

QUESTIONS ASKED IN PREVIOUS SSC EXAMS

TYPE-I

1. If 80% of A = 50% of B and B = x% of A, then the value of x is :
(1) 400 (2) 300
(3) 160 (4) 150
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting))
2. If x is 80% of y, what percent of y is x ?
(1) 75% (2) 80%
(3) 100% (4) 125%
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting))
3. If 8% of x is the same as 4% of y, then 20% of x is the same as:
(1) 10% of y (2) 16% of y
(3) 80% of y (4) 50% of y
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (Second Sitting))
4. A student multiplied a number by $\frac{3}{5}$ instead of $\frac{5}{3}$. What is the percentage error in the calculation ?
(1) 44% (2) 34%
(3) 54% (4) 64%
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (Second Sitting))
5. If p% of p is 36, then p is equal to :
(1) 3600 (2) 600
(3) 60 (4) 15
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (First Sitting))
6. 2 is what percent of 50?
(1) 2 (2) 2.5
(3) 4 (4) 5
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (First Sitting))
7. $\frac{2}{3}$ is what percent of $\frac{1}{3}$?
(1) 50% (2) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
(3) 150% (4) 200%
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (Second Sitting))
8. 0.15% of $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of ₹ 10000 is :
(1) ₹ 5 (2) ₹ 150
(3) ₹ 0.05 (4) ₹ 105
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (First Sitting))
9. 30% of x is 72. The value of x is:
(1) 216 (2) 240
(3) 480 (4) 640
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (First Sitting))
10. If 15% of (A + B) = 25% of (A - B), then what per cent of B is equal to A?
(1) 10% (2) 60%
(3) 200% (4) 400%
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (First Sitting))
11. What is 20% of 25% of 300?
(1) 150 (2) 60
(3) 45 (4) 15
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Second Sitting))
12. If x% of $\frac{25}{2}$ is 150, then the value of x is :
(1) 1000 (2) 1200
(3) 1400 (4) 1500
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Second Sitting))
13. If 50% of (x - y) = 30% of (x + y), then what per cent of x is y?
(1) 25% (2) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
(3) 40% (4) 400%
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (IInd Sitting) & 13.11.2005 (Ist Sitting))
14. If 50 % of P = 25% of Q, then P = x% of Q. Find x.
(1) 0.5 (2) 2
(3) 50 (4) 0.005
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone))
15. If 20% of A = 50% of B, then what per cent of A is B ?
(1) 30% (2) 40%
(3) 25% (4) 15%
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone))
16. In a school 40% of the students play football and 50% play cricket. If 18% of the students neither play football nor cricket, the percentage of the students playing both is :
(1) 40% (2) 32%
(3) 22% (4) 8%
(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 26.05.2005)
17. If 20% of (P + Q) = 50% of (P - Q), then find P : Q
(1) 7 : 8 (2) 7 : 3
(3) 7 : 5 (4) 5 : 7
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (Second Sitting))
18. 0.01 is what per cent of 0.1 ?
(1) 10 (2) $\frac{1}{10}$
(3) 100 (4) $\frac{1}{100}$
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (Second Sitting))
19. 65g is what per cent of 2 kg ?
(1) $\frac{13}{4}$ (2) $\frac{65}{2}$
(3) $\frac{15}{8}$ (4) $\frac{13}{8}$
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (First Sitting))
20. Half of 1 per cent, written as a decimal, is
(1) 0.2 (2) 0.02
(3) 0.005 (4) 0.05
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (First Sitting))
21. The time duration of 1 hour 45 minutes is what percent of a day?
(1) 7.218 % (2) 7.292 %
(3) 8.3 % (4) 8.24 %
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (Second Sitting))
22. 1.14 expressed as a per cent of 1.9 is
(1) 6% (2) 10%
(3) 60% (4) 90%
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010 (First Sitting))
23. 32 is what per cent of 80 ?
(1) 24% (2) 25.6%
(3) 36% (4) 40%
(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-I))
24. If 90% of A = 30% of B and B = x% of A, then the value of x is
(1) 800 (2) 300
(3) 700 (4) 400
(SSC CGL Tier-1 Exam 19.06.2011 (Second Sitting))
25. If 90% of A = 30% of B and B = 2x% of A, then the value of x is
(1) 450 (2) 400
(3) 300 (4) 150
(SSC CGL Tier-1 Exam 26.06.2011 (First Sitting))

