

CAT Previous Year Arithmetic & Geometry Questions (Samples)

Here are a few example questions on arithmetic and geometry from previous years of the Common Admission Test (CAT):

Arithmetic Questions:

1. Percentage

- A man spends 60% of his income. If his income increases by 20% and his expenditure also increases by 10%, what will be the percentage increase in his savings?

2. Profit and Loss

- A shopkeeper marks up his goods by 25% above the cost price and offers a discount of 10% on the marked price. If a customer buys an item for ₹360, what is the cost price of the item?

3. Time, Speed, and Distance

- Two trains start from stations A and B and travel towards each other at speeds of 50 km/h and 60 km/h respectively. When they meet, it is found that one train has traveled 120 km more than the other. What is the distance between stations A and B?

4. Work and Time

- A can complete a work in 10 days and B can complete the same work in 15 days. They start working together, but A leaves after 2 days. How many more days will B take to complete the remaining work?

Geometry Questions:

1. Triangles

- In triangle ABC, angle B is 90 degrees. If $AB = 6$ cm and $BC = 8$ cm, what is the length of AC?

2. Circles

- Two circles of radii 5 cm and 3 cm touch each other externally. What is the distance between their centers?

3. Quadrilaterals

- In a parallelogram ABCD, if the angle A is 60 degrees and the side AB is 8 cm, what is the length of the diagonal AC?

4. Mensuration

- A cylinder has a base radius of 7 cm and a height of 14 cm. What is the surface area of the cylinder?

Answers for CAT Previous Year Arithmetic & Geometry Questions (Samples)

Sure, here are the answers to the questions provided:

Arithmetic Questions:

1. Percentage

- Let the man's initial income be (I) .
- Initial expenditure: $(0.6I)$
- Initial savings: $(0.4I)$
- New income: $(1.2I)$
- New expenditure: $(1.1 \times 0.6I = 0.66I)$
- New savings: $(1.2I - 0.66I = 0.54I)$
- Percentage increase in savings: $(\frac{0.54I - 0.4I}{0.4I} \times 100 = \frac{0.14I}{0.4I} \times 100 = 35\%)$

2. Profit and Loss

- Let the cost price (CP) be (x) .
- Marked price (MP) = $(1.25x)$
- Selling price (SP) after 10% discount = $(0.9 \times 1.25x = 1.125x)$
- Given $(1.125x = 360)$
- Therefore, $(x = \frac{360}{1.125} = 320)$

3. Time, Speed, and Distance

- Let the distance traveled by the first train be (d_1) and by the second train be (d_2) .
- $(d_1 = d_2 + 120)$
- Since time taken is the same for both trains, $(\frac{d_1}{50} = \frac{d_2}{60})$
- Substituting $(d_1 = d_2 + 120)$ in $(\frac{d_1}{50} = \frac{d_2}{60})$:

$$[\frac{d_2 + 120}{50} = \frac{d_2}{60}]$$
- Solving, $(60(d_2 + 120) = 50d_2)$
- $(60d_2 + 7200 = 50d_2)$
- $(10d_2 = 7200)$
- $(d_2 = 720)$
- Therefore, $(d_1 = 720 + 120 = 840)$
- Total distance = $(d_1 + d_2 = 720 + 840 = 1560)$ km

4. Work and Time

- A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{10}$
- B's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{15}$
- Combined 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{6}$
- Work done by A and B together in 2 days = $2 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$
- Remaining work = $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$
- B's remaining work = $\frac{2}{3}$
- Days taken by B to complete $\frac{2}{3}$ of work = $\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{1}{15}} = 10$ days

Geometry Questions:

1. Triangles

- In right-angled triangle ABC, $(AB = 6)$ cm, $(BC = 8)$ cm.
- Using Pythagoras theorem, $(AC = \sqrt{AB^2 + BC^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10)$ cm

2. Circles

- Distance between centers = sum of radii = $(5 + 3 = 8)$ cm

3. Quadrilaterals

- In parallelogram ABCD, $(\angle A = 60^\circ)$, $(AB = 8)$ cm
- Let $(AD = x)$ cm
- Diagonal (AC) splits parallelogram into two triangles: $(\triangle ABC)$ and $(\triangle ADC)$
- Using the cosine rule in $(\triangle ABC)$:

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2 \times AB \times BC \times \cos(\angle A)$$

Assuming $(AD = BC)$:

$$AC^2 = 8^2 + 8^2 - 2 \times 8 \times 8 \times \cos(60^\circ)$$

$$AC^2 = 64 + 64 - 64 = 64$$

$$AC = \sqrt{64} = 8\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$$

4. Mensuration

- Base radius $(r = 7)$ cm, height $(h = 14)$ cm
- Surface area = $(2\pi r (r + h))$
- $(= 2\pi \times 7 \times (7 + 14) = 2\pi \times 7 \times 21 = 294\pi)$
- Approximate surface area = $(294 \times 3.14 = 922.36)$ cm²