
$25 \%$ of the mixture in 80 liters $=80 * 25 / 100=20$ liters
Ratio of milk to water in the initial mixture $=64: 16=4: 1$
$[64-20 * 4 /(4+1)] /[16-20 * 1 /(4+1)+x)]=12 / 5$
$(64-16) * 5=(16-4+x) * 12$
$12 x=240-144=96$
$x=96 / 12=8$