PERCENTAGE

- 26.** If 30% of A is added to 40% of B, the answer is 80% of B. What percentage of A is B?

(1) 30% (2) 40%
(3) 70% (4) 75%

(SSC CGL Tier-1 Exam 26.06.2011
(First Sitting))

- 27.** If 40% of $(A + B) = 60\%$ of

$(A - B)$ then $\frac{2A - 3B}{A + B}$ is

(1) $\frac{7}{6}$ (2) $\frac{6}{7}$
(3) $\frac{5}{6}$ (4) $\frac{6}{5}$

FCI Assistant Grade-III
Exam. 25.02.2012 (Paper-I)
North Zone (1st Sitting)

- 28.** 0.001 is equivalent to

(1) 10% (2) 1%
(3) 0.01% (4) 0.1%

(SSC CPO S.I.

Exam 12.12.2010 (Paper-I)

- 29.** What percent of 3.5 kg is 70 gms ?

(1) 3% (2) 4%
(3) 5% (4) 2%

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)
Exam. 25.09.2005)

- 30.** One-third of 1206 is what percent of 134 ?

(1) 100% (2) 150%
(3) 200% (4) 300%

(SSC CISF Constable (GD)
Exam. 05.06.2011)

- 31.** If 120% of a is equal to 80% of

b , then $\frac{b+a}{b-a}$ is equal to

(1) 5 (2) 6
(3) 7 (4) 8

(SSC CHSL DEO CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 11.12.2011
(1st Sitting (Delhi Zone))

- 32.** If 20% of $(A + B) = 50\%$ of B, then

value of $\frac{2A - B}{2A + B}$ is

(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}$
(3) $\frac{1}{4}$ (4) 1

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone))

- 33.** If $x\%$ of a is the same as $y\%$ of b , then $z\%$ of b will be

(1) $\frac{yz}{x}\%$ of a (2) $\frac{zx}{y}\%$ of a

(3) $\frac{xy}{z}\%$ of a (4) $\frac{y}{z}\%$ of a

(SSC Constable (GD) & Rifleman
(GD) Exam. 22.04.2012 (1st Sitting))

- 34.** If $Y\%$ of one hour is 1 minute 12 seconds, then Y is equal to

(1) 2 (2) 1

(3) $\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $\frac{1}{4}$

(SSC Constable (GD) & Rifleman
(GD) Exam. 22.04.2012 (IInd Sitting))

- 35.** What percent of 3.6 kg is 72 gms. ?

(1) 32% (2) 22%
(3) 12% (4) 2%

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 11.11.2012 (1st Sitting))

- 36.** 31% of employees pay tax in the year 2008. Non-tax paying employees are 20,700. The total number of employees is :

(1) 31,160 (2) 64,750
(3) 30,000 (4) 66,775

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
21.10.2012, IInd Sitting)

- 37.** A team played 40 games in a season and won in 24 of them. What percent of games played did the team win?

(1) 70% (2) 40%
(3) 60% (4) 35%

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
04.11.2012, 1st Sitting)

- 38.** If 125% of x is 100, then x is :

(1) 80 (2) 150
(3) 400 (4) 125

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
04.11.2012, 1st Sitting)

- 39.** 498 is 17% less than the number by

(1) 610 (2) 580
(3) 600 (4) 620

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam.
10.03.2013, 1st Sitting : Patna)

- 40.** Given A is 50% larger than C and B is 25% larger than C, then A is what percent larger than B ?

