# Amdocs Aptitude Questions

**1. The MRP of a dress is Rs.1050 and 15% discount is allowed, and the shopkeeper provided a further 5% discount then what will be the Selling price of the dress**

A. Rs.848
B. Rs.886
C. Rs.765
D. Rs.854

**Answer -** A. Rs.848
**Explanation:**
Selling Price (SP) = 1050*85*95/100*100 = 847.88 = 848

**2. A Seller earns a profit of 15% by giving a discount of 20% on the market price of a book. Find the ratio between Cost price and marked Price?**

A. 12: 25
B. 14: 23
C. 16: 23
D. 23:16

**Answer -** C. 16: 23
**Explanation:**
Market Price*(100-20)/100 = Cost Price*(100+15)/100
CP/MP = 80/115 = 16/23 = 16: 23

**3. The market price of a calculator was Rs.750, A man bought the same for Rs.550 after getting 2 successive discounts, If the 1st discount is 10% then find the 2nd discount %?**

A. 23%
B. 18%
C. 21%
D. 15%

**Answer -** B. 18%
**Explanation:**
750*10/100 = 75
After 1st discount
Price = 750 – 75 = 675
Now, 2nd Discount = (675-550)*100/675 = 18.51% = 18%

4. **By selling an article for Rs 600 more, Karthik would have made a 5% profit on his sale instead of an 11% loss. What was its cost price?**

A. Rs.3750
B. Rs.4000
C. Rs.2250
D. Rs.6000

**Answer -** A. Rs.3750
**Explanation:**
Cost Price = (Difference in SP) ÷ (% Difference in profit)
= 600/(5-(-11)) × 100
= (600/16)×100
= Rs.3750

5. **In order to maintain the price line, a trader allows a discount of 12 % on the marked price of goods in his ship. However, he still makes a gross profit of 32 % on the cost price. Find the profit percent he would have made on the selling price had he sold at the marked price.**

A. 28.07 %
B. 31.21 %
C. 23 %
D. 50 %

**Answer -** D. 50 %
**Explanation:**
Let CP = 100. SP = 132.
This is after a discount of 12%, thus the market price must be 132/0.88 = 150.
Thus he is marking the product 50% above the cost price.
Hence the profit will be 50%.

6. **Roshini made a profit of 25% when selling a Salwar Kameez at Rs. 4,000. Find the cost price of the same dress.**

A. Rs. 4,800
B. Rs. 3,650
C. Rs. 3,200
D. Rs. 3,000

**Answer -** C. Rs. 3,200

**Explanation:**
Old CP = 4000 × (100/125) = 3200

7. **132 liters of the mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 5: 7. How much milk needs to be added to this mixture so that the new ratio is 13: 11 respectively?**

A. 40 liters
B. 28 liters
C. 32 liters
D. 36 liters

**Answer -** D. 36 liters
**Explanation:**
Milk in original = (5/12) * 132 = 55, so water = 132 – 55 = 77
Let us assume that, x of milk to be added,
So, (55+x)/77 = 13/11
Solve, x = 36

8. **The price of a box and a pen is Rs.60. The box was sold at a 40% profit and the pen at a loss of 10%. If the Shop keeper gains Rs.4 in the whole transaction, then how much is the cost price of Box?**

A. Rs.10
B. Rs.20
C. Rs.30
D. Rs.40

**Answer –** B. Rs.20
**Explanation:**
40x/100 – 10(60-x)/100 = 4
40x + 10x = 400 + 600
x = 20

9. **18 liters of Petrol was added to a vessel containing 80 liters of Kerosene. 49 liters of the resultant mixture was taken out and some more quantity of petrol and kerosene was added to the vessel in the ratio 2:1. If the respective ratio of kerosene and petrol in the vessel was 4:1, what was the quantity of kerosene added in the vessel?**

