

1. The price of 80 apples is equal to that of 120 oranges. The price of 60 apples and 75 oranges together is Rs.1320. The total price of 25 apples and 40 oranges is

A. Rs. 660

B. Rs. 620

C. Rs. 820

D. Rs. 780

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Answer : Option B

Explanation :

Let the price of one apple = a and price of one orange = b

The price of 80 apples is equal to that of 120 oranges

$$80a = 120b$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a = 3b$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{2a}{3} \text{ -----(Equation 1)}$$

price of 60 apples and 75 oranges together is Rs.1320

$$\Rightarrow 60a + 75b = 1320$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a + 5b = 88$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a + \frac{5(2a)}{3} = 88 \quad (\because \text{Substituted the value of b from equation 1})$$

$$\Rightarrow 12a + 10a = 88 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 6a + 5a = 44 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 11a = 44 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$b = \frac{2a}{3} = \frac{2 \times 12}{3} = 8$$

Total price of 25 apples and 40 oranges

$$= 25a + 40b = (25 \times 12) + (40 \times 8) = 300 + 320 = 620$$

2. The price of 24 apples is equal to that of 28 oranges. The price of 45 apples and 60 oranges together is Rs.1350. The total price of 30 apples and 40 oranges is

A. Rs.920

B. Rs.940

C. Rs.880

D. Rs.900

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Answer : Option D

Explanation :

Solution 1

Let the price of one apple = a and price of one orange = b

Price of 24 apples is equal to that of 28 oranges

$$24a = 28b$$

$$\Rightarrow 6a = 7b$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{6a}{7} \text{ -----(Equation 1)}$$

price of 45 apples and 60 oranges together is Rs.1350

$$\Rightarrow 45a + 60b = 1350$$

$$\Rightarrow 3a + 4b = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow 3a + \frac{4(6a)}{7} = 90 \quad (\because \text{Substituted the value of } b \text{ from equation 1})$$

$$\Rightarrow a + \frac{4(2a)}{7} = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 7a + 8a = 30 \times 7 = 210$$

$$\Rightarrow 15a = 210$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{210}{15} = \frac{42}{3} = 14$$

$$b = \frac{6a}{7} = \frac{6 \times 14}{7} = 6 \times 2 = 12$$

Total price of 30 apples and 40 oranges

$$= 30a + 45b = (30 \times 14) + (40 \times 12) = 420 + 480 = 900$$

Solution 2

This can be done much easier.

Price of 45 apples and 60 oranges = Rs.1350

Price of 15 apples and 20 oranges = Rs.1350/3 = Rs.450 (\because Divided LHS and RHS by 15)

Price of 30 apples and 40 oranges = Rs.450 \times 2 = Rs.900 (\because Multiplied LHS and RHS by 2)

3. There are two buildings P and Q. If 15 persons are sent from P to Q, then the number of persons in each building is the same. If 20 persons are sent from Q to P, then the number of persons in P is double the number of persons in Q. How many persons are there in building P?

A. 80

B. 140

C. 120

D. 90

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Answer : Option C

Explanation :

Let the number of persons in building P = p
and the number of persons in building Q = q

If 15 persons are sent from P to Q,
then the number of persons in each building is the same

$$\Rightarrow p - 15 = q + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow p - q = 30 \text{ ----(Equation 1)}$$

If 20 persons are sent from Q to P,
then the number of persons in P is double the number of persons in Q
 $\Rightarrow 2(q - 20) = (p + 20)$
 $\Rightarrow 2q - 40 = p + 20$
 $\Rightarrow 2q - p = 60$ ----(Equation 2)

(Equation 1) + (Equation 2) $\Rightarrow q = 90$
From Equation 1, $p = 30 + q = 30 + 90 = 120$

i.e., Building P has 120 persons

4. The price of 3 tables and 4 chairs is Rs. 3300. With the same money one can buy 2 tables and 10 chairs. If one wants to buy 1 table and 1 chair, how much does he need to pay?