(1) 25% (2) 50%
(3) 75% (4) 20%

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013, 1st Sitting)

- 41.** In a big garden 60% of the trees are coconut trees, 25% of the number of coconut trees are mango trees and 20% of the number of mango trees are apple trees. If the number of apple trees are 1500, then the number of trees in the garden is :

(1) 48000 (2) 50000
(3) 51000 (4) 45000

(SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI
Exam. 23.06.2013)

- 42.** The population of a village is 25,000. One fifth are females and the rest are males. 5% of males and 40% of females are uneducated. What percentage on the whole are educated?

(1) 75% (2) 88%
(3) 55% (4) 85%

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 24.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

- 43.** What is to be added to 15% of 160 so that the sum may be equal to 25% of 240 ?

(1) 24 (2) 84
(3) 60 (4) 36

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 10.03.2013)

- 44.** A number is divided into two parts in such a way that 80% of 1st part is 3 more than 60% of 2nd part and 80% of 2nd part is 6 more than 90% of the 1st part. Then the number is

(1) 125 (2) 130
(3) 135 (4) 145

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
28.10.2012, 1st Sitting)

- 45.** In a college, 40% of the students were allotted group A, 75% of the remaining were given group B and the remaining 12 students were given group C. Then the number of students who applied for the group is

(1) 100 (2) 60
(3) 80 (4) 92

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013 1st Sitting)

- 46.** A box has 100 blue balls, 50 red balls, 50 black balls. 25% of blue balls and 50% of red balls are taken away. Percentage of black balls at present is

(1) 50% (2) 25%
(3) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) 40%

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013 1st Sitting)

PERCENTAGE

- 47.** A dozen pairs of socks quoted at ₹ 180 are available at discount of 20%. How many pairs of socks can be bought for ₹ 48?

(1) 3 pairs (2) 4 pairs
(3) 2 pairs (4) 5 pairs

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013 1st Sitting)

- 48.** If three-fifth of sixty per cent of a number is 36, the number is

(1) 100 (2) 80
(3) 75 (4) 90

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 03.09.2006)

- 49.** If 50% of $(P - Q) = 30\%$ of $(P + Q)$ and $Q = x\%$ of P , then the value of x is :

(1) 30 (2) 25
(3) 20 (4) 50

(SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI Exam. 23.06.2013)

- 50.** Out of two numbers, 40% of the greater number is equal to 60% of the smaller. If the sum of the numbers is 150, then the greater number is

(1) 70 (2) 80
(3) 90 (4) 60

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (Second Sitting))

- 51.** If 80% of a number added to 80 gives the result as the number itself, then the number is

(1) 200 (2) 300
(3) 400 (4) 500

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting))

- 52.** If 120 is 20% of a number, then 120% of that number will be :

(1) 20 (2) 120
(3) 480 (4) 720

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (IInd Sitting) & (SSC SO Exam. 16.11.2003 & Data Entry & LDC Exam. 10.11.2013))

- 53.** When 60 is subtracted from 60% of a number, the result is 60. The number is :

(1) 120 (2) 150
(3) 180 (4) 200

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (First Sitting))

- 54.** When 75% of a number is added to 75, the result is the same number. Find the number :

(1) 225 (2) 270
(3) 300 (4) 325

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (Second Sitting))

- 55.** Two numbers are respectively 20% and 50% of a third number. What per cent is the first number of the second?

(1) 10% (2) 20%
(3) 30% (4) 40%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002)

(First Sitting)

- 56.** Two numbers are respectively 25% and 20% less than a third number. What per cent is the first number of the second ?

(1) 5% (2) 75%
(3) 80% (4) 93.75%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002)

(Second Sitting)

- 57.** The sum of the numbers of boys and girls in a school is 150. If the number of boys is x , the number of girls becomes $x\%$ of the total number of students. The number of boys is :

(1) 90 (2) 50
(3) 40 (4) 60

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002)

(Second Sitting)

- 58.** 18% of which number is equal to 12% of 75 ?

