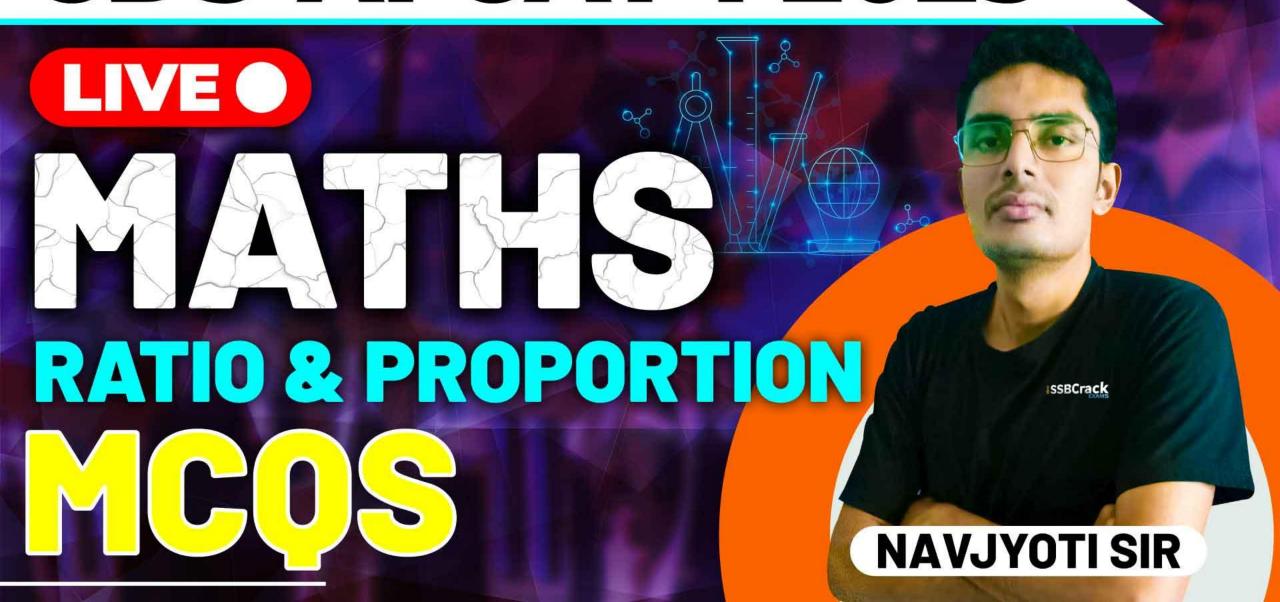
CDS-AFCAT 1 2025







28 Jan 2025 Live Classes Schedule

9:00AM 28 JANUARY 2025 DAILY DEFENCE UPDATES DIVYANSHU SIR

- 28 JANUARY 2025 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS RUBY MA'AM

AFCAT 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

REASONING - FIGURE CLASSIFICATION RUBY MA'AM

3:00PM STATIC GK - INDIAN FESTIVALS & FOLK DANCES DIVYANSHU SIR

4:30PM -- (ENGLISH - SYNONYMS - CLASS 3 ANURADHA MA'AM

5:30PM MATHS - RATIO & PROPORTION NAVJYOTI SIR

NDA 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

10:00AM MATHS - ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY 2D - CLASS 1 NAVJYOTI SIR

11:30AM ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL HISTORY RUBY MA'AM

1:00PM PHYSICS - MOTION NAVJYOTI SIR

4:30PM ENGLISH - SYNONYMS - CLASS 3 ANURADHA MA'AM

CDS 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

11:30AM ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL HISTORY RUBY MA'AM

1:00PM PHYSICS - MOTION NAVJYOTI SIR

4:30PM ENGLISH - SYNONYMS - CLASS 3 ANURADHA MA'AM

5:30PM MATHS - RATIO & PROPORTION NAVJYOTI SIR

EXAM



10:00AM

(12:30PM)









Q) How many litres of pure alcohol must be added to 10 litres of mixture which is 15% alcohol to make a mixture which will be 25% alcohol?

