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RIMC Maths Previous Year Question Paper

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RASHTRIYA INDIA MILITARY COLLEGE (RIMC), DEHRADUN

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION- JUNE 2009

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

TIME: 1Hr 30mint

Marks -200

PART-A ($16 \times 5 = 80$ MARKS)

- Q1.** 1. Write the rational numbers given below in descending order.

$$\frac{4}{5}, 81\%, 0.801, \frac{3}{5}$$

- Q2.** The average of a list of 10 numbers is '0'. If 72 and 12 are added to the list, what will be its new average?

- Q3.** The areas of three circles are in the ratio 4:9:25. Find the ratio of their radii.

- Q4.** 11 men can dig $6\frac{3}{4}$ meter long trench in one day. How many men should be employed for digging a 27 meter long trench of the same type in one day?

- Q5.** The population of country in the year 2004 was 50,000. If the population is reducing by 20 per thousand per year, what would be the population of the country in the year 2006?

- Q6.** The side of a square is increased in length by 10%. Find the increase in area.

- Q7.** Arrange the digits 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in such a way that with the help of simple mathematical symbols (like $-, +, =, \div, \times$), they will make 111, 222, 333. All five digits have to be used and only once.

- Q8.** After 12 years, I shall be 3 times as old as I was 4 years ago. Find my present age.

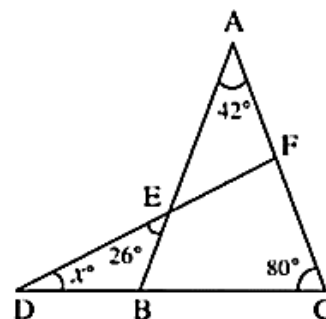
- Q9.** A car is travelling at the average speed of 50 km/hr. How much distance would it travel in 30 seconds?

- Q10.** The diagonal of a rectangle is thrice its smaller side. Find the ratio of its sides.

- Q11.** Find x . $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{25}{9}\right)^{\frac{-11}{2}} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$

- Q12.** If selling price of an article is $\frac{4}{3}$ of its cost price. Find its profit per cent.

- Q13.** In the figure $\angle BAC = 42^\circ$, $\angle ACB = 80^\circ$, $\angle FDC = x^\circ$, $\angle DEB = 26^\circ$.



Find the value of x .

- Q14.** Find five rational numbers between $-\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{3}$.

- Q15.** How many 5 cm. cubes can be cut off from a cube whose side is 20 cm ?

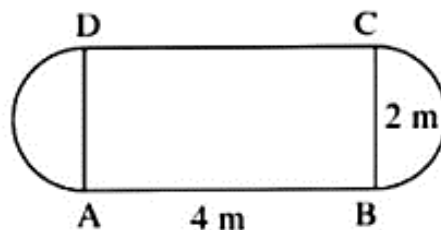
- Q16.** A swimming pool is 20 meter in length, 15 meter in breadth and 4 meter in depth. Find the cost of cementing of its floor and walls at the rate of Rs. 12 per square meter.

PART 'B' ($12 \times 10 = 120$)

- Q17.** By selling a house for Rs. 144000, a dealer loses $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$. At what price must he sell the house to make a profit of 5% ?
- Q18.** A rectangular tank 1.5 m long, 1.2 m broad and 1.8 m deep is half full of water. If a brick absorbs $\frac{1}{5}$ of its own volume of water. How many bricks 15 cm long, 6 cm broad and 5 cm thick must be put into the tank; so that the water may just reach the top of the tank?
- Q19.** If $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 27$, find the value $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$.
- Q20.** Three prizes are to be distributed in a quiz contest. The value of the second prize is five-sixths the value of the first prize and the value of the third prize is four-fifths that of the second prize. If the total value of the three prizes is Rs. 450, find the value of each prize.
- Q21.** 1000 soldiers in a camp had enough food for 20 days. Some soldiers were transferred to another camp and the food lasted for 25 days. How many soldiers were transferred from the camp?
- Q22.** Factorize-
- (i) $x^2 + 2x - 15$ (ii) $16x^2 - 9y^2$
- (iii) $2 - 50x^2$
- (iv) $x^6 - 2x^3y^3 + y^6 + x^3 - y^3$
- Q23.** A sum of money is lent at simple interest which amounts to Rs. 3192 in 3 years and to Rs. 3720 in 5 years.