(1) 50 (2) 100

(3) 2 (4) $\frac{3}{2}$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone))

- 59.** Difference of two numbers is

1660. If $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ of one number is

$8\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the other number, the smaller number is

(1) 7055 (2) 5395
(3) 3735 (4) 2075

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003)

(Second Sitting)

- 60.** When 75 is added to 75% of a number, the answer is the number. Find 40% of that number.

(1) 100 (2) 80
(3) 120 (4) 160

(SSC CGL Tier-I)

Re-Exam. (2013) 27.04.2014

- 61.** The number that is to be added to 10% of 320 to have the sum as 30% of 230 is

(1) 37 (2) 32
(3) 23 (4) 73

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 21.09.2014)

- 62.** If X is 20% less than Y , then find

the values of $\frac{Y - X}{Y}$ and $\frac{X}{X - Y}$.

(1) $\frac{1}{5}$, - 4 (2) 5, - $\frac{1}{4}$

(3) $\frac{2}{5}$, - $\frac{5}{2}$ (4) $\frac{3}{5}$, - $\frac{5}{3}$

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 02.11.2014 (IInd Sitting))

- 63.** 1% of 1% of 25% of 1000 is

(1) 0.025 (2) 0.0025
(3) 0.25 (4) 0.000025

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 9.11.2014)

- 64.** 25% of 120 + 40% of 380 = ? of 637

(1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) $\frac{1}{7}$

(3) $\frac{4}{7}$ (4) $\frac{3}{7}$

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014 (IInd Sitting))

- 65.** In a village 30% of the population is literate. If the total population of the village is 6,600, then the number of illiterate is

(1) 1980 (2) 4620
(3) 2200 (4) 3280

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014)

- 66.** If 8% of $x = 4\%$ of y , then 20% of x is

(1) 10% of y (2) 16% of y
(3) 40% of y (4) 80% of y

(SSC CHSL DEO Exam. 16.11.2014 (Ist Sitting))

- 67.** If 40% of $\frac{4}{5}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a number is

48, then what is 1% of the same number ?

(1) 20 (2) 2
(3) 10 (4) 1

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014 TF No. 999 KP0)

- 68.** The sum of (16% of 24.2) and (10% of 2.42) is

(1) 4.114 (2) 41.14
(3) 411.4 (4) 0.4114

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, 1st Sitting TF No. 333 LO 2)

PERCENTAGE

- 69.** What percent of 15 hours is 18 seconds ?

- (1) 30% (2) $\frac{1}{30}$ %
(3) 36% (4) $\frac{1}{36}$ %

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, 1st Sitting TF No. 333 LO 2)

- 70.** If $x\%$ of $y\%$ of 80 is the same as 25% of 900, then the value of xy is

- (1) 30100 (2) 32500
(3) 28125 (4) 34200

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, 1st Sitting TF No. 333 LO 2)

- 71.** A supply of juice lasts for 35 days. If its use is increased by 40% the number of days would the same amount of juice lasts, is

- (1) 25 days (2) 30 days
(3) 24 days (4) 27 days

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015 TF No. 567 TL 9)

- 72.** If 60% of A = 30% of B, B = 40% of C, C = $x\%$ of A, then value of x is

- (1) 200 (2) 500
(3) 800 (4) 300

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 25.10.2015, TF No. 1099685)

- 73.** In an office, 40% of the staff is female. 70% of the female staff and 50% of the male staff are married. The percentage of the unmarried staff in the office is

- (1) 64 (2) 60
(3) 54 (4) 42

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 25.10.2015, TF No. 1099685)

- 74.** 50% of a number when added to 50 is equal to the number. The number is

- (1) 50 (2) 75
(3) 100 (4) 150

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam. 01.11.2015, IIInd Sitting)

- 75.** $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ of Rs. 90 is equal to 60% of ?