(a)
$$\frac{5}{4}$$
 (b) $\frac{5}{2}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(b)
$$\frac{5}{2}$$

(c)
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

(d)
$$\frac{4}{3}$$

det pure alcohol mixed to
(d)
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
 15% be x .

$$\frac{15}{100} \times 10 = 1.5 \text{ (A/Cohol)}$$

$$\frac{1.5 + \chi}{10 + \chi} \times 100 = 25$$

$$/50 + /00 x = 250 + 25 x$$

$$75 x = /00 \Rightarrow x = \frac{/00}{75} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$



Q) How many litres of pure alcohol must be added to 10 litres of mixture which is 15% alcohol to make a mixture which will be 25% alcohol?

(a)
$$\frac{5}{4}$$

(b)
$$\frac{5}{2}$$

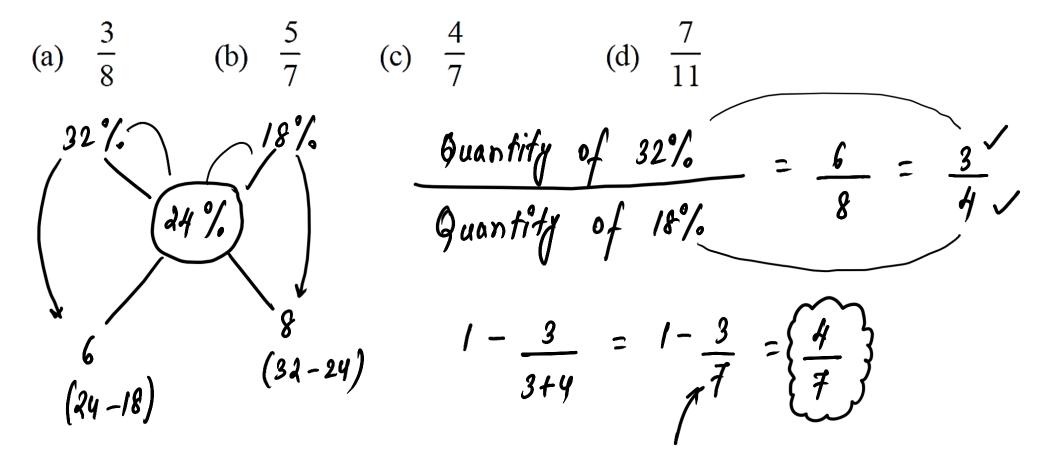
(c)
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

(d)
$$\frac{4}{3}$$

Ans: (d)



Q) A butler stole wine from a butt of sherry which contained 32% of spirit and then replaced what he stole, by wine containing only 18% spirit. The butt was then of 24% strength only. How much of the butt had he stolen?





Q) A butler stole wine from a butt of sherry which contained 32% of spirit and then replaced what he stole, by wine containing only 18% spirit. The butt was then of 24% strength only. How much of the butt had he stolen?

- (a) $\frac{3}{8}$ (b) $\frac{5}{7}$ (c) $\frac{4}{7}$ (d) $\frac{7}{11}$

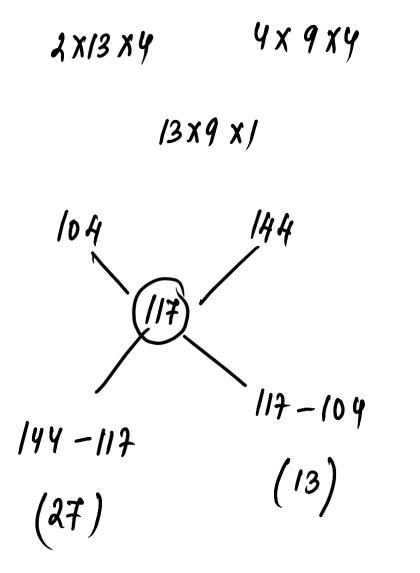
Bottle 1 contains a mixture of milk and water in 7:2 ratio and Bottle 2 contains a mixture of milk and water in 9:4 ratio. In what ratio of volumes should the liquids in bottle 1 and bottle 2 be combined to obtain a mixture

of milk and water in 3:1 ratio?

B. 13:27

C. 40:13

2 x/3 x4





Bottle 1 contains a mixture of milk and water in 7:2 ratio and Bottle 2 contains a mixture of milk and water in 9:4 ratio. In what ratio of volumes should the liquids in bottle 1 and bottle 2 be combined to obtain a mixture of milk and water in 3:1 ratio ?

