Accenture Aptitude Questions and Answers with Explanation

1. **A certain number of men take 45 days to complete work. If there are 10 men less then they will take 60 days to complete the work. Find the original number of men.**

A. 50
B. 60
C. 30
D. 40

Answer – D. 40
Explanation:
Let us assume initially there are X men. Then x*45 = (x-10)*60. So we get x = 40

2. **5 men and 10 boys can do a piece of work in 30 days and 8 men and 12 boys can do the work in 20 days then the ratio of daily work done by a man to that of a boy.**

A. 5:1
B. 4:5
C. 6:1
D. 7:3

Answer – C. 6:1
Explanation:
Given that, 5m + 10b = 1/30 and 8m + 12b = 1/20
after solving we get m = 1/200 and b = 1/1200
so required ratio = (1/200) : (1/1200) = 6:1

3. **4 women and 5 men working together can do 3 times the work done by 2 women and one man together. Calculate the work of a man to that of a woman.**

A. 1:1
B. 3:2
C. 1:2
D. 2:1

Answer – A. 1:1
Explanation:
Given
4w + 5m = 3*(2w + m)
i.e. 2w = 2m
so the ratio of work done by man to woman is 1:1

4. **Manoj can do a work in 20 days, while Chandu can do the same work in 25 days. They started the work jointly. A few days later Suresh also joined them and thus all of them completed the whole work in 10 days. All of them were paid total Rs.1000. What is the share of Suresh?**

A. 100
B. 300
C. 200
D. 400

Answer – A. 100
Explanation:
Efficiency of Manoj = 5%
The efficiency of Chandu = 4%
They will complete only 90% of the work = [(5+4)*10] =90
Remaining work was done by Suresh = 10%.
Share of Suresh = 10/100 * 1000 = 100

5. **Nagarjuna lends Rs 30,000 of two of his friends. He gives Rs 15,000 to the first at 6% p.a. simple interest. He wants to make a profit of 10% on the whole. The simple interest rate at which he should lend the remaining sum of money to the second friend is**

A. 8%
B. 12%
C. 14%
D. 16%

Answer - C. 14%
Explanation:
Simple Interest on Rs 15000
=(15000×6×1)/100 = Rs. 900
Profit to made on Rs 30000
= 30000×10/100=Rs 3000
Simple Interest on Rs.15000 = 3000-900 = Rs.2100
Rate=(S.I.* 100)/(P * T)=(2100×100)/15000
=14% per annum
Therefore, the simple interest rate at which he should lend the remaining sum of money to the second friend is 14%

6. **A portion of $6600 is invested at a 5% annual return, while the remainder is invested at a 3% annual return. If the annual income from the portion earning a 5% return is twice that of the other portion, what is the total income from the two investments after one year?**

A. 270
B. 250
C. 280
D. 200

Answer - A. 270
Explanation:
According to the given data
5x + 3y = z (total)
x + y = 6600
5x= 2(3y) [condition given] 5x – 6y = 0
x + y = 6600
5x -6y = 0
Subtract both equations and you get x = 3600 so y = 3000
3600*.05 = 180
3000*.03 = 90
z (total) = 270
Therefore, the total income from the two investments after one year = 270

7. **While calculating the weight of a group of men, the weight of 63 kg of one of the member was mistakenly written as 83 kg. Due to this the average of the weights increased by half kg. What is the number of men in the group?**

A. 25
B. 20
C. 40
D. 60

Answer - C. 40
Explanation:
Increase in marks lead to an increase in average by 1/2
So (83-63) = x/2
x = 40
Therefore, the number of men in the group are 40

8. In a group of 8 boys, 2 men aged at 21 and 23 were replaced, two new boys. Due to this the average cost of the group increased by 2 years. What is the average age of the 2 new boys?

A. 17
B. 30
C. 28
D. 23

Answer - B. 30
Explanation:
According to the given data
Average of 8 boys increased by 2, this means the total age of boys increased by 8*2 = 16 yrs
So sum of ages of two new boys = 21+23+16 = 60
Average of these = 60/2 = 30

9. A Boat takes total 16 hours for traveling downstream from point A to point B and coming back point C which is somewhere between A and B. If the speed of the Boat in Still water is 9 Km/hr and the rate of stream is 6 Km/hr, then what is the distance between A and C?

A. 60 Km
B. 90 Km
C. 30 Km
D. Cannot be determined

Answer – D. Cannot be determined
Explanation:
16 = D/9+6 + x/9-6

10. A Boat going upstream takes 8 hours 24 minutes to cover a certain distance, while it takes 5 hours to cover 5/7 of the same distance running downstream. Then what is the ratio of the speed of boat to speed of water current?

A. 11:5
B. 11:6
C. 11:1
D. 6:5

Answer – C. 11:1
Explanation:
(S-R)*42/5 = (S+R)*7
S:R = 11:1

11. **A Boat takes 128 min less to travel to 48 Km downstream than to travel the same distance upstream. If the speed of the stream is 3 Km/hr. Then Speed of Boat in still water is?**

A. 12 Km/hr
B. 15 Km/hr
C. 6 Km/hr
D. 9 Km/hr

Answer – A. 12 Km/hr
Explanation:
32/15 = 48(1/s-3 – 1/s+3)
s= 12
Therefore, Speed of Boat in still water is 12 Km/hr.

