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Quantitative Techniques Sample Paper for CLAT 2025

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QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES SAMPLE PAPER

1. R Mart and Bazaar both sold basmati rice at the same selling price. However, R Mart gave customers a 10% discount on the marked price, whereas Bazaar sold the rice for a discount of 20% on the marked price. If the marked price of basmati rice at R Mart is ₹200/kg, what is the marked price of basmati rice at Bazaar?

a) 210/kg

b) 215/kg

c) 225/kg

d) 250/kg

2. Tata Motors and Maruti Suzuki sold their cars at the same selling price. However, Tata Motors offered a 15% discount on the marked price, whereas Maruti Suzuki offered a 10% discount on the marked price. If the marked price of a Tata Motors car is ₹5,00,000, what is the marked price of a Maruti Suzuki car?

a) 5,15,000

b) 5,25,000

c) 5,35,000

d) 5,45,000

3. In a certain year, if the number of working males aged 18 years and older is 68% of the total male population and the number of working females aged 18 years and older is 65% of the total female population, and the total male population is 1.2 times the total female population, what is the ratio of working females to males aged 18 years and older?

a) 0.90

b) 0.92

c) 0.95

d) 0.98

4. If the total population in a city is 1.25 times the population of another city, and 70% of the population in the first city is above the age of 18 while 68% of the population in the second city is above the age of 18, what is the ratio of people above the age of 18 between these two cities?

a) 1.10

b) 1.14

c) 1.19

d) 1.21

5. A school's student population consists of 45% girls and 55% boys. If 70% of the boys participate in sports activities and 65% of the girls do, what's the ratio of girls to boys participating in sports?

a) 0.75

b) 0.82

c) 0.88

d) 0.92

6. A university has a student body with 60% male and 40% female students. If 80% of the male students are enrolled in engineering courses and 70% of the female students are enrolled in engineering courses, what is the ratio of female to male students enrolled in engineering courses?

a) 0.87

b) 0.93

c) 0.78

d) 0.84

6. A store sells a product with a marked price of ₹1,200. The store gives a 10% discount initially and then gives an additional 5% discount on the discounted price. What is the final selling price after both discounts?

a) 1,020

b) 1,134

c) 1,098

d) 1,140

7. A shopkeeper buys 10 items for ₹1,000 each and 5 items for ₹1,500 each. He sells all the 10 cheaper items for ₹1,200 each, and 5 more expensive items for ₹1,400 each. What is the overall profit or loss?

a) 500 loss

b) 1,000 profit

c) 500 profit

d) 1,000 loss

8. A shopkeeper buys a product for ₹500 and wants to make a 20% profit after giving a 10% discount on the marked price. What should be the marked price?

a) 700

b) 750

c) 680

d) 780

9. A retailer wants to achieve a 25% profit on an item after giving a 15% discount on the marked price. If the cost price of the item is ₹400, what should be the marked price?

a) 550

b) 580

c) 600

d) 620

10. A merchant bought a product for ₹800 and sold it for ₹960. He later bought another product for ₹500 and sold it for ₹620. What is the average profit percentage for both products?

a) 17%

b) 18%

c) 19%

d) 20%

11. A shopkeeper buys 3 types of items: Item A for ₹500, Item B for ₹1,200, and Item C for ₹1,800. He sells Item A for ₹400, Item B for ₹1,500, and Item C for ₹2,000. What's

the total profit or loss percentage?

a) 8% profit

b) 8% loss

c) 9% profit

d) 9% loss

12. A retailer buys a set of items for ₹2,000 each. He marks them up by 25% and then offers a 10% discount on the marked price. What is the final selling price for these items?

a) 2150

b) 2250

c) 2350

d) 2400

13. A shopkeeper buys a product for ₹600 and marks it up by 30%. He gives a 15% discount and an additional 5% discount on the discounted price. What is his profit?

a) 65

b) 75

c) 85

d) 95

14. A juice bar combines orange juice and pineapple juice in the ratio 3:5 to make a tropical blend. If they have 150 liters of pineapple juice, how much orange juice do they need to maintain the same ratio?

a) 80 liters

b) 90 liters

c) 100 liters

d) 120 liters

15. The ratio of wheat to rice in a storage container is 2:3. If 20 kilograms of wheat is added to the container, the new ratio becomes 3:4. How much wheat was initially in the container?

a) 20 kg

b) 30 kg

c) 45 kg

d) 50

ANSWERS

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. C
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. C
11. A
12. B
13. B
14. D
15. B

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