- A. 27:13
- B. 13: 27
- C. 40:13
- D. None of the above



- Q) If a quantity y varies as the sum of three quantities of which the first varies as x, the second varies as $-x + x^2$, the third varies as $x^3 x^2$, then what is y equal to?
 - (a) kx^3 , where k is a constant
 - (b) $kx + lx^2 + mx^3$, where k, l, m are constants
 - (c) kx^2 , where k is a constant
 - (d) kx, where k is a constant

$$y \propto \alpha + b + c$$

$$\alpha \propto \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = k_{1}\alpha$$

$$b \propto -\alpha + \alpha^{2} \Rightarrow b = k_{2}(-\alpha + \alpha^{2})$$

$$c \propto \alpha^{3} - \alpha^{2} \Rightarrow c = k_{3}(\alpha^{3} - \alpha^{2})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f &= k_4 \left[k_1 x + k_2 \left(-x + x^2 \right) + k_3 \left(x^3 - x^2 \right) \right] \\
y &= k_4 k_1 x + k_4 k_2 \left(-x \right) + k_4 k_2 x^2 \\
&+ k_4 k_3 x^3 - k_4 k_3 x^2 \\
y &= x \left(\frac{k_1 - k_2}{4} \right) + x^2 \left(k_4 k_2 - k_4 k_3 \right) \\
&+ k_4 k_3 x^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$y = 2 \left(\frac{kk_1 - k_2}{4} \right) + 2 \left(k_y k_2 - k_y k_3 \right) + k_y k_3 x^3$$

$$= kx + x^2 l + mx^3$$

$$= kx + lx^2 + mx^3$$



- Q) If a quantity y varies as the sum of three quantities of which the first varies as x, the second varies as $-x + x^2$, the third varies as $x^3 x^2$, then what is y equal to?
 - (a) kx^3 , where k is a constant
 - (b) $kx + lx^2 + mx^3$, where k, l, m are constants
 - (c) kx^2 , where k is a constant
 - (d) kx, where k is a constant

Ans: (b)



Q)The resistance of a wire is proportional to its length and inversely proportional to the square of its radius. Two wires of the same material have the same resistance and their radii are in the ratio 9:8. If the length of the first wire is 162 cms., find the length of the other.

(a) 64 cm

(b) 120 cm

(c) 128 cm

(d) 132 cm

$$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{q}{8}$$

Resistance,
$$R \propto l$$
; $R \propto \frac{1}{r^2} \Rightarrow R \propto \frac{l}{r^2} \Rightarrow R = k \frac{l}{r^2}$

$$\frac{R_l}{R_2} = \frac{k l_l}{r_l^2} \Rightarrow \frac{l}{l} = \frac{l_l}{l_2} \times \left(\frac{r_l}{r_l}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{l_2}{l_l} = \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{\ell_2}{\ell_1} = \left(\frac{g}{g}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{\ell_2}{62} = \frac{69}{8/}$$

$$l_2 = \frac{64}{87} \times 162 = 6$$



Q)The resistance of a wire is proportional to its length and inversely proportional to the square of its radius. Two wires of the same material have the same resistance and their radii are in the ratio 9:8. If the length of the first wire is 162 cms., find the length of the other.

(a) 64 cm

(b) 120 cm

(c) 128 cm

(d) 132 cm

Ans: (c)



Q) When x is added to each of 2, 3, 30 and 35, then the numbers obtained in this order, are in proportion. What is the mean proportional between (x + 7) and (x - 2)?

$$\frac{3+\chi}{3+\gamma} = \frac{30+\chi}{35+\chi}$$

$$x^{2} + 37x + 70 = x^{2} + 33x + 90$$

$$4x = 20$$

$$\sqrt{(\chi+7)(\chi-2)}$$

$$\sqrt{(5+7)(5-2)}$$

$$= \sqrt{12 \times 3} = 6$$



Q) When x is added to each of 2, 3, 30 and 35, then the numbers obtained in this order, are in proportion. What is the mean proportional between (x+7) and (x-2)?