- (1) Rs. 123 (2) Rs. 124
(3) Rs. 122 (4) Rs. 125

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam. 06.12.2015 (IIInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135)

- 76.** 51% of a whole number is 714. 25% of that number is

- (1) 350 (2) 450
(3) 550 (4) 250

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam. 20.12.2015 (1st Sitting) TF No. 9692918)

- 77.** Due to 25% fall in the rate of eggs, one can buy 2 dozen eggs more than before by investing Rs.162. Then the original rate per dozen of the eggs is

- (1) Rs. 22 (2) Rs. 24
(3) Rs. 27 (4) Rs. 30

(SSC CGL Tier-II Online Exam.01.12.2016)

- 78.** What per cent of a day is 30 minutes?

- (1) 2.83 (2) 2.083
(3) 2.09 (4) 2.075

(SSC CGL Tier-II Online Exam.01.12.2016)

- 79.** A basket contains 300 mangoes. 75 mangoes were distributed among some students. Find the percentage of mangoes left in the basket.

- (1) 70% (2) 72%
(3) 76% (4) 75%

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 08.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 80.** The weights of two iron balls are 3.5 kg and 7.5 kg. What is the percentage weight of the first ball with respect to second ball?

- (1) $46\frac{2}{3}\%$ (2) 35%

- (3) $46\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) 45%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 81.** A store has an offer 'Buy 4 Get 1 Free'. What is the net percentage of discount?

- (1) 25% (2) 33.3%
(3) 20% (4) Insufficient Data

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 05.06.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 82.** If A earns 25% more than B then how much percent does B earns less than A :

- (1) 15% (2) 20%
(3) 25% (4) 30%

(SSC CPO SI & ASI, Online Exam. 06.06.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

- 83.** What per cent of 1 day is 36 minutes?

- (1) 25% (2) 2.5%
(3) 3.6% (4) 0.25%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 03.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

- 84.** One number is 25% of another number. The larger number is 12 more than the smaller. The larger number is

- (1) 48 (2) 16
(3) 4 (4) 12

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 04.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 85.** The number of students in a class is increased by 20% and the number now becomes 66. Initially the number was

- (1) 45 (2) 50
(3) 55 (4) 60

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

- 86.** A number is increased by 20%. To get back to the original number, the increased number is to be reduced by

- (1) 20% (2) 21%

- (3) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) $14\frac{1}{3}\%$

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)

Exam. 30.11.2016)

- 87.** A village lost 12% of its goats in a flood and 5% of remainder died from diseases. If the number left now is 8360, what was the original number before the flood?

- (1) 1000 (2) 10000
(3) 1,00,000 (4) 8360

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)

Exam. 30.11.2016)

- 88.** If A is equal to 20% of B and B is equal to 25% of C; then what per cent of C is equal to A?

- (1) 10 (2) 15
(3) 5 (4) 20

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 29.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 89.** In a school there are 1500 students, 44% of them are girls. Monthly fee of each boy is Rs. 540 and the fee of each girl is 25% less than that of a boy. The sum of fees of boys and girls both is

- (1) Rs. 720600 (2) Rs. 720800
(3) Rs. 720900 (4) Rs. 721000

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 03.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

- 90.** In a marriage party 32% are women, 54% are men and there are 196 children. How many men are there in the marriage party?

- (1) 756 (2) 448
(3) 332 (4) 324

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 04.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

- 91.** $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ of 1600 + $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of 800 equals

- (1) 100 (2) 200
(3) 300 (4) 400

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

PERCENTAGE

- 92.** Refer the following data table and answer the following question.

	Boys	Girls
Medical	30	70
Engineering	75	25

What per cent of students who chose Engineering are girls?

- (1) 26.32 (2) 12.5
(3) 25 (4) 33.33

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 15.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)

- 93.** Refer the following data table and answer the following Question.