12. **An alloy contains Brass, Iron, and Zinc in the ratio 2:3:1 and another contains Iron, zinc, and lead in the ratio 5:4:3. If equal weights of both alloys are melted together to form a third alloy, then what will be the weight of lead per kg in new alloy?**

A. 1/4
B. 41/7
C. 1/8
D. 51/9

Answer – C. 1/8
Explanation:
Shortcut:
In the first alloy,
2:3:1 =6*2
5:4:3 =12
Multiply 2 to make it equal,
4:6:2
5:4:3
Adding all,
4:11:6:3=24
3/24=1/8

13. **A milkman mixes 6 liters of free tap water with 20litres of pure milk. If the cost of pure milk is Rs.28 per liter the % Profit of the milkman when he sells all the mixture at the cost price is**

A. 30%
B. 16(1/3)%
C. 25%
D. 16.5%

Answer – A. 30%
Explanation:
Profit=28*6=728
Cp=28*20=560
Profit = 168*100/560=30%

14. **144 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 23: 21 respectively?**

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

Answer – C. 32 liters
Explanation:
144 == 5:7
60: 84
Now == 21 = 84
23 = 92
92-60 = 32

15. **A shopkeeper bought 30kg of rice at Rs.75 per kg and 20 kg of rice the rate of Rs.70. per kg.If he mixed the two brand of rice and sold the mixture at Rs.80 per kg. Find his gain**

A. Rs.350
B. Rs.550
C. Rs.420
D.Rs.210

Answer – A. Rs.350

Explanation:
CP = 30*75 + 20*70 = 2250 + 1400
= 3650
SP =80*(30+20) = 4000
Hence, Gain = 4000-3650 = 350

16. **Cost price of 80 notebooks is equal to the selling price of 65 notebooks. The gain or loss % is**

A. 32%
B. 42%
C. 27%
D. 23%

Answer – D. 23%
Explanation:
% = [80 – 65/65]*100
= 15*100/65 = 1500/65
= 23.07 = 23% profit
Therefore, the gain percentage is 23%.

17. **Eight years ago, Pranathi's age was equal to the sum of the present ages of her one son and one daughter. Five years hence, the respective ratio between the ages of her daughter and her son that time will be 7:6. If Pranathi's husband is 7 years elder to her and his present age is three times the present age of their son, what is the present age of the daughter?**

A. 19 years
B. 27 years
C. 15 years
D. 23 years

Answer – D. 23 years
Explanation:
P – 8 = S + D —(1)
6D + 30 = 7S + 35 —(2)
H = 7 + P
H = 3S
3S = 7 + P —-(3)
Solving equation (1),(2) and (3) D = 23
Therefore, the present age of the daughter is 23 years

18. **Shas married 8 year ago. Today her age is 9/7 times to that time of marriage. At present his son's age is 1/6th of her age. What was her son's age 3 year ago?**

A. 4 yr
B. 2 yr
C. 3 yr
D. 5 yr

Answer – B. 2 yr
Explanation:
Let us assume that Sravan's age 8 year ago = x
Present age = x + 8
x + 8 = 9/7 x
7(x + 8)= 9x
x = 28; 28 + 8 = 36
Son's age = 1/6 * 36 = 6
Son's age 4 year ago = 6-4 =2

19. **The respective ratio between the present age of Mani and Dheeraj is x : 42. Mani is 8 years younger than Murali. Murali's age after 8 years will be 33 years. The difference between Dheeraj's and Mani's age is same as the present age of Murali. What is the value of x?**

A. 18
B. 10
C. 16
D. 17

Answer – D. 17
Explanation:
Murali's age after 8 years = 33 years
Murali's present age = 33 – 8= 25 years
Mani's present age = 25 – 8 = 17 years
Dheeraj's present age = 17 + 25 = 42 years
Ratio between Mani and Dheeraj = 17: 42
X = 17

20. **Revanth's present age is three times his son's present age and 4/5th of his father's present age. The average of the present ages of all of them is 62 years. What is the difference between the Revanth's son's present age and Revanth's father's present age?**

A. 64 years
B. 69 years
C. 66 years
D. 62 years

Answer – C. 66 years
Explanation:
Present age of Revanth is = 4/5x
Present age of Revanth's father is = 4/15x
Ratio = 15: 12 : 4
Difference between the Revanth's son's present age and Revanth's father's present age =
62/31 * 3(15 – 4).
= 2*3*11 = 66 years.

21. **36% of 945 – 26% of 765 + 17.7 =?**

A. 167
B. 187
C. 159
D. 143

Answer – C. 159
Explanation:
340.2 – 198.9 =141.3+17.7 = 159

22. **√(456÷12+142-11) =?**
A. 11
B. 169
C. 23
D. 13

Answer – D. 13
Explanation:
38+142-11 = 169 = 13*13

23. **1(1/5) of 1(1/2) of ? = 216**
A. 100
B. 125
C. 140
D. 120

Answer – D. 120

Explanation:
6/5*3/2 *x = 216
X = 216*2*5/6*3 = 2160/18 = 120

24. **15 32 60 122 240 ?**

A. 488
B. 482
C. 364
D. 362

Answer – B. 482
Explanation:
15 * 2 + 2 = 32
32 * 2 – 4 = 60
60 * 2 + 2 = 122; 122 * 2 – 4 = 240
Then 240*2 + 2 = 482

25. **18 10 8 9 11.5 ?**

A. 10.75
B. 18.75
C. 19.75
D. 14.75

Answer – D. 14.75
Explanation:
18 / 2 + 1 = 10
10 / 2 + 3 = 8
8 / 2 + 5 = 9
9 / 2 + 7 = 11.5
11.5 / 2 + 9 = 14.75