Find the sum of money and the rate of interest.

- Q24.** The shape of a garden is rectangular in the middle, and semi-circular at the ends as shown in the diagram. Find the area and perimeter of this garden.



- Q25.** Two buses do a journey between two cities 200 km apart. One bus A moves at 50 kph one way and 40 kph on the return. The other bus B does 45 kph on both journeys.
- (i) Which bus takes lesser time to cover the to and fro distance?
- (ii) Do they both take equal time?
- Q26.** Divide-
- (A) $x^7 - y^7$ by $x - y$
- (B) $3y^4 - y^3 + 11y^2 + 2$ by $3y^2 - 1$
- Q27.** The external length, breadth and height of a closed wooden box are 30 cm, 18 cm and 20 cm respectively. If the walls of the box are 1.5 cm thick cm, find the capacity and weight of the box. (Given: $1\text{cm}^3 = 0.80\text{gm}$)
- Q28.** Solve
- (A) $\frac{4}{x+1} + \frac{5}{x-1} = \frac{6}{x-1} + \frac{7}{x+1}$
- (B) $\frac{5(1-p)}{3} + \frac{3p-1}{5} = 3p - \frac{1}{3}$

Solution

Sol.1.

Method I

$$\frac{4}{5}, 81\%, 0.801, \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= 0.8, \frac{81}{100}, .801, 0.6$$

$$= 0.8, 0.81, .801, 0.6$$

Numbers in descending order are:

$$0.81, 0.801, 0.80, 0.60$$

Method II

$$\frac{4}{5}, 81\%, 0.801, \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 20}{5 \times 20}, \frac{81}{100}, \frac{801}{1000}, \frac{3 \times 20}{5 \times 20}$$

$$= 80/100, 81/100, 801/1000, 60/100$$

$$= 800/1000, 810/1000, 801/1000, 600/1000$$

Numbers in descending order are-

$$810/1000, 801/1000, 800/1000,$$

$$600/1000$$

$$= 0.81, 0.801, 0.8, 0.6$$

Sol.2.

Average of the 10 numbers is 0

$$\text{Sum of the 10 numbers} = 10 \times 0 = 0$$

$$\text{Sum of the 12 numbers} = 0 + 72 + 12 = 84$$

$$\text{Average of 12 numbers} = 84/12 = 7$$

Sol.3.

Let r_1 , r_2 and r_3 be the radii of the circles

$$\pi r_1^2 : \pi r_2^2 : \pi r_3^2 = 4 : 9 : 25$$

$$r_1^2 : r_2^2 : r_3^2 = 4 : 9 : 25$$

$$r_1 : r_2 : r_3 = 2 : 3 : 5$$

Sol.4.

$$6\frac{3}{4} = \frac{27}{4}$$

$$\frac{27}{4} \text{ m long trench can be dug by} = 11 \text{ men}$$

in one day

$$1 \text{ m long trench can be dug by} = \frac{11 \times 4}{27}$$

men in 1 day

27 m long trench can be dug by

$$\frac{11 \times 4 \times 27}{27} \text{ men in one day} = 44 \text{ men}$$

persons required

Sol. 5.

Population of a country in 2004 was 50,000.

Reduction 2% in one year

$$(100 - 2) = 98$$

Population of the country in 2005 will be:

$$\frac{98 \times 50,000}{100} = 49,000$$

Reduction in one year = 2% (100 - 2 = 98)

Population of the country in 2006 will be:

$$\frac{98 \times 49,000}{100} = 48,020$$

Sol. 6.

Let each side be x cm.

Its area will be $x \times x = x^2 \text{ cm}^2$

Increase in each side = 10%

$$\text{New side} = \frac{110}{100}x = \frac{11}{10}x$$

$$\text{New area} = \frac{11}{10}x \times \frac{11}{10}x$$

$$\frac{121}{100}x^2$$

$$\text{Increase in area} = \frac{121}{100}x^2 - x^2$$

$$\left(\frac{121}{100} - 1\right)x^2$$

$$\frac{21}{100}x^2$$

Area Percentage Increase $\frac{\frac{21x^2}{100}}{x} \times 100$
 $= 21\%$

Sol.7.

$$23 \times 5 \times 1 - 4 = 111$$

$$213 + 4 + 5 = 222$$

$$345 - 12 = 333$$

Step-by-step explanation:

$$23 \times 5 \times 1 - 4$$

$$= 115 - 4$$

$$= 111$$

$$23 \times 5 \times 1 - 4 = 111$$

$$213 + 4 + 5$$

$$= 213 + 9$$

$$= 222$$

$$213 + 4 + 5 = 222$$

$$345 - 12$$

$$= 333$$

$$345 - 12 = 333$$

Here are the Solutions :

$$23 \times 5 \times 1 - 4 = 111$$

$$213 + 4 + 5 = 222$$

$$345 - 12 = 333$$

Sol.8.