(a) 7

(b) 4 (c) 6

(d) 5

Ans: (c)



QIIn a school there were 1554 students and the ratio of the number of the boys and girls was 4:3. After few days, 30 girls joined the school but few boys left; as a result the ratio of the boys and girls became 7:6. The number of boys who left the school is

- (a) 84
- (b) 76 (c) 86 (d) 74

$$\frac{4}{4+3}$$
 x 1554 = 4 x 222 = 888 (604s)

(girls)
$$\frac{3}{4+3}$$
 x 1554 = 666

$$\frac{888 - x}{666 + 30} = \frac{7}{6} \Rightarrow 5328 - 6x = \frac{9662 + 210}{6x = 5328 - 4872}$$
$$6x = \frac{5328 - 4872}{6x = 456}$$



Q)In a school there were 1554 students and the ratio of the number of the boys and girls was 4:3. After few days, 30 girls joined the school but few boys left; as a result the ratio of the boys and girls became 7:6. The number of boys who left the school is

(a) 84

(b) 76

(c) 86

(d) 74

Ans: (b)



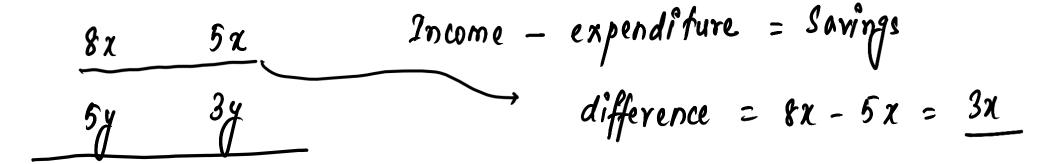
Q) A and B have their monthly incomes in the ratio 8:5, while their monthly expenditures are in the ratio 5:3. If they have saved ₹12,000 and ₹10,000 monthly respectively, then the difference in their monthly income is

(a) ₹42,000

(b) ₹44,000

(c) ₹46,000

(d) ₹52,000



$$8x - 5y = 12000$$
 $5x - 3y = 10000$

$$8x - 5y = 12000$$

$$52 - 3y = 10000$$

$$24x - 15y = 36000$$

$$25x - 15y = 50000$$

$$x = 14000$$

$$3\chi = 3\pi/4000 = \{42000\}$$



Q) A and B have their monthly incomes in the ratio 8:5, while their monthly expenditures are in the ratio 5:3. If they have saved ₹ 12,000 and ₹ 10,000 monthly respectively, then the difference in their monthly income is

(a) ₹42,000

(b) ₹44,000

(c) ₹46,000

(d) ₹52,000

Ans: (a)



Q) The ratio of the income of A to that of B is 5:7. A and B save ₹4,000 and ₹5,000 respectively. If the

expenditure of A is equal to $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the expenditure of B, then the total income of A and B is:

Potal =
$$5x + 7x = 12x$$

$$A = \frac{2}{3}B$$
 $\left(66\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{2}{3}\right)$

$$\left(66\frac{2\%}{3}\% - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{3A = 2B}{\text{(expenditures)}}$$

$$5x - 4000 = A$$

$$7x - 5000 = B$$

$$5x = A + 4000$$
 $7x = B + 5000$
 $5x = A + 4000$ $7x = \frac{3}{2}A + 5000$

$$5x = A + 4000$$
 $7x = \frac{3}{2}A + 3000$

$$5x = A + 4000 - x3$$
 $14x = 3A + 10000$

$$15x = 3A + 12000$$

$$-14x = 3A + 10000$$

$$12x = 12 \times 2000 = (24000)$$

(Sum of incomes)



Q) The ratio of the income of A to that of B is 5:7. A and B save ₹4,000 and ₹5,000 respectively. If the expenditure of A is equal to $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the expenditure of B, then the total income of A and B is:

(a) ₹25,200

(b) ₹24,000

(c) ₹26,400

(d) ₹28,800

Ans: (b)



- Q) A started a business with a certain amount of money. After a few months B became his partner, contributing three times what A had contributed. At the end of the year, each was entitled to half the total profit. When did B join as a partner?
- 10 months after A (b) 6 months after A
 - - 1 months after A (d) 8 months after A

$$\frac{y \times 12 \text{ months}}{3y \times (12-x) \text{ months}} = \frac{y_2}{y_2}$$

$$\frac{12}{3(12-x)} = 1 \Rightarrow 4 = 12-x$$

$$(x = 8)$$

Let Bjrined after 2 months det contribution be & y.

months



Q) A started a business with a certain amount of money. After a few months B became his partner, contributing three times what A had contributed. At the end of the year, each was entitled to half the total profit. When did B join as a partner?

