## PERCENTAGE

1. The difference between the cost price and sale price of an article is Rs.240. If the profit is $20 \%$ the selling price is
A. Rs. 1,240
B. Rs. 1,200
C. Rs. 1,640
D. Rs. 1,440

Answer: D

Difference is Rs 240,
Profit $20 \%$ sale price = ?
[Sale price $=$ cost price + profit $/$ lose ]
Cost price $=100 \%$, Profit $=120 \%$
Sale price $=120 \%$
$20=>240$
$120=>$ ? cost price $=1440$ Rs
Ans: 1440 Rs.
2. Raman buys a washing machine for Rs. 13,500 and sells it at a loss of $12 \%$. What is the selling price of the washing machine?
A. 11,880
B. 11,800
C. 13,500
D. 11,870

## Answer: A

cost price $=13500$ Rs, Loss $=12 \%$
$100-12=88 \%$
Profit $=88 \%$
$100=>13500$
$88=>$ ? Sale price $=11880$ Rs
Ans : 11880 Rs.
3. The cost price of 21 pens is equal to the selling price of 20 pens. The loss or gain percent is
A. $20 \%$
B. 5\%
C. 10\%
D. $15 \%$

Answer: B

21 cost price $=20$ selling price
$21 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{P}=20 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{P}$
Interchange number \& English letter
$\frac{C . P}{S . P}=\frac{20}{21}=>$ profit $=1$
$=>\frac{1}{20} \times 100=>5 \%$
Ans: 5 \%
4. The price of a house is decreased from rupees fifteen lakhs to rupees twelve lakhs. The percentage of decrease is
A. $10 \%$
B. $20 \%$
C. 30\%
D. 40\%

Answer: B

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15,00,000-12,00,000=3,00,000 \\
& =>\frac{300000}{1500000} \times 100=>20 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Ans : $20 \%$
5. A man bought an old bicycle for Rs.1, 500. He spends Rs. 500 on its repair and sells it for Rs. 1,800 . Find the percentage of his loss.
A. $10 \%$
B. $15 \%$
C. 20\%
D. $5 \%$

## Answer: A

Cost price $=1500$ Rs + repair cost 500 Rs
Totally C.P = 2000 Rs, $\quad S . P=1800$ Rs
Loss $=200$ Rs $\frac{200}{2000} \times 100=>10 \%$

Ans : 10 \%
6. Find the single discount equivalent to a series discount of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}, \mathbf{1 0 \%}$ and 5\%.
A. 32\%
B. $21.6 \%$
C. 31.6\%
D. 32.6\%

## Answer: C

Discount $=100-20=80 \%, 100-10=90 \%, \quad 100-5=95 \%$
$=>100 \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{95}{100}$
$=68.4=>100-68.4=>31.6 \%$
Ans: 31.6 \%
7. A TV set was sold for Rs. 14,400 after giving successive discounts of $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ and $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ respectively. What was its market price?
A. Rs. 21,000
B. Rs.9,000
C. Rs.20,500
D. Rs.20,000

Answer: D

Marked price $=x$, discount $=10 \%=90 \%, 20 \%=80 \%$
Sold price $=14400$
$=>x \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{80}{100}=14400$
$=>\quad x=\frac{14400 \times 100 \times 100}{80 \times 90}$
$X=20000 \mathrm{Rs}$
Ans : 20000 Rs
8. A bicycle marked at Rs. 1,500 is sold for Rs. 1,350 . What is the percentage of discount?
A. $5 \%$
B. 15\%
C. 10\%
D. $20 \%$

Answer: C
Marked price $=1500$ Rs , sold price $=1350$ Rs
Discount $=150$ Rs
$=>\frac{150}{1500} \times 100=>10 \%$
Ans : 10 \%
9. If in a class students of 50,23 were girls and rest were boys, then the percentage of boys is
A. $46 \%$
B. $54 \%$
C. $64 \%$
D. 45\%

## Answer: B

Total students $=50$, Girls $=23$,so boys $=27$
$\frac{27}{50} \times 100=>54 \%$
Ans : $54 \%$
10. In a class of 50 students, 27 of them are female students others are male students. Then, find the percentage of male and female students.
A. 46\%, 54\%
B. 54\%, 46\%
C. $27 \%, 23 \%$
D. 23\%, 27\%

Answer: A
Total $=50$, Male $=27$, so Female $=23$
Female Male
$\frac{27}{50} \times 100$

$$
=>\frac{23}{50} \times 100
$$

$=>54 \% \quad=>46 \%$
Male $=46$ \%
Female $=54 \%$
Ans : $46 \%, 54 \%$
11. An alloy consists of $30 \%$ copper and $40 \%$ zinc and the remaining is nickel. Find the amount of nickel in 20kilograms of the alloy.
A. $\mathbf{6 K g}$
B. 4 kg
C. 10 kg D
D. 12 kg