	Boys	Girls
Medical	35	60
Engineering	40	40

What per cent of students who chose Engineering are girls?

- (1) 40 (2) 22.86
(3) 50 (4) 100

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 16.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)

- 94.** A boy found the answer for the question "subtract the sum of $\frac{1}{4}$

and $\frac{1}{5}$ from unity and express the answer in decimals" as 0.45. The percentage of error in his answer was

- (1) $\left(\frac{100}{11}\right)\%$ (2) 50%
(3) 10% (4) $\left(\frac{200}{11}\right)\%$

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)
Exam. 12.01.2017)

TYPE-II

- 1.** If x is less than y by 25% then y exceed x by :

- (1) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) 25%

- (3) 75% (4) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(Second Sitting)

- 2.** If x is 10% more than y , then by what per cent is y less than x ?

- (1) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ (2) $7\frac{1}{11}\%$

- (3) $8\frac{1}{11}\%$ (4) $10\frac{1}{11}\%$

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 07.09.2003)

- 3.** If A's height is 10% more than B's height, by how much per cent less is B's height than that of A?

- (1) 10% (2) $10\frac{1}{9}\%$

- (3) $10\frac{1}{11}\%$ (4) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 4.** B got 20% marks less than A. What per cent marks did A get more than B?

- (1) 20% (2) 25%
(3) 12% (4) 80%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(First Sitting)

- 5.** If x earns 25% more than y . What percent less does y earn than x ?

- (1) 16% (2) 10%
(3) 20% (4) 25%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(Second Sitting)

- 6.** The difference of two numbers is 20% of the larger number. If the smaller number is 20, the larger number is :

- (1) 25 (2) 45
(3) 50 (4) 80

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000
(Second Sitting)

- 7.** If a number x is 10% less than another number y and y is 10% more than 125, then x is equal to :

- (1) 150 (2) 143
(3) 140.55 (4) 123.75

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(First Sitting)

- 8.** Two numbers are respectively

$12\frac{1}{2}\%$ and 25% more than a third number. The first number as percentage of second number is

- (1) 50 (2) 60
(3) 75 (4) 90

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 12.01.2003)

- 9.** Which number is 40% less than 90?

- (1) 36 (2) 54
(3) 50 (4) 60

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 07.09.2003)

- 10.** Two numbers are less than a third number by 30% and 37% respectively. The per cent by which the second number is less than the first is

- (1) 10% (2) 7%
(3) 4% (4) 3%

(SSC SAS Exam 26.06.2010
(Paper-1)

- 11.** A number when reduced by 10% gives 30. The number is

- (1) $33\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $33\frac{1}{3}$

- (3) 40 (4) 35

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff

Exam. 17.03.2013, IInd Sitting)

- 12.** How much $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of Rs. 312 exceeds Rs. 200?

- (1) Rs. 96 (2) Rs. 4

- (3) Rs. 8 (4) Rs. 104

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam. 15.11.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)

- 13.** A's income is 25% more than B's income. B's income is what per cent of A's income?

- (1) 80 (2) 75
(3) 50 (4) 25

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.09.2016 (1st Sitting)

- 14.** A's salary is 50% more than that of B. Then B's salary is less than that of A by

- (1) 50% (2) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

- (3) $33\frac{1}{4}\%$ (4) $44\frac{1}{2}\%$

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 07.09.2016 (1st Sitting)

- 15.** If the salary of Manoj is 40% less than that of Subhash, then by how much percentage is the salary of Subhash more than that of Manoj?

- (1) 60% (2) $66\frac{1}{4}\%$

- (3) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) 65%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (IInd Sitting)

- 16.** The percentage change in a number when it is first decreased by 10% and then increased by 10% is

- (1) 0.1 % increase
(2) 1 % decrease
(3) 0.1 % decrease
(4) No changes

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting)

17. x is 5 times longer than y . The percentage by which y is less than x is :

(1) 50% (2) 40%
(3) 80% (4) 70%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

TYPE-III

1. A person who spends $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of his income is able to save ₹ 1,200 per month. His monthly expenses (in ₹) is :

(1) 1,200 (2) 2,400
(3) 3,000 (4) 3,200

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(First Sitting))

2. The income of C is 20% more than B's and the income of B is 25% more than A's. Find by how much per cent is C's income more than A's ?