10 months after A (b) 6 months after A

1 months after A (d) 8 months after A

Ans: (d)



Q) A and B started a partnership business investing in the ratio of 3:8. C joined them after 4 months with an amount equal to 3/4th of B. What was their profit (in ₹) at the end of the year if C got ₹ 24,000 as his share?

(a) 120000 (b) 150000 (c) 90000 (d) 180000

3x 8x (Investment by A & B) $3x \times 1/2$ $8x \times 1/2$ $\frac{3}{4}(8x) \times (12-4)$ $3x \times 1/2$ $8x \times 1/2$ $6x \times 8$ $3x \times 1/2$ $8x \times 1/2$ $6x \times 8$ $3x \times 1/2$ $8x \times 1/2$ $6x \times 8$

Potal pr



Q) A and B started a partnership business investing in the ratio of 3:8. C joined them after 4 months with an amount equal to 3/4th of B. What was their profit (in ₹) at the end of the year if C got ₹ 24,000 as his share?

(a) 120000 (b) 150000 (c) 90000 (d) 180000

Ans: (c)



Q) If x varies as y, then which of the following is/are correct?

1.
$$x^2 + y^2$$
 varies as $x^2 - y^2$

- 2. $\frac{x}{v^2}$ varies inversely as y
- 3. $\sqrt[n]{x^2}y$ varies as $\sqrt[2n]{x^4}y^2$

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- - 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
- 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

$$x = ky$$

$$\frac{\chi^{2} + y^{2}}{\chi^{2} - y^{2}} = \frac{k^{2}y^{2} + y^{2}}{k^{2}y^{2} - y^{2}} = \frac{k^{2}y^{2} + y^{2}}{k^{2} + 1} = \frac{k^{$$

(2)

(3)



Q) If x varies as y, then which of the following is/are correct?

1.
$$x^2 + y^2$$
 varies as $x^2 - y^2$

2.
$$\frac{x}{y^2}$$
 varies inversely as y

3.
$$\sqrt[n]{x^2y}$$
 varies as $\sqrt[2n]{x^4y^2}$

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
- 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (d)



Q) 25 kg of alloy X is mixed with 125 kg of alloy Y. If the amount of lead and tin in the alloy X is in the ratio 1:2 and the amount of lead and tin in the alloy Y is in the ratio 2:3, then what is the ratio of lead to tin in the mixture?

- (a) 1:2 (b) 2:3 (c) 3:5 (d) 7:11



Q) 25 kg of alloy X is mixed with 125 kg of alloy Y. If the amount of lead and tin in the alloy X is in the ratio 1:2 and the amount of lead and tin in the alloy Y is in the ratio 2:3, then what is the ratio of lead to tin in the mixture?

(a) 1:2 (b) 2:3 (c) 3:5 (d) 7:11

Ans: (d)



Q)A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 5 : 1. On adding 5*l* of water, the ratio of milk and water becomes 5 : 2. What is the quantity of milk in the original mixture?

(a) 5 *l*

(b) 25 *l*

(c) 27.5 *l*

(d) 32.5 *l*



Q)A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 5:1. On adding 5*l* of water, the ratio of milk and water becomes 5:2. What is the quantity of milk in the original mixture?

(a) 5 *l*

(b) 25 *l*

(c) 27.5 *l*

(d) 32.5 *l*

Ans: (b)



Q) If 78 is divided into 3 parts which are proportional to

 $1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$, then the middle part is

- (a) $\frac{28}{3}$ (b) 13 (c) $\frac{52}{3}$ (d) $\frac{55}{3}$



Q) If 78 is divided into 3 parts which are proportional to

 $1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$, then the middle part is

- (a) $\frac{28}{3}$ (b) 13 (c) $\frac{52}{3}$ (d) $\frac{55}{3}$



Q)A, B and C start a business by investing ₹ 2000, ₹ 3000 and ₹ 4000 respectively. But B increases his investment to ₹ 4000 after 4 months and C withdraws ₹ 1000 at the end of 9 months. What is A's share out of a total profit of ₹ 8475 earned in a year?