Answer: A

Copper $=30 \%$, Zinc $=40 \%$ then Nickel $=30 \%$
Totally $=20 \mathrm{~kg}$
$100=>20$
$30=>$ ? $\quad=>6 \mathrm{Kg}$
Ans : 6 Kg
12. The population of a city in the year 2014 is $1,80,000$ and increases at a rate of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ per year. Find the population of the city in the year 2016?
A. 2,40,000
B. 2,59,200
C. 2,55,000
D. 2,54,300

## Answer: B

$$
2014=180000,2016=? 2 \text { years }
$$

Increase percentage = $20 \%$, so $120 \%$
$=>180000 \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{120}{100}=>259200$
Ans: 259200 .
13. If the population of a village is $50,00,40 \%$ of them are men, $20 \%$ of them are children and the rest are women. Then the number of women,
A. 10,000
B. 20,000
C. 30,000
D. 40,000

## Answer: B

$$
\text { Population }=50000 \text { Man }=40 \% \text {, childrens }=20 \%
$$

Then Women = 40 \%

$$
=>50000 \times \frac{40}{100}=>2000
$$

Ans : 20000
14. The difference of two numbers is $20 \%$ of the larger number. If the smaller number is 20 then the larger number is
A. 25
B. 45
C. 50 D. 80

## Answer: A

Two member $=X$ nad $Y$
Take large number $=X, \quad$ small number $Y=20$
$=x-y=x \times \frac{20}{100}$
$=>x-20=x \times \frac{20}{100}=>x=x \times \frac{20}{100}+20$
$=>x=\frac{20 x}{100}+20=>\frac{20 x+2000}{100}=x$
$=>100 x-20 x=2000$
$=>80 x=2000=>X=25$
Ans : 25
15. $15 \%$ of the total numbers of biscuits in a bottle is 30 . Find the total number of biscuits in the bottle.
A. 100
B. 200
C. 150
D. 300

## Answer: B

$15 \%$ is 30 , then $100 \%=$ ?
$15=>30$
$100=>$ ?
$=>200$
Ans: 200
16. Find the number which is $12 \%$ less than 250.
A. 220
B. 215 C. 200
D. 245

Answer: A
$250 \times \frac{12}{100}=>30$
$=>250-30=220$
(OR

$$
\begin{array}{r}
100=>250 \\
88=>\text { ? }
\end{array}
$$

Ans : 220

$$
=>220
$$

17. The number which is $15 \%$ less than 240 is
A. 204
B. 206
C. 203
D. 205

## Answer: A

17. $240 \times \frac{15}{100}=>36$
$=>240-36=204$
Ans: 204 .

$$
100=>240
$$

$$
85 \text { = > ? }
$$

$$
=204
$$

18. Find the number which is $15 \%$ less than 120
A. 100
B. 102
C. 104
D. 98

## Answer: B

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 18.100 \%=120,15 \% \text { Loss }=85 \% \\
& 100=>120 \\
& 85=>? \\
& =>102
\end{aligned}
$$

Ans : 102
19. If $\mathbf{3 0} \%$ of $\mathbf{a}=\mathbf{6 0}$ then find $a$
A. 200
B. 50
C. 250
D. 100

## Answer: A

$30 \%$ of $a=60$, then $a=$ ?
$=>a \times \frac{30}{60}=60 \quad=>a=\frac{60 \times 100}{30}$
$a=200$
Ans: 200
20. If $50 \%$ of $(x-y)=30 \%$ of $(x+y)$ then what percent of $x$ is $y$ ?
A. $20 \%$
B. $24 \%$
C. $25 \%$
D. $23 \%$

## Answer: C

20. $(x-y) \times \frac{50}{100}=(x+y) \times \frac{30}{100}$
$=>5(x-y)=3(x+y)=>5 x-5 y=3 x+3 y$
$=>5 x-3 x=5 y+3 y=>2 x=8 y$
$=>x=8, y=2$
$=>\frac{2}{8} \times 100=>25 \%$
Ans : 25 \%
21. $40 \%$ of $1640+?=35 \%$ of $980+150 \%$ of 850
A. 962
B. 692
C. 926
D. 629

## Answer: A

$21.1640 \times \frac{40}{100}+x=\frac{35}{100} \times 980+\frac{150}{100}+850$
$=>656+x=343+1275$
$=>x=1618-656=962$
Ans: 962 .
22. If $\mathbf{7 8 4}+x=\mathbf{7 8} \%$ of 500 then the value of $x$ is
A. 342
B. 352 c 362
D. 372

## Answer: C

$22.784+x=500 \times \frac{78}{100}$
$784+x=390=>x=394$
Ans: 394
23. If $x \%$ of $y$ is 100 and $y \%$ of $z$ is 200, then the relation between $x$ and $z$
A. $z=x / 2$
B. $z=2 x$
C. $z=x / 4 D$
D. $z=4 x$

## Answer: B

$$
\text { 23. } Y \times \frac{x}{100}=100----1 \quad Z \times \frac{Y}{100}=200-\cdots---20 口 \begin{aligned}
& Z \\
& \\
& =>Y=\frac{200 \times 100}{Z}
\end{aligned}
$$

Subtitute $Y$ values in 1 equation,

$$
=>\frac{200 \times 100}{Z} \times \frac{X}{100}=100 \quad \Rightarrow 2 x=Z
$$

Ans: $2 \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{Z}$
24. What percent of $3 x$ is $6 y$ if $x=4 y$ ?
A. 20\%
B. 30\%
C. 40\%
D. 50\%

## Answer: D

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24 \cdot \frac{a}{100} \times 3 x=6 y \quad=>x=4 y \\
& =>\frac{9}{100} \times 3(4 y)=6 y \\
& =>\frac{a}{100} \times 12 y=6 y=>\frac{9}{10}=\frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

= $>\mathrm{a}=50 \%$
Ans : 50 \%
25. The cost price of a cow is Rs.6000. What is the selling price in order to make a profit of $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ ?
A. 1800
B. 7000
C. 7800
D. 9000

Answer: C
25 . Cost price $=6000$, profit $=30 \%$ so $130 \%$
$100=>6000$
$130=>$ ?
=> 7800 Rs
Ans : 7800 Rs .
26. A cow is sold for Rs. 2400 at a profit $20 \%$. Find the cost price.
A. Rs. 1000
B. Rs. 2000
C. Rs. 1800
D. Rs. 1500

## Answer: B

26. Sold price $=2400$ Rs, profit $=20 \%$ so $120 \%$
$120=>2400$
100 => ?
$=>2000$ Rs .
Ans : 2000 Rs.
27. On selling 12 notebooks, a seller makes a profit equal to the selling price of 4 notebooks, what is his gain percent?
A. $20 \%$
B. 30\%
C. 40\%
D. 50\%

Answer: D
27. Profit $=S P-C P$
$=>4=12-C P \quad=>C p=8$
$=>\frac{4}{8} \times 100=>50 \%$

Ans : 50 \%
28. On selling a chair at 7\% loss and a table at 17\% gain, a man gains 296. If he sells the chair at 7\% gain and table at 12\% gain then he gains Rs. 400 . The actual price of the table is
A. Rs. 1400
B. Rs. 2400
C. Rs. 400 d.Rs. 800

## Answer: B

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28.7 \% \text { loss }=\frac{-7 x}{100}, \quad 17 \% \text { gain }=\frac{17 y}{100} \\
& =>\frac{17 y-7 x}{100}=296 \quad=>17 y-7 x=29600--\rightarrow 1 \\
& =>7 \% \text { gain }=\frac{7 x}{100}, \quad 12 \% \text { gain }=\frac{124}{100} \\
& \frac{12 y+7 x}{100}=400 \quad=>12 y+7 x=40000---\rightarrow 2
\end{aligned}
$$

Substitute two equ,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 17 y-7 x=29600-->1 \\
& \underline{12 y+7 x=4000--\rightarrow 2}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
294=69600 \quad \Rightarrow 2400
$$

Ans : 2400 Rs.
29. After getting two successive discounts, a shirt with a cost price o Rs. 150 is available at Rs.105. If the second discount is $\mathbf{1 2 . 5 \%}$ find the discount.
A. 10\%
B. 15\%
C. 20\%
D. 16\%

Answer: C
29) $150 * \frac{x}{100} * \frac{87.5}{100}=105$
$\Rightarrow \quad x=\frac{105 \times 100 \times 100}{150 \times 87.5}$
$\Rightarrow \quad x=80 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 100-80=20$

Ans: 20
30. The price of a cloth is increased by $60 \%$. How many percent should a family reduce its expenditure of cloth so as not to increase its monthly expenditure?
A. 37.5\%
B. 35.5\%
C. 60.5\%
D. $40.5 \%$

## Answer: A

30. Amount increase and then reduce

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Formula }=\frac{x}{100+x} X 100 \\
& =>\frac{60}{100+60} \times 100=>\frac{60}{160} \times 100 \quad=>37.5 \% \quad \text { Ans }: 37.5 \% .
\end{aligned}
$$