(1) 150% (2) 50%
(3) 25% (4) 35%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(Second Sitting))

3. If A's income is 40% less than that of B, how much percent B's income is more than that of A?

(1) 60% (2) 40%
(3) 66.66% (4) 33.33%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000
(First Sitting))

4. What per cent decrease in salaries would exactly cancel out the 20 per cent increase?

(1) 20% (2) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

(3) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) 18%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000
(Second Sitting))

5. Income of A is 10% more than income of B. Let B's income be $x\%$ less than A's income. Find x .

(1) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ (2) $10\frac{1}{11}\%$

(3) 11% (4) 10%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(Ist Sitting) & 13.11.2005
(IInd Sitting) & (SSC CPO SI
Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-I) &
(SSC Investigator Exam. 12.09.2010))

6. If the income of Ram is $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ more than that of Shyam, the income of Shyam is less than that of Ram by

(1) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ (2) $13\frac{1}{2}\%$

(3) $87\frac{1}{2}\%$ (4) $88\frac{1}{9}\%$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(Middle Zone))

7. If 60% of A's income is equal to 75% of B's income, then B's income is equal to $x\%$ of A's income. The value of x is :

(1) 70 (2) 60
(3) 80 (4) 90

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003
(First Sitting))

8. A person gave 20% of his income to his elder son, 30% of the remaining to the younger son and 10% of the balance, he donated to a trust. He is left with ₹ 10080. His income was :

(1) ₹ 50000 (2) ₹ 40000
(3) ₹ 30000 (4) ₹ 20000

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003
(First Sitting))

9. Radha spends 40% of her salary on food, 20% on house rent, 10% on entertainment and 10% on conveyance. If her savings at the end of a month are ₹ 1500, then her salary per month (in ₹) is

(1) ₹ 8000 (2) ₹ 7500
(3) ₹ 6000 (4) ₹ 10000

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003
(Second Sitting))

10. If the monthly salary of an employee is increased by $2\frac{2}{3}\%$, he gets 72 rupees more. His monthly salary (in rupees) is

(1) 7200 (2) 3600
(3) 2700 (4) 2000

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 07.09.2003)

11. If the total monthly income of 16 persons is ₹ 80,800 and the income of one of them is 120% of the average income, then his income is

(1) ₹ 5,050 (2) ₹ 6,060
(3) ₹ 6,160 (4) ₹ 6,600

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)
Exam. 16.11.2003)

12. Mita's income is 25% more than that of Sita. What percent is Sita's income less than that of Mita ?

(1) 25% (2) 24%

(3) $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ (4) 20%

(SSC CISF ASI Exam 29.08.2010
(Paper-1))

13. A man spends $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of his salary on items of daily use and 30% of the remainder on house rent. After that he is left with ₹ 2940. How much is his salary ?

(1) ₹ 4800 (2) ₹ 5200
(3) ₹ 4500 (4) ₹ 4000

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004
(Second Sitting))

14. The monthly income of a person was ₹ 13,500 and his monthly expenditure was ₹ 9,000. Next year his income increased by 14% and his expenditure increased by 7%. The per cent increase in his savings was

(1) 7% (2) 21%
(3) 28% (4) 35%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004
(IInd Sitting) & (SSC Section
Officer Exam. 25.09.2005))

15. A worker suffers a 20% cut in his wages. He may regain his original wages by obtaining a rise of

(1) 27.5% (2) 25.0%
(3) 22.5% (4) 20.0%

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 05.09.2004)

16. Given that 10% of A's income = 15% of B's income = 20% of C's income. If sum of their income is ₹ 7800, then B's income is:

(1) ₹ 3600 (2) ₹ 3000
(3) ₹ 2400 (4) ₹ 1800

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005
(First Sitting))

17. If A's income is 25% less than B's income, by how much percent is B's income more than that of A ?

(1) 25% (2) 30%

(3) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010
(Second Sitting))

PERCENTAGE

- 18.** A's salary is 50% more than that of B. How much per cent is B's salary less than that of A?