(a) $\mathbf{7}1800$ (b) $\mathbf{7}1600$ (c) $\mathbf{7}1500$ (d) $\mathbf{7}1700$



Q)A, B and C start a business by investing ₹2000, ₹3000 and ₹4000 respectively. But B increases his investment to ₹4000 after 4 months and C withdraws ₹1000 at the end of 9 months. What is A's share out of a total profit of ₹8475 earned in a year?

(a) $\mathbf{\xi} 1800$ (b) $\mathbf{\xi} 1600$ (c) $\mathbf{\xi} 1500$ (d) $\mathbf{\xi} 1700$

Ans: (a)



Q) The train fare and bus fare between two stations is in the ratio 3: 4. If the train fare increases by 20% and bus fare increase by 30%, then what is the ratio between revised train fare and revised bus fare?

(a)
$$\frac{9}{13}$$

(b)
$$\frac{17}{12}$$

(c)
$$\frac{32}{43}$$

(a)
$$\frac{9}{13}$$
 (b) $\frac{17}{12}$ (c) $\frac{32}{43}$ (d) $\frac{19}{21}$



Q) The train fare and bus fare between two stations is in the ratio 3:4. If the train fare increases by 20% and bus fare increase by 30%, then what is the ratio between revised train fare and revised bus fare?

- (a) $\frac{9}{13}$ (b) $\frac{17}{12}$ (c) $\frac{32}{43}$ (d) $\frac{19}{21}$

Ans: (a)



Q) Given y is inversely proportional to \sqrt{x} , and x = 36 when y = 36. What is the value of x when y = 54?

- (a) 54 (b) 27 (c) 16 (d) 8



Q) Given y is inversely proportional to \sqrt{x} , and x = 36 when y = 36. What is the value of x when y = 54?

- (a) 54 (b) 27 (c) 16 (d) 8



Q) If a:b=c:d=1:6, then what is the value of $\frac{a^2+c^2}{b^2+d^2}$?

- (a) $\frac{1}{600}$ (b) $\frac{1}{60}$ (c) $\frac{1}{36}$ (d) $\frac{1}{6}$



Q) If a:b=c:d=1:6, then what is the value of $\frac{a^2+c^2}{b^2+d^2}$?

- (a) $\frac{1}{600}$ (b) $\frac{1}{60}$ (c) $\frac{1}{36}$ (d) $\frac{1}{6}$



Q) A and B start an enterprise together, with A as active partner. A invests ₹ 4000 and ₹ 2000 more after 8 months. B invests ₹ 5000 and withdraws ₹ 2000 after 9 months. Being the active partner, A takes ₹ 100 per month as allowance, from the profit. What is the share of B if the profit for the year is ₹ 6700?

(a) ₹3350 (b) ₹3250 (c) ₹2700 (d) ₹2800



Q) A and B start an enterprise together, with A as active partner. A invests ₹ 4000 and ₹ 2000 more after 8 months. B invests ₹ 5000 and withdraws ₹ 2000 after 9 months. Being the active partner, A takes ₹ 100 per month as allowance, from the profit. What is the share of B if the profit for the year is ₹ 6700?

(a) ₹3350 (b) ₹3250 (c) ₹2700 (d) ₹2800



Q) If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d}$, then which of the following is/are correct?

1.
$$\frac{b^3 + c^3 + d^3}{a^3 + b^3 + c^3} = \frac{d}{a}$$

2.
$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{b^2 + c^2 + d^2} = \frac{a}{d}$$

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2



Q) If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d}$, then which of the following is/are correct?

1.
$$\frac{b^3 + c^3 + d^3}{a^3 + b^3 + c^3} = \frac{d}{a}$$

2.
$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{b^2 + c^2 + d^2} = \frac{a}{d}$$

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 only

- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (a)

CDS-AFCAT 1 2025



