

Percentage

Solution

Answer:(1):

Let student in Class – II be $2x$.

So, student in Class – IV = $\frac{150}{100} \times 2x$
= $3x$

Student in class – III = $(10 + 2x)$

Student in class – V = $\frac{80}{100} \times 3x$
= $2.4x$

Student in class – I = $2.4x \times \frac{15}{16}$
= $2.25x$

ATQ,

$2.25x + 2x = (10 + 2x) + 3x + 2.4x = 243$

$11.65x = 233$

$x = 20$

| Class | Total student |
|-------|---------------|
| I | 45 |
| II | 40 |
| III | 50 |
| IV | 60 |
| V | 48 |

1. Answer: (D)

Total students in Class – VI = $\frac{150}{100} \times \left(\frac{40 + 48}{2}\right)$
= 66

Required difference = $66 - 60$
= 6

2. Answer: (D)

Number of invalid votes = 30% of 2700
= 810.

Thus valid vote = $(2700 - 810) = 1890$

Valid votes polled by People's Party = 40% of 1890 = 756.

3. Answer: (A)

Each student gets sweets which is equal to the value of 25% of the total number of students.

This can be calculated as $(25/100) \times 80 = 20$ sweets

Similarly, each teacher gets $(30/100) \times 80 = 24$ sweets

Total number of sweets = number of students \times sweets per student + number of teachers \times sweets per teacher = $80 \times 20 + 4 \times 24 = 1696$

4. Answer: (B)

Ramola = Ravina $\times 3$

Ravina = Ruchira $\times (115/100)$

= $32000 \times (115/100)$

= Rs. 36800

\therefore Ramola's annual income = $36800 \times 3 \times 12$

= Rs. 13,24,800

Hence, option 2 is correct.

5. Answer: (D)

Let in initial price of the ticket be Rs. a and the initial number of viewers be b.

Total revenue = ab

Now the price is changed to $1.25a$ and the number of viewers are changed to $0.8b$.

Total revenue = $1.25a \times 0.8b = ab$

This means whatever be the price and number of viewers, 25% increase in price and 20% decrease in viewers will not change the profit.

Hence, data is insufficient.

6. Answer: (C)

Price of the flat = Rs. 5,15,000

Flat was insured to 80% of its price

Insured price = $515000 \times 80/100$

Insurance company paid 90% of the insurance.

Amount paid by insurance company

= $515000 \times 80/100 \times 90/100 = 370800$.

Difference between the price of the flat and the amount received

= Rs. $(5,15,000 - 370800) =$ Rs. 144200

Answer: (7 – 11):

The correct answer is Option 1 i.e. 2 : 1

Suppose Total students in schools A and B are 'a' and 'b' respectively.

Students in Commerce stream in school A
= $a/3$
Students in Science stream in school B
= $100/6 \times 1/100 \times b = b/6$
Since Sum of total students in Commerce
stream in A and Science stream in B is 500:
 $a/3 + b/6 = 500$
 $2a + b = 3000$ (1) Since there are total
2100 students in two schools A and B:
 $a + b = 2100$ (2) From equation 1
and 2:
 $a = 900$ & $b = 1200$

So,
Students in Commerce stream in school A
= $a/3 = 300$
Students in Science stream in school B
= $b/6 = 400$
40% of total students in school B are in
Commerce stream and 40% of total students
in school A are in Art stream.

So,
Students in Commerce stream in school B
= $1200 \times 0.4 = 480$
Students in Science stream in school A
= $900 \times 0.4 = 360$

Now,
Students in Art stream in school A
= $900 - 300 - 360 = 240$
Students in Art stream in school B
= $1200 - 480 - 200 = 520$

Hence, we can prepare the following table:

| Streams | A | B |
|----------|-----|-----|
| Art | 360 | 520 |
| Commerce | 300 | 480 |
| Science | 240 | 200 |

7. **Answer:(C)**

8. **Answer: (C):**

Hence, average number of students in Arts
stream in school A and B
= $(360 + 520)/2 = 440$

9. **Answer: (D):**

Total students in Art stream in school B
= 520
Total students in Science stream in school
A = 240

Hence,
Required percent = $[(520 - 240)/240] \times 100$
= 116.67%

10. **Answer: (E):**

School A:

Total students in Art stream = 360

Number of boys = $360 \times 5/8 = 225$

Number of girls = $360 \times 3/8 = 135$

School B:

Total students in Art stream = 520

Number of boys = $520 \times 7/13 = 280$

Number of girls = $520 \times 6/13 = 240$

Now,

Number of boys in Art stream of schools A
and B together = $225 + 280 = 505$

Number of girls in Art stream of schools A
and B together = $135 + 240 = 375$

Hence,

Required difference = $505 - 375 = 130$

11. **Answer: (B):**

Since students in Science stream of school C
are 25% more than total students in
Commerce stream in school B;

Students in Science stream of school C =
 $1.25 \times 480 = 600$

Given: In school C total students are 1050.

