

# **NavGurukul – Screening Test**

## **School Of Business**

### **SOB - A**

#### **Instructions**

- All questions are multiple-choice.
  - Choose only one correct answer for each question.
  - Mark the correct answer on the OMR sheet.
- 

**Q 1** 5, 10, 15, 20, \_\_\_. What will be the next number in the pattern?

- A) 35      B) 25      C) 28      D) 30

**Q 2** 2, 5, 10, 17, \_\_\_. What will be the next number in the pattern?

- A) 20      B) 25      C) 27      D) 26

**Q 3** 4, 9, 16, 25, \_\_\_. What will be the next number in the pattern?

- A) 36      B) 30      C) 35      D) 41

**Q 4** 12, 6, 24, 18, 48, \_\_\_. What will be the next number in the pattern?

---

- A) 36      B) 66      C) 54      D) 42

## **Percentages**

A percentage helps us understand how much a part is of the whole.  
The word “percent” means “out of 100.”

For example, if a school has 50 students and 10 of them are unhealthy, then the percentage of unhealthy students will be:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Percentage} &= (\text{Part} \div \text{Total}) \times 100 \\ &= (10 \div 50) \times 100 = 20\%\end{aligned}$$

**Now answer the following questions.**

**Q 5** In a class of 80 students, 16 students are absent.

What is the percentage of absent students?

- A) 15%      B) 20%      C) 10%      D) 25%

**Q 6** The price of a jacket is ₹950. The shopkeeper gives a 20% discount.

What is the amount of the discount?

- A) ₹190      B) ₹200      C) ₹930      D) ₹970

**Q 7** In a test, Aman scored 72 out of 90 marks.

What is his percentage?

- A) 85%      B) 75%      C) 70%      D) 80%

**Q 8** The population of a village is 2000. In one year, it increased by 13%.

What will be the new population?

- A) 2013      B) 1987      C) 2260      D) 2250
-

## Profit and Loss

Profit and loss help us understand buying and selling things.

- Cost price (CP) is the price at which something is bought.
- Selling price (SP) is the price at which something is sold.

If we sell something for more money than we bought it for, we get **profit**.

If we sell it for less money than we bought it for, we get **loss**.

**Now answer the following questions.**

**Q 9** Aman buys a notebook for ₹117 and sells it for ₹80.

Does he get a profit or a loss? How much?

- A) Loss ₹37      B) Profit ₹197      C) Profit ₹37      D) Loss ₹187

**Q 10** Ritu buys a chair for ₹689. She wants to make a profit of ₹255.

For how much should she sell the chair?

- A) ₹434      B) ₹944      C) ₹689      D) ₹255

**Q 11** A trader buys 6 kg of oranges at ₹44 per kg and sells all the oranges for ₹274.

Find the profit or loss.

- A) Loss ₹274      B) Profit ₹264      C) Loss ₹10      D) Profit ₹10

**Q 12** A shopkeeper buys 10 pens at ₹19 per pen. He sells 6 pens at ₹22 per pen and the remaining 4 pens at ₹12 per pen. What is his total profit or loss?

- A) Profit ₹10      B) Profit ₹15      C) Loss ₹10      D) No Profit, No Loss
-

## **Simple Interest**

Simple interest is the extra money paid or earned on a fixed amount for a fixed time at a fixed rate.

$$\text{Simple Interest} = \text{Principal} \times \text{Rate} \times \text{Time} \div 100$$

- Principal (P) is the amount of money we first take or invest.
- The Rate of interest (R) is the percentage of interest per year.
- Time (T) means how many years the money is taken/lent for.

**Now answer the following questions.**

**Q 13** Rohan deposits ₹4100 in the bank. The bank gives 8% interest per year. How much interest will Rohan get in 1 year?

- A) ₹4108      B) ₹328      C) ₹410      D) ₹3280

**Q 14** An amount becomes ₹6990 in 2 years at 25% simple interest per year. What was the principal (initial amount) deposited?

- A) ₹4660      B) ₹1165      C) ₹5825      D) ₹1747

**Q 15** Rahul deposits ₹8600 in a bank that gives 6% simple interest per year. How much total amount will he have after 2 years?

- A) ₹516      B) ₹1032      C) ₹8612      D) ₹9632

**Q 16** The interest on ₹5020 for 1 year is ₹251. What is the rate of interest per year (in percent)?

- A) 10%      B) 25.1%      C) 5%      D) 12%
-