Let my present age be x years.

After 1 year I will be $(x + 1)$ years old.

Four years ago I was $(x - 4)$ years old.

According to the question

$$x + 12 = 3(x - 4)$$

$$x + 12 = 3x - 12$$

$$x - 3x = -12 - 12$$

$$-2x = -24$$

$$x = 12$$

Sol.9.

Speed of the car = 50 km/hr and

Time 30 seconds

$$= \frac{30}{60 \times 60} = \frac{1}{120} \text{ hrs}$$

Distance travelled by the car

$$\frac{50 \times 1}{120} \text{ km}$$

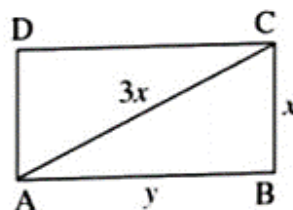
$$\frac{5}{12} \text{ km}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 1000}{12} \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{1250}{3} \text{ m}$$

$$416\frac{2}{3} \text{ m}$$

Sol.10.



Let

$$AB = y$$

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

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

$$y^2 = 8x^2$$

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

$$y : x = 2\sqrt{2}x : x$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} : 1$$

Sol.11.

$$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{25}{9}\right)^{-\frac{11}{2}} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{2 \times -\frac{11}{2}} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-16} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$$

$$8x = -16$$

$$x = -2$$

Sol.12.

Let C.P. be Rs. x

$$\text{S.P. will be} = \text{Rs. } \frac{4}{3}x$$

$$\text{Profit} = \frac{4}{3}x - x = \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}x}{x} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 100\%$$

$$33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

Sol.13.

In the given figure

In $\triangle ABC$. $\angle ABC + 42^\circ + 80^\circ$

$$= 180^\circ$$

$$\angle ABC = 180^\circ - (42^\circ + 80^\circ)$$

In $\triangle EBD$

$$= 180^\circ - 122^\circ = 58^\circ$$

$$\angle EBD = 180^\circ - 58^\circ$$

(Interior angle)

$$= 122^\circ$$

In $\triangle EBD$

$$x + 26^\circ + 122^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ - 148^\circ$$

$$= 32^\circ$$

Sol.14.

$$-\frac{3}{2} = -1.5;$$

$$\frac{5}{3}$$

$$= 1.66$$

Five rational numbers between - 1.5 and 1.66

can be- 1.4, 1.2, +1.2, +1.4 and + 1.5

$$\text{i.e., } \frac{14}{10}, \frac{-12}{10}, \frac{+12}{10}, \frac{+14}{10} \text{ and } \frac{+15}{10}$$

$$\text{i.e., } -\frac{7}{5}, \frac{-6}{5}, \frac{+6}{5}, \frac{+7}{5} \text{ and } \frac{+3}{5}$$

Sol.15.

Volume of the bigger cube

$$= 20 \times 20 \times 20\text{cm}^3$$

Volume of the smaller cube

$$= 5 \times 5 \times 5\text{cm}^3$$

Number of small cube to be cut out

$$\text{from the bigger cube} = \frac{20 \times 20 \times 20}{5 \times 5 \times 5}$$

$$= 4 \times 4 \times 4$$

$$= 64$$

Sol.16.

Length = 20 m. Breadth = 15m and

Depth = 4 m

Area of the floor and 4 walls

$$= \text{Length} \times \text{Breadth} + 2 (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth}) \times \text{Depth}$$

$$= 20 \times 15 + 2(20 + 15) \times 4$$

$$= 300 + 2 \times 35 \times 4$$

$$= 300 + 280$$

$$= 580\text{m}^2$$

Cost of cementing the floor and its walls

@ Rs. 12 per sq. m

$$= 580 \times 12$$

$$= \text{Rs } 6960$$

Sol.17.