A. 1 liter
B. 2 liters
C. 3 liters

D. 4 liters

**Answer –** D. 4 liters
**Explanation:**
Total quantity of the mixture = 18+80 = 98 litre
quantity of petrol remaining = 18/2 = 9
quantity of kerosene remaining = 80/2 = 40
(40 + 2x) / (9 + x) = 4 / 1
x = 2
Hence, Quantity of kerosene added in the vessel = 2x = 4 liters

10. **A man borrows 2000 rupees at 10% compound interest. At the end every year he pays rupees 1000 back. How much amount should he pay at the end of the third Year to clear all his debt?**

A. 252
B. 352
C. 452
D. 552

**Answer –** B. 352
**Explanation:**
After one year amount = 2000*110/100 = 2200
He pays 1000 back, so remaining = 2200 – 1000 = 1200
After second year = 1200*110/100 = 1320
He pays 1000 back, so remaining = 1320 – 1000 = 320
Therefore, After third year = 320*110/100 = 352

11. **A boat takes 25 hours for traveling downstream from point A to point B and coming back to point C midway between A and B. If the velocity of the stream is 5 km/hr and the speed of the boat in still water is 10 km/hr, what is the distance between A and B?**

A. 100 km
B. 122 km
C. 146 km
D. 150 km

**Answer -** D. 150 km

**Explanation:**
Given that,
Downstream speed = 10+5 = 15
Upstream speed = 10-5 = 5
Now total time is 25 hours
If the distance between A and B is d, then distance BC = d/2
Now distance/speed = time, so
d/15 + (d/2)/5= 25
Solve, d = 150 km

12. **In a stream running at 2 km/hr, a motorboat goes 6 km upstream and back again to the starting point in 2 hours. Find the speed of the boat in still water.**

A. 8 km/hr
B. 9 km/hr
C. 10 km/hr
D. 11 km/hr

**Answer -** A. 8 km/hr
**Explanation:**
Distance = time * [B^2 – R^2] / 2*B
6 = 2 * [B^2 – 4^2] / 2*B
B^2 – 6B – 16 = 0
(B-8)(B+2) = 0
So, B = 8

13. **A boat running downstream covers a distance of 32 km in 4 hrs and for covering the same distance upstream it takes 8 hrs. What is the speed of the stream?**

A. 5 km/hr
B. 2 km/hr
C. 6 km/hr
D. 4 km/hr

**Answer -** B. 2 km/hr
**Explanation:**
Downstream speed = 32/4 = 8 km/hr
Upstream speed = 32/8 = 4 km/hr
So speed of stream = 1/2*(8-4) = 2 km/hr.

14. **A room has a floor size of 15*6 sq cm. What is the height of the room, if the sum of the areas of the base and roof is equal to the sum of the areas of the four walls?**

A. 1.12 cm
B. 3.24 cm
C. 4.29 cm
D. 2.5 cm

**Answer –** C. 4.29 cm
**Explanation:**
lb+lb = lh+hb+lh+hb
2 lb = 2h (l+b)
h = lb/l+b
h=15*6/15+6 = 4.29 cm

15. **In a swimming pool measuring 80 cm x 30 cm, 120 men take a dip. If the average displacement of water by a man is 5 cm cube, What will be the rise in water level?**

A. 1/3 cm
B. 1/2 cm
C. 1/4 cm
D. 1/5 cm

**Answer –** C. 1/4 cm
**Explanation:**
Total volume displaced by 8 men= 120×5 cm cube
However volume=lx bx h=80x30xh
80x30xh=120×5
h=120*5/80*30 = 600/2400 = 0.25.
So, the water level rises by 0.25 cm = 1/4 cm

16. **The perimeter of a square is twice the perimeter of a rectangle. If the perimeter of a square is 48 cms and the length of the rectangle is 7 cm. Find the breadth of the rectangle?**

A. 4 cm
B. 5 cm
C. 6 cm
D. 9 cm

**Answer -** B. 5 cm
**Explanation:**
P of Square = 4a = 48
A = 48/4 = 12cm
P of rectangle = 48/2 = 24 cm =2(l+b)
2(7+b) = 24
B = 12-7 = 5 cm.