GRE QUANT PRACTICE PAPERS – COMPARISON QUESTION TYPE QUESTION 1

Two different juice concentrates, A and B, are used to form two different mixtures P and Q. To make P, xx ml of A and 40 ml of B are used; while to make Q, 90 ml of A and xx ml of B are used. It was observed that the juice concentration in each mixture, P and Q, is the same.

Quantity A	Quantity B
X	60

AQuantity A is greater.

BQuantity B is greater.

CThe two quantities are equal.

DThe relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

QUESTION 2

p,q,r,p,q,r, and ss are four numbers such

that pq2-|q|>q2r-|s|pq2-|q|>q2r-|s| and |q|>|s||q|>|s|

Quantity A	Quantity B
p	r

AQuantity A is greater.

BQuantity B is greater.

CThe two quantities are equal.

DThe relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

QUESTION 3

xx and yy are two numbers such that $x--\sqrt{y}x>y$.

Quantity A	Quantity B	
X	y	

AQuantity A is greater.

BQuantity B is greater.

CThe two quantities are equal.

DThe relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

QUESTION 4

Quantity A	Quantity B
10111011	237237

AQuantity A is greater.

BQuantity B is greater.

CThe two quantities are equal.

DThe relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

QUESTION 5

A dice is rolled four times and the numbers appearing on each roll are noted.

Quantity A	Quantity I
The probability that the four numbers are distinct and are in	518518
ascending order	316316

AQuantity A is greater.

BQuantity B is greater.

CThe two quantities are equal.

DThe relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

QUESTION 6

For test takers in a national level contest, the scores were observed to be normally distributed with median score as 65 and standard deviation as 4.

Quantity A	Quantity B
Percent of students having scores in the range 61 to 71	74.75%

AQuantity A is greater.

BQuantity B is greater.

CThe two quantities are equal.

DThe relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

QUESTION 7

The operator '#' is such that 2#3=12#3=1 and 2#(-3)=12#(-3)=1. It is known that x#yx#y could imply one among |x-y||x-y|, |y|-|x||y|-|x|, and ||x|-|y||||x|-|y||.

Quantity A	Quantity B
3#23#2	3#(-2)3#(-2)

AQuantity A is greater.

BQuantity B is greater.

CThe two quantities are equal.

DThe relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

QUESTION 8

A right-angled isosceles triangle and an equilateral triangle have equal perimeters.

Quantity A	Quantity B	
Area of the right-angled isosceles triangle	Area of the equilateral triangle	

AQuantity A is greater.

BQuantity B is greater.

CThe two quantities are equal.

DThe relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

QUESTION 9

The three sides of a triangle are of

length (2x-1)(2x-1), (7-x)(7-x) and (x+3)(x+3).

Quantity A	Quantity B
X	4

AQuantity A is greater.

BQuantity B is greater.

CThe two quantities are equal.

DThe relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

QUESTION 10

xx and yy are numbers such that |x|+|y|=12|x|+|y|=12 and |x|-|y|=4|x|-|y|=4.

Quantity A	Quantity I
xyxy	22

AQuantity A is greater.

BQuantity B is greater.

CThe two quantities are equal.

DThe relationship cannot be determined from the information given.