

HCF LCM

1. What is LCM of $\frac{36}{225}, \frac{48}{150}, \frac{72}{65}$?
2. What is HCF of $\frac{36}{75}, \frac{48}{150}, \frac{72}{135}$?
3. What least number when divided by 20, 48 and 36 leaves the remainders 13, 41 and 29, respectively?
4. What least number when divided by 36, 24 and 16 leaves 11 as remainder in each case?
5. The ratio of two numbers is 5 : 6 and their LCM is 480, then their HCF is?
6. HCF and LCM of two numbers is 8 and 96. Sum of those numbers is 56. Then what is sum of their reciprocals?
7. There are 3 equilateral triangles with sides 114cm, 76cm and 152 cm. What maximum size scale can measure them exactly?
8. If $(x - 4)$ is the HCF of $x^2 - 8x + 15$ and $x^2 - kx + 1$, then what is k ?
9. 5 clocks ring automatically at intervals of 12 minutes, 8 minutes, 3 minutes, 4 minutes and 10 minutes, respectively. In 8 hours from the moment they start, how many times will they ring together?
10. 3 birds fly along the circumference of a jungle. They complete one round in 27 minutes, 45 minutes and 63 minutes respectively. Since they start together, when will they meet again at the starting position?
11. What will be least number of marbles with Rohit if he can arrange them in rows of 18, 10 and 15 marbles each as well as make a perfect solid square out of all the marbles?
12. Manoj wants to paste wallpaper on wall of his room. The wall is 4 meters and 50 cm in length and 3 meters and 50 cm in height. But the wall should be covered completely only by square pieces of wallpaper having same size. What is the number of maximum sized wallpaper squares needed to cover the walls completely?
13. Rajesh had to arrange his books in uniform groups. He makes groups of 4 books each. But 3 books are left. He tries it with groups of 5 books each. But still 3 books are left. 3 books are still left when he tried with groups of 9 or 10 books each. How many books does he have?

Percentage

1. 56% of Y is 182. What is Y?
2. What per cent is 42kg of 336 kg?
3. If 15% of Y is same as 21% of Z, then 12.5% of Y is equal to what per cent of Z?
4. If price of rice is 30% less than that of wheat, then price of wheat is how much per cent more than that of rice?
5. If price of milk is 15% more than that of water, then price of water is how much per cent less than that of milk?
6. The price of apple is first increased by 10% and then decreased by 10%. What is the change in the price of apple?
7. The price of milk was first increased by 10% and then decreased by 20%. What is the net percentage change in final price of milk?
8. If the price of a sugar is raised by 25%, then by how much per cent should a person reduce his consumption of sugar, so that his expenditure remains same?
9. Y has to score 40% marks to pass. He gets 20 marks and fails by 40 marks. The maximum marks of the exam are?
10. A scores 10% and fails by 30 marks. B scores 40% marks and gets 30 marks more than the minimum marks needed to pass the exam. What are the maximum marks for the exam?
11. In a class, 15% of total number of students failed in Science, 25% of total number of students failed in Maths and 10% of total number of students failed in both. How much percentage of students passed in both Maths and Science?
12. By 20% decrease in the price of rice, people can buy 10 kg more rice in Rs.100. What is the original price of 1kg of rice?
13. In an election which contested was contested by 2 candidates, one candidate got 40% of total votes and yet lost by 1000 votes. What is the total number of votes?
14. The population of a city is 50,000 at present. It increases at the rate of 10% per annum. What will be its population 3 yr from now?
15. The population of a city is 50,000 at present. It increases at the rate of 10% per annum. What was its population 4 years ago from present?
16. A town has population of 50,000 in 1988. In one year i.e. by 1989 it increased by 25%. Next year i.e. in 1990, it decreased by 30%. The next year in 1991 there was an increase of 40%. What is the population at end of 1991?