(1) 50% (2) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
(3) 45% (4) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 03.09.2006)

- 19.** Tulsiram's salary is 20% more than that of Kashyap. If Tulsiram saves ₹ 720 which is 4% of his salary, then Kashyap's salary is
- (1) ₹ 15,000 (2) ₹ 12,000
(3) ₹ 10,000 (4) ₹ 22,000

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 06.09.2009)

- 20.** A's salary is 40% of B's salary and B's salary is 25% of C's salary. What percentage of C's salary is A's salary ?

(1) 5% (2) 10%
(3) 15% (4) 20%

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010
(Paper-1))

- 21.** If A's income is 50% less than that of B's, then B's income is what per cent more than that of A ?

(1) 125% (2) 100%
(3) 75% (4) 50%

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010
(First Sitting))

- 22.** X's income is 20% more than that of Y. What per cent is Y's income less than X ?

(1) $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
(3) $83\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) $16\frac{1}{3}\%$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(IInd Sitting) & (SSC HSL DEO & LDC Exam. 27.11.2010))

- 23.** The allowances of an employee constitutes 165% of his basic pay. If he receives ₹ 11925 as gross salary, then his basic pay is (in ₹) :
- (1) 4000 (2) 5000
(3) 4500 (4) 5500

(FCI Assistant Grade-III
Exam. 05.02.2012 (Paper-I)
East Zone (IInd Sitting))

- 24.** If Nita's salary is 25 per cent more than Papiya's salary, then the percentage by which Papiya's salary is less than Nita's salary is

(1) 15% (2) 20%
(3) 25% (4) 32%

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial
Audit) Exam. 26.11.2006
(Second Sitting))

- 25.** The salary of a person is decreased by 25% and then the decreased salary is increased by 25%. His new salary in comparison with his original salary is

(1) the same (2) 6.25% more
(3) 6.25% less (4) 0.625% less

(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 02.08.2009)

- 26.** Ram saves 14% of his salary while Shyam saves 22%. If both get the same salary and Shyam saves ₹ 1540, what is the savings of Ram?

(1) ₹ 990 (2) ₹ 980
(3) ₹ 890 (4) ₹ 880

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 28.11.2010 (Ist Sitting))

- 27.** A's salary is 25% more than B's salary. B's salary is how much less than A's salary ?

(1) 20 % (2) 24 %
(3) 25 % (4) 27.5 %

(SSC Section officer commercial
Audit Exam. 16.11.2003 & SSC
CPO S.I. Exam. 12.01.2003) &
(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
28.11.2010 (Ist Sitting))

- 28.** A man spends 75% of his income. His income increased by 20% and he increased his expenditure by 15%. His savings will then be increased by

(1) 33% (2) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
(3) 35% (4) 40%

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting
North Zone))

- 29.** Nitin's salary was reduced by 10% and then the reduced salary was increased by 10%. His new salary in comparison with his original salary is

(1) the same (2) 1% more
(3) 1% less (4) 5% less

(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 31.08.2008)

- 30.** A man spends 40% of his monthly salary on food and one-third of the remaining on transport. If he saves ₹ 4,500 per month, which is equal to half the balance after spending on food and transport, his monthly salary is

(1) ₹ 11,250 (2) ₹ 22,500
(3) ₹ 25,000 (4) ₹ 45,000

(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 31.08.2008)

- 31.** A saves 20% of his monthly salary. If his monthly expