

## Conceptual Practice | Percentages | Dr. Kiran Derle

1. If the price of petrol is increased by 20% and subsequently by 40%. If the original price was Rs25 per litre then what is then the final price per litre?

- a. 42                      b. 45  
c. 48                      d. 40

**Solution:** When Rs.25 increased by 20%, it becomes  $25 + 5 = 30$ . Now, 30 increased by 40% so  $30 + 12 = 42$

**Alternate way:**

$$\text{Final Price} = 25 \times (1 + 20/100) \times (1 + 40/100)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} 25 \times 1.2 \times 1.4$$

$$= \text{Rs.} 42$$

2. If 35% of a number is 112, then the number is

- a. 380                      b. 300  
c. 320                      d. 35

**Solution:** Let the number be y.

$$\text{Then, } 35\% \text{ of } y = 112$$

$$(35 / 100)y = 112$$

$$y = (112 \times 100) / 35$$

$$= 320$$

**Alternate Solution:**

$$35\% \text{ of the number } = 112$$

$$100\% \text{ of the number } = ?$$

You get 320 by cross multiplication.

3. 75 % of a number when added to 75 is equal to that number. What is the number?

- a. 280                      b. 400  
c. 300                      d. 305

**Solution:** Let 'x' be the required number

$$0.75x + 75 = x$$

$$\therefore 0.25x = 75$$

$$\therefore x = 75 / 0.25 = 300$$

4. What percentage of  $2/7$  is  $1/35$  ?

- a. 2.5%                      b. 10%  
c. 25%                      d. 20%

**Solution:** Let N% of  $2/7$  is  $1/35$

$$\therefore (N / 100) * 2/7 = 1/35$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 1/35 \times 7/2 \times 100 = 10\%$$

5. What percent of 7.2 kg is 18 gms ?

- a. 0.025%                      b. 0.25%  
c. 2.5%                      d. 25%

$$\text{Solution: } 7.2 \text{ kg} = 7.2 \times 1000 \text{ gm} = 7200 \text{ gms}$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = (18/7200) \times 100 \% = 0.25\%$$

6. ?% of 130 = 10.4 ?

- a. 80                      b. 8  
c. 0.8                      d. 0.08

**Solution:** Let Y% of 130 = 10.4

$$\Rightarrow (Y \times 130) / 100 = 10.4$$

$$\therefore Y = (10.4 \times 100) / 130 = 8$$

7. What percent is 3% of 5% ?

- a. 15%                      b. 1.5%  
c. 0.15%                      d. None of these

**Solution:** Lets say x% of 5% is 3%

$$\text{So, } x/100 * 5/100 = 3/100$$

$$x = 60 \text{ i.e. } 60\%$$

8. The income of a broker remains unchanged though the rate of commission is increased from 4% to 5%. The percentage of slump in business is ?

- a. 8%                      b. 1%  
c. 20%                      d. 80%

**Solution:** Lets say initial business is Rs.100x.

Commission was Rs.4x (i.e. 4% of 100x)

Now, income of broker is unchanged i.e. Rs. 4x only. But commission is 5%.

$$\text{So, } 5\% \text{ of new income} = 4x$$

Hence, new income = Rs. 80x. There is slump/drop of 20% in the business.

**Alternate Approach:**

Let the business value change from A to B.

$$\text{Then, } 4\% \text{ of } A = 5\% \text{ of } B$$

$$\Rightarrow 4A/100 = 5B/100$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 4A/5$$

$$\therefore \text{change in business} = (A - 4A/5) = A/5$$

$$\text{Percentage slump in business} = \{(A/5)/A\} \times 100 \% = 20\%$$

9. A man spends Rs. 3500 per month and saves 12.5% of his income. His monthly income is?

- a. Rs. 4400                      b. Rs. 4270  
c. Rs. 4000                      d. Rs. 3937.50

**Solution:** If his saving is 12.5 of Income, Spending is 87.5% of income

$$87.5 \% \text{ of } P = 3500$$

$$\Rightarrow P = (3500 \times 2 \times 100) / 175 = 4000$$

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**10.** A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% and still has 420 apples. Originally, he had ?

- a. 588 apples                      b. 600 apples
- c. 672 apples                      d. 700 apples

**Solution:** He sells 40% of total apples (N), so he left with 60% of total apples (N).

$$\therefore 60\% \text{ of } N = 420$$

$$\therefore N = (420 \times 100)/60 = 700$$

**11.** The price of rice has increased by 60%. In order to restore to the original price, the new price must be reduced by ?

- a.  $33 \frac{1}{3}\%$                       b.  $37 \frac{1}{2}\%$
- c. 40%                          d. 45%

**Solution:** Let original price = Rs.100x

$$\Rightarrow \text{Increased price} = \text{Rs. } 160x$$

In order to restore to original price, we have decrease 160x by 60x.

$$\therefore \text{Decrease on Rs. } 100 = (60/160) \times 100\% = 37 \frac{1}{2}\%$$

(Mind it: 60x is actually 60% of 100x but 37.5% of 160x)

**12.** One litre of water is evaporated from 6 litre of a solution containing 5% salt. The percentage of salt ?

- a.  $4 \frac{4}{19}\%$                       b.  $5 \frac{5}{7}\%$
- c. 5%                              d. 6%

**Solution:** Salt in 6 liters = 5% of 6 liters = 0.30 liter

Now, new solution is only 5 liters as one liter of water got evaporated but the value of salt is still remains same.

$$\text{Salt \% in new solution of liters} = (0.30/5) \times 100\% = 6\%$$

**13.** A student is required to secure at least 50% marks in order to pass an examination. He secured 50 marks which were less than the minimum passing marks by 50. The maximum marks of the paper are ?

- a. 200                              b. 250
- c. 275                              d. 300

**Solution:** Minimum passing marks = 50 + 50 = 100

Let the total marks = x

Then, Passing marks = 50% of x = 100

$$\Rightarrow x = (100/50) \times 100 = 200$$

**14.** Two numbers X and Y are respectively 30% and 35% less than a third number Z. By what percentage is the number Y less than that of the number X?

- a. 30%                      b. 15%                      c.  $7 \frac{1}{7}\%$                       d. 20%

**Solution:** Let the third number Z be 100k.

$$X = 70k \text{ (30\% less than Z)}$$

$$Y = 65k \text{ (35\% less than Z)}$$

Hence, Y is 5k less than 70k (X).

$$\text{In terms of \%} = 5k/70k \times 100 = 7 \frac{1}{7}\%$$

**15.** Mr. A spends 40 percent of his monthly income on food items and 50 percent of the remaining, on cloths and conveyance. He saves one-third of the remaining amount after spending on food, clothes and conveyance. If he saves Rs.19,200 every year, what is his monthly income ?

- a. Rs. 24000                      b. Rs. 12000
- c. Rs. 16000                      d. Rs. 20000

**Solution:** Let Mr. A has Rs.100x. So he spends on:

$$\text{Food items} = 40x$$

$$\text{Clothes + conveyance} = 50\% \text{ of } 60x = 30x$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Remaining amount} = (100x - 40x - 30x) = 30x$$

His saving is  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of 30x

$$\therefore \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 30x = 19200$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x = 19200$$

$$\therefore 100x = \text{Rs. } 192000$$

$$\text{So his monthly income} = 192000 / 12 = 16000$$

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