- A. Rs.940
B. Rs.1050
C. Rs.1040
D. Rs.950

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Answer : Option B

Explanation :

Let price of a table = t
and price of a chair = c

$$3t + 4c = 3300 \text{ ---(Equation 1)}$$

$$2t + 10c = 3300$$
$$\Rightarrow t + 5c = 1650 \text{ ---(Equation 2)}$$

$$(\text{Equation 2}) \times 3 \Rightarrow 3t + 15c = 4950 \text{ ---(Equation 3)}$$

$$(\text{Equation 3}) - (\text{Equation 1}) \Rightarrow 11c = 1650$$
$$\Rightarrow c = 150$$

Substituting the value of c in equation 1, we get

$$3t + (4 \times 150) = 3300$$
$$\Rightarrow 3t = 3300 - 600 = 2700$$
$$\Rightarrow t = 2700/3 = 900$$

$$\text{Cost of 1 table and 1 chair} = c + t = 150 + 900 = 1050$$

5. There are 6 working days in a regular week and for each day, the working hours are 10. A man earns Rs. 2.10 per hour for regular work and Rs. 4.20 per hour for overtime. If he earns Rs.525 in 4 weeks, how many hours did he work?

- A. 245
B. 285
C. 275
D. 255

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Answer : Option A

Explanation :

Regular working hours in 4 weeks = $(4 \times 6 \times 10) = 240$ hours

Amount earned by working in these regular working hours
= $240 \times 2.10 = \text{Rs.}504$

Additional amount he earned = $525 - 504 = \text{Rs.}21$

Hours he worked overtime = $21/4.2 = 210/42 = 5$ hours

Total hours he worked = $240 + 5 = 245$ hours

6. A man has some hens and cows. If the number of heads be 48 and the number of feet equals 140, then the number of hens will be

A. 22

B. 24

C. 26

D. 20

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Answer : Option C

Explanation :

Let number of hens = h and number of cows = c

number of heads = 48

$\Rightarrow h + c = 48$ ---(Equation 1)

number of feet = 140

$\Rightarrow 2h + 4c = 140$

$\Rightarrow h + 2c = 70$ ---(Equation 2)

(Equation 2) - (Equation 1) gives

$2c - c = 70 - 48$

$\Rightarrow c = 22$

Substituting the value of c in Equation 1, we get

$h + 22 = 48$

$\Rightarrow h = 48 - 22 = 26$

i.e., number of hens = 26

7. A sum of Rs.2200 has been divided among A, B and C such that A gets $\frac{1}{4}$ of what B gets and B gets $\frac{1}{5}$ of what C gets. What is B's share?

A. Rs.341

B. Rs.364

C. Rs.372

D. Rs.352

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Answer : Option D

Explanation :

Let C's share = Rs. x

Then B's share = $\frac{x}{5}$

A's share = $\frac{x}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{x}{20}$

Hence, $x + \frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{20} = 2200$

$\Rightarrow x(1 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{20}) = 2200$

$\Rightarrow x(\frac{25}{20}) = 2200$

$\Rightarrow x(\frac{5}{4}) = 2200$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2200 \times 4}{5} = 440 \times 4 = \text{Rs.}1760$

B's share = $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{1760}{5} = \text{Rs.}352$

8. A fires 5 shots to B's 3 but A kills only once in 3 shots while B kills once in 2 shots. When B has missed 27 times, A has killed:

A. 30 birds

B. 22 birds

C. 18 birds

D. 38 birds

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Answer : Option A

Explanation :

Let the total number of shots = x

$$\text{Shots fired by A} = \frac{5x}{8}$$

$$\text{Shots fired by B} = \frac{3x}{8}$$

$$\text{Killing shots by A} = \frac{5x}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5x}{24}$$

$$\text{Missing shots by B} = \frac{3x}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3x}{16}$$

$$\text{B has missed 27 times} \Rightarrow \frac{3x}{16} = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{27 \times 16}{3} = 144$$

$$\text{Hence, killing shots by A} = \frac{5x}{24} = \frac{5 \times 144}{24} = \frac{5 \times 12}{2} = 30$$

i.e., A has killed 30 birds

9. If $p - q = 6$ and $p^2 + q^2 = 116$, what is the value of pq ?

- A. 30 B. 40
C. 20 D. 50

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Answer : Option B

Explanation :