S.P. of the house = Rs. 144000

Loss = $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

$$100 - 12.5 = 87.5$$

$$\text{C.P. of the house} = 100 \times 144000 / 87.5$$

Profit = 5%

$$100 + 5 = 105$$

New S.P. of the house = $105 \times$

$$144000 / 87.5$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 172800$$

Sol.18.

Length = 1.5m

$$= 150\text{cm}$$

Breadth = 1.2m = 120cm

Depth = 1.8m

$$= 180\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Volume of the tank} = 150 \times 120 \times 180\text{cm}$$

Volume of the half full of water

$$\frac{150 \times 120 \times 180}{2}$$

$$150 \times 120 \times 90\text{cm}^3$$

Volume of brick = $15 \times 6 \times 5\text{cm}^3$

$$= 450\text{cm}^3$$

A brick absorbs $1/5$ of its own volume of water.

Volume of the water absorbed = $450/5$

c.c.

= 90 c.c.

Increase in volume if one brick is put in

= $450 - 90 = 360 \text{ cm}^3$

Number of bricks needed to full the

tank = $(150 \times 120 \times 90)/360 = 4500$

Sol.19.

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 27$$

We know that $(x - \frac{1}{x})^2 = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2$

= $27 - 2$

= 25

$$(x - \frac{1}{x}) = \pm 5$$

$$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = (x - \frac{1}{x})(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1)$$

= $\pm 5(27+1)$

= $\pm 5 \times 28$

= ± 140

Sol.20.

Let the value of the first prize be of Rs.x

Value of the second prize = Rs. $\frac{5}{6}x$

Value of the third prize = Rs. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{6}x$

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

$$\text{Given } x + \frac{5}{6}x + \frac{2}{3}x = 450$$

$$\frac{6x + 5x + 4x}{6} = 450$$

$$\frac{15x}{6} = 450$$

$$x = \frac{450 \times 6}{15}$$

x = Rs.180

Value of the first prize = Rs. 180

.. Value of the second prize = $\frac{5}{6} \times 180$

= Rs. 150

Value of the third prize = $\frac{2}{3}x$

= $\frac{2}{3} \times 180$

= Rs 120

Sol.21.

Numbers of soldiers

Days

1000 ↑

20 ↓

X

25

x : 1000 = 20:25

$25x = 1000 \times 20$

$x = (1000 \times 20)/25$

$x = 40 \times 20$

$x = 800$

$1000 - 800 = 200$ soldiers were transferred from the camp.

Sol.22.

(i) $x^2 + 2x - 15$

= $x^2 + 5x - 3x - 15$

= $x(x + 5) - 3(x + 5)$

= $(x + 5)(x - 3)$

(ii) $16x^2 - 9y^2$

= $(4x)^2 - (3y)^2$

= $(4x + 3y)(4x - 3y)$

(iii) $2 - 50x^2$

= $2(1 - 25x^2)$

= $2[1 - (5x)^2]$

= $2[1 + 5x][1 - 5x]$

(iv) $x^6 - 2x^3y^3 + y^6 + x^3 - y^3$

= $(x^3 - y^3)^2 + (x^3 - y^3)$

= $(x^3 - y^3)[x^3 - y^3 + 1]$

= $(x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)(x^3 - y^3 + 1)$

Sol.23.

Let Rs. P be the principal amount and R% be the rate.

According to the question

$$3192 - p = \frac{P \times R \times 3}{100} \dots \dots (I)$$

$$3192 - p = \frac{P \times R \times 5}{100} \dots \dots (II)$$

$$(3192 - P)/(3720 - P) = 3/5$$

$$15960 - 5P = 11160 - 3P$$

$$- 5P + 3P = 11160 - 15960$$

$$- 2P = - 4800$$

$$P = \text{Rs } 2400$$

$$3192 - P = (P \times R \times 3)/100$$

$$3192 - 2400 = (2400 \times R \times 3)/100$$

$$792 = 24 \times 3R$$

$$R = 792/72$$

R = 11%
Hence, P = Rs 2400
R = 11% per annum

Sol.24.

Diameter of the semi-circle = 2m
Area of the whole rectangular field with two semi-circles
= Area of the rectangle + Area of two half circles
 $= 4 \times 2 + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \pi \times 1^2$
 $= (8 + \pi) m^2$
 $= (8 + 3.14)m^2$
 $= 11.14m^2$
(Take $\pi = 3.14$)
Perimeter of the garden
 $= 4 + 4 + 2\pi \times 1$
 $= (8 + 2\pi)m$
 $= 8 + 2 \times 3.14$
 $= 8 + 6.28$
 $= 14.28m$

Sol.25.

Time taken by the first bus = $200/50 + 200/40$
 $= (4 + 5)\text{hrs}$
 $= 9\text{hrs}$
Time taken by the second bus
 $= (200/45 + 200/45) \text{ hrs}$
 $= 400/45 \text{ hrs}$
 $= 8 \frac{8}{9} \text{ hrs}$
 $= 8 \text{ hours } 53 \text{ minutes } 20 \text{ seconds}$
(i) Bus No. 2 takes less time to cover to and for distance.
(ii) No, they do not take equal time

Sol.26.

(i)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x - y) \overline{x^6 + x^5y + x^4y^2 + x^3y^3 + x^2y^4 + xy^5 + y^6} \\
 \underline{x^7 - y^7} \\
 x^7 - x^6y \\
 \quad - \quad + \\
 \hline
 \quad + x^6y - y^7 \\
 \underline{x^6y - x^5y^2} \\
 \quad - \quad + \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad x^5y^2 - y^7 \\
 \underline{x^5y^2 - x^4y^3} \\
 \quad - \quad + \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad + x^4y^3 - y^7 \\
 \underline{+ x^4y^3 - x^3y^4} \\
 \quad - \quad + \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad \quad + x^3y^4 - y^7 \\
 \underline{x^3y^4 - x^2y^5} \\
 \quad - \quad + \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad + x^2y^5 - y^7 \\
 \underline{x^2y^5 - xy^6} \\
 \quad - \quad + \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad + xy^6 - y^7 \\
 \underline{+ xy^6 - y^7} \\
 \quad - \quad + \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad X
 \end{array}$$

Remainder = 0

Quotient = $x^6 + x^5y + x^4y^2 + x^3y^3 + x^2y^4 + xy^5 + y^6$

$$\frac{x^7 - y^7}{x - y} = x^6 + x^5y + x^4y^2 + x^3y^3 + x^2y^4 + xy^5 + y^6$$

(ii)

$3y^4 - y^3 + 11y^2 + 2$ by $3y^2 - 1$

$$3y^2 - 1) \frac{y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y + 4}{3y^4 - y^3 + 11y^2 + 2}$$

$$\frac{-y^3 + 12y^2 + 2}{-y^3 + \frac{1}{3}y}$$

$$\frac{+}{-}$$

$$\frac{12y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y + 2}{12y^2 - 4}$$

$$\frac{+}{+}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}y + 6}{-}$$

$$\text{Remainder} = -\frac{1}{3}y + 6$$

$$\text{Quotient} = y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y + 4$$

Sol.27.

External length = 30 cm

Thickness 1.5

Internal length = 30 - 3 = 27 cm

External breadth = 18 cm

Thickness 1.5 cm

Internal breadth = 18 - 3 = 15 cm

External height = 20 cm

Thickness = 1.5 cm

Internal height = 20 - 3 = 17 cm

Capacity (Internal volume) of the wooden box

$$= 27 \times 15 \times 17 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 6885 \text{ cm}^3$$

External volume of the wooden box

$$= 30 \times 18 \times 20$$

$$= 10800 \text{ cm}^3$$

Volume of the wood used = External vol. - Internal vol.

$$= (10800 - 6885) \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 3915 \text{ cm}^3$$

Given,

$$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.80 \text{ gm}$$

$$\text{Weight of the box} = 3915 \times 0.8 = 3132 \text{ gm}$$

Sol.28.

$$(a) \frac{4}{(x+1)} + \frac{5}{x-1} = \frac{6}{x-1} + \frac{7}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{4}{(x+1)} - \frac{7}{x+1} = \frac{6}{x-1} - \frac{5}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{-3}{(x+1)} = \frac{1}{(x-1)}$$

$$x + 1 = -3x + 3$$

$$x + 3x = 3 - 1$$

$$4x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(b) \frac{5(1-p)}{3} + \frac{3p-1}{5} = -3p - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{25 - 25p + 9p - 3}{15} = \frac{-(9p + 1)}{3}$$

$$22 - 16p = -45p - 5$$

$$(45 - 16)p = -22 - 5$$

$$= -27$$

$$p = -27/29$$