Hence,

Total students of Art & Commerce stream in
school C = $1050 - 600 = 450$

Total students in Art and Commerce stream
in school A = $360 + 300 = 660$

Hence,

Required percentage = $[(660 - 450)/660] \times$
 $100 = 31.8\%$

12. **Answer: (C):**

The correct answer is Option 3 i.e. 36 : 61

From the table:

Number of employees with less than 5 years
of experience in company A = $240 - 96 =$
 144

Total number of employees with 5 + years
of experience in B & C together = $84 + 160$
 $= 244$

Hence, ratio = $144 : 244 = 36 : 61$

13. **Answer: (D):**

The correct answer is Option 4 i.e. 99.4%

From the table:

Total number of employees with less than 5 years of experience in companies C and D together

$$= (320 - 160) + (360 - 162) = 160 + 198 = 358$$

Total employees in company D = 360

Hence,

$$\text{Required percentage} = 358/360 \times 100 = 99.4\%$$

14. Answer: (A):

The correct answer is Option 1 i.e. 186

From the table:

Total number of employees with less than 5 years of experience in company A = 240 - 96 = 144

Given: Number of males with less than 5 years of experience in company A is 70

So,

Total number of females with less than 5 years of experience in company A = 144 - 70 = 74

And

Total number of employees with 5 + years of experience in company C = 160

Given: Number of males with 5 + years of experience in company C is 48

So,

Total number of females with 5 + years of experience in company C = 160 - 48 = 112

Hence, sum = 74 + 112 = 186

15. Answer: (E):

The correct answer is Option 5 i.e. 29

From the table:

Number of employees with less than 5 years of experience in company A = 240 - 96 = 144

Number of employees with less than 5 years of experience in company C = 320 - 160 = 160

Hence, Average = $(144 + 160)/2 = 152$

Number of employees with 5 + years of experience in company B = 84

Number of employees with 5 + years of

experience in company D = 162

Hence, Average = $(84 + 162)/2 = 123$

Hence, difference = $152 - 123 = 29$

16. Answer: (C):

The correct answer is Option 3 i.e. 122

From the table:

Number of employees with less than 5 years of experience in company D = 360 - 162 = 198

Number of females with less than 5 years of experience in company D is 98

So, number of males with less than 5 years of experience in company D = 198 - 98 = 100

Given: number of females with 5 + years of experience is 40% of number of males with less than 5 years of experience in company D.

So,

Number of females with 5 + years of experience in company D = $0.4 \times 100 = 40$

Hence, total number of male with 5 + years of experience in company D = $162 - 40 = 122$

17. Answer: (B)

$$\text{Illiterate Men} = \frac{4}{9} \times 4320 \times \frac{40}{100} = 768$$

Literate Woman

$$= \frac{5}{9} \times 4320 \times \frac{50}{100} = 1200$$

∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{768}{1200} \times 100 = 64\%$$

18. Answer: (A)

Let monthly salary = Rs. 100x

ATQ,

$$100x \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{70}{100} = 63x$$

Let total expense on Medical and groceries

$$= 3y + 4y = 7y$$

So, $7y = 63x$

$$y = 9x$$

Given, $3y = 8100$,

So, $y = 2700$

Now, $x = 300$

∴ monthly salary of the man



19. $= 100x = \text{Rs. } 30,000$
Answer: (B)
Marks obtained by D = 320
Marks obtained by C
 $= 320 \times \frac{125}{100} = 400$
Marks obtained by B
 $= 400 \times \frac{(100-10)}{100} = 360$
Marks obtained by A
 $= 360 \times \frac{125}{100} = 450$
Hence, required marks obtained by A = 450

20. **Answer: (B)**
Let initial amount = 100
Now, total amount
 $= 100 + 14 + \frac{45}{100} \times 114$
 $= 165.3$
 $\therefore 165.3 \rightarrow 16530$
 $1 \rightarrow \frac{16530}{165.3}$
 $\therefore 100 \rightarrow 100 \times 100 = 10,000 \text{ Rs.}$