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

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$$(p - q)^2 = p^2 - 2pq + q^2$$

$$(p - q)^2 = (p^2 + q^2) - 2pq$$

$$6^2 = 116 - 2pq$$

$$36 = 116 - 2pq$$

$$2pq = 80$$

$$pq = 40$$

10. To fill a tank, 25 buckets of water is required. How many buckets of water will be required to fill the same tank if the capacity of the bucket is reduced to two-fifth of its present?

A. 63

B. 64.5

C. 62.5

D. 60.5

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Answer : Option C

Explanation :

Solution 1 (Chain Rule)

Let x buckets of water be required ,if the capacity of the bucket is reduced to two-fifth

More buckets, less capacity (Indirect proportion)

Hence we can write as

$$\text{Capacity } \quad 1 : \frac{2}{5} \} :: x : 25$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times 25 = \frac{2}{5} \times x$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 = \frac{2x}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{25 \times 5}{2} = 62.5$$

i.e., 62.5 buckets are needed

Solution 2

Let capacity of 1 bucket = x

Capacity of the tank = 25x

New capacity of the bucket = $\frac{2x}{5}$

$$\text{Hence, number of buckets needed} = \frac{25x}{\left(\frac{2x}{5}\right)} = \frac{25 \times 5}{2} = 62.5$$

Solution 3

Or more simply, you can assume as capacity of 1 bucket = 1

Then, capacity of the tank = 25

New capacity of the bucket = $\frac{2}{5}$

$$\text{Hence, number of buckets needed} = \frac{25}{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)} = 62.5$$

11. John gets on the elevator at the 14th floor of a building and rides up at the rate of 84 floors per minute. At the same time, Vinod gets on an elevator at the 58th floor of the same building and rides down at the rate of 92 floors per minute. If they continue travelling at these rates, then at which floor will their paths cross?

- A. 38
B. 36
C. 32
D. 35

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Answer : Option D

Explanation :

Let their paths cross after x minutes

Then,

$$84x + 92x = 58 - 14$$

$$\Rightarrow 176x = 44$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{44}{176} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Number of floors covered by John in these } \frac{1}{4} \text{ minute} = 84 \times \frac{1}{4} = 21$$

Hence, their path cross at $14 + 21 = 35$, i.e., at 35th floor

12. A man has Rs. 312 in the denominations of one-rupee notes, five-rupee notes and twenty-rupee notes. The number of notes of each denomination is equal. What is the total number of notes that he has ?

- A. 36
B. 24
C. 28
D. 32

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Answer : Option A

Explanation :

Let the number of notes of each denomination be x

$$\text{Then, } x + 5x + 20x = 312$$

$$\Rightarrow 26x = 312$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 312/26 = 12$$

$$\text{the total number of notes that he has} = 3x = 3 \times 12 = 36$$

13. Free notebooks were distributed equally among children of a class. The number of notebooks each child got was one-eighth of the number of children. Had the number of children been half, each child would have got 16 notebooks. Total how many notebooks were distributed?

A. 602

B. 528

C. 423

D. 512

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Answer : Option D

Explanation :

Solution 1

Let number of children be n

If the number children = n , number of books each child will get = $n/8$

$$\text{total books distributed} = n \times \frac{n}{8} = \frac{n^2}{8}$$

If the number children = $n/2$, number of books each child will get = 16

$$\text{total books distributed} = \frac{n}{2} \times 16 = 8n$$

Since total books are same, we can write as $\frac{n^2}{8} = 8n$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{8} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 64$$

$$\text{Total number of notebooks those were distributed} = \frac{n^2}{8} = \frac{64 \times 64}{8} = 64 \times 8 = 512$$

Solution 2 (Chain Rule)

Let n be the total number of children.

More children, less notebooks(Indirect proportion)

If the number children = n , number of books each child will get = $n/8$

If the number children = $n/2$, number of books each child will get = 16

Hence we can write as

$$\text{children } n : \frac{n}{2} \} :: 16 : \frac{n}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow n \times \frac{n}{8} = \frac{n}{2} \times 16$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{8} = \frac{16}{2} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$\text{Then, total number of notebooks those were distributed} = n \times \frac{n}{8} = \frac{64 \times 64}{8} = 64 \times 8 = 512$$

14. Eight people are planning to share equally the cost of a rental car. If one person withdraws from the arrangement and the others share equally the entire cost of the car, then the share of each of the remaining persons increased by:

A. $\frac{2}{5}$
C. $\frac{2}{7}$

B. $\frac{1}{8}$
D. $\frac{1}{7}$

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Here is the answer and explanation

Answer : Option D

Explanation :

Let x be the the cost of the rental car

When 8 persons share equally, share of one person = $\frac{x}{8}$

When 1 person withdraws and other 7 persons share equally, share of one person = $\frac{x}{7}$

Increase in the share = $\frac{x}{7} - \frac{x}{8} = \frac{x}{56}$

Required fraction = $\frac{\left(\frac{x}{56}\right)}{\left(\frac{x}{8}\right)} = \frac{1}{7}$

15. $\frac{(723 + 1992)^2 - (723 - 1992)^2}{723 \times 1992} = ?$

- A. 4 B. 33
C. 6 D. 1

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Here is the answer and explanation

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

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$$\frac{(723 + 1992)^2 - (723 - 1992)^2}{723 \times 1992}$$

$$= \frac{(a + b)^2 - (a - b)^2}{ab} \quad (\text{where } a = 723 \text{ and } b = 1992)$$

$$= \frac{a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{ab}$$

$$= \frac{4ab}{4} = 4$$

16. One-third of Rahul's savings in National Savings Certificate is equal to one-half of his savings in Public Provident Fund. If he has Rs. 1,80,000 as total savings, how much has he saved in Public Provident Fund?

A. Rs. 72000

B. Rs. 44000

C. Rs. 58000

D. Rs. 92000

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Answer : Option A

Explanation :

Let savings in National Savings Certificate = x

and savings in Public Provident Fund = (180000 - x)

$$\frac{1}{3}x = \frac{1}{2}(180000 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 3(180000 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 540000 - 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 540000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{540000}{5} = 108000$$

Savings in Public Provident Fund = (180000 - 108000) = 72000

17. $8 / 4 / 2 = ?$

A. 4

B. 1

C. 0 D. 2

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Here is the answer and explanation

Answer : Option B

Explanation :

$$8 / 4 / 2 = (8 / 4) / 2 = 2/2 = 1$$

18. $20 + 20 \times 2 = ?$

- A. 40 B. 50
C. 60 D. 70

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Here is the answer and explanation

Answer : Option C

Explanation :

$$20 + 20 \times 2 = 20 + 40 = 60$$

19. $25 / 5 \times 5 = ?$

- A. 25 B. 15
C. 20 D. 30

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Here is the answer and explanation

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

$$25 / 5 \times 5 = 5 \times 5 = 25$$

20. $5 \times 5 / 5 = ?$

- A. 5 B. 1
C. 10 D. 25

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Here is the answer and explanation

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

$$5 \times 5 / 5 = 25 / 5 = 5$$

21. $b - [b -(a+b) - \{b - (b - a+b)\} + 2a] = ?$

- A. 0 B. 4a
C. a D. -2a

Here is the answer and explanation

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

$$\begin{aligned} & b - [b - (a+b) - \{b - (b - a+b)\} + 2a] \\ &= b - [b - a - b - \{b - b + a - b\} + 2a] \\ &= b - [b - a - b - \{a - b\} + 2a] \\ &= b - [b - a - b - a + b + 2a] \\ &= b - [b] \\ &= b - b \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

22. $2 \frac{1}{3} + 3 \frac{1}{2} + 4 \frac{1}{4} = ?$

A. $10 \frac{1}{12}$ B. $10 \frac{1}{6}$

C. $10 \frac{1}{4}$ D. $10 \frac{1}{2}$

Here is the answer and explanation

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \frac{1}{3} + 3 \frac{1}{2} + 4 \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{7}{3} + \frac{7}{2} + \frac{17}{4} \\ &= \frac{(28 + 42 + 51)}{12} \\ &= \frac{121}{12} \\ &= 10 \frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

23. If $a * b = 2a - 4b + 2ab$, then $2*3 + 3*2 = ?$

A. 2 B. 0

C. 14 D. 12

[Here is the answer and explanation](#)

Answer : Option C

Explanation :

$$a * b = 2a - 4b + 2ab$$

Hence,

$$2*3 = 2(2) - 4(3) + 2(2 \times 3) = 4 - 12 + 12 = 4$$

$$3*2 = 2(3) - 4(2) + 2(3 \times 2) = 6 - 8 + 12 = 10$$

$$\therefore 2*3 + 3*2 = 4 + 10 = 14$$

$$24. \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4}}}} = ?$$

- A. $\frac{24}{305}$ B. $\frac{1}{64}$
C. $\frac{72}{305}$ D. $\frac{81}{320}$

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Answer : Option C

Explanation :

$$\frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4}}}} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)}}} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{4}{17}}} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{72}{17}\right)}} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{17}{72}} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{305}{72}\right)} = \frac{72}{305}$$

25. If the number of boys in a class are 8 times the number of girls, which value can never be the total number of students?

- A. 27 B. 45
C. 81 D. 42

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Answer : Option D

Explanation :

Let the number of girls = x and the number of boys = 8x

Then, total number of students = x + 8x = 9x

i.e., the total number of students must be a multiple of 9

From the given choices, 42 cannot be a multiple of 9.

Hence, 42 cannot be the total number of students.

26. What fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ needs to be added to itself to become $2\frac{1}{4}$

A. $\frac{5}{4}$

B. $2\frac{3}{4}$

C. $2\frac{1}{4}$

D. $\frac{3}{4}$

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Answer : Option B

Explanation :

Let x be the required fraction

$$\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{3}{5} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{5}x = \frac{9}{4} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{(45 - 12)}{20} = \frac{33}{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{33}{20} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{11}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$$

27. An organization decided to raise Rs. 6 lakh by collecting equal contribution from each of its employees. If each of them had contributed Rs. 60 extra, the contribution would have been Rs. 6.24 lakh. How many employees are there in that organization?

A. 400

B. 300

C. 200

D. 100

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Answer : Option A

Explanation :

$$\text{Required number of employees} = \frac{(624000 - 600000)}{60} = \frac{24000}{60} = 400$$

28. In a group of ducks and cows, the total number of legs are 28 more than twice the number of heads. Find the total number of cows.

A. 14

B. 12

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Here is the answer and explanation

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

Let the number of ducks be d
and number of cows be c

Then, total number of legs = $2d + 4c = 2(d + 2c)$

total number of heads = $c + d$

Given that total number of legs are 28 more than twice the number of heads

$$\Rightarrow 2(d + 2c) = 28 + 2(c + d)$$

$$\Rightarrow d + 2c = 14 + c + d$$

$$\Rightarrow 2c = 14 + c$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 14$$

i.e., total number of cows = 14

29. If $a - b = 6$ and $a^2 + b^2 = 116$, then what is the value of ab ?

A. 20

B. 40

C. 60

D. 80

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Here is the answer and explanation

Answer : Option B

Explanation :

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

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$$\Rightarrow (a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 6^2 = 116 - 2ab$$

$$\Rightarrow 36 = 116 - 2ab$$

$$\Rightarrow 2ab = 116 - 36 = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow ab = 40$$

30. A room has equal number of men and women. Eight women left the room, leaving twice as many men as women in the room. What was the total number of men and women present in the room initially?

A. 32

B. 34

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Here is the answer and explanation

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

Assume that initial number of men = initial number of women = x

$$2(x-8) = x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 16 = x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 16$$

Total number of men and women = $2x = 2 \times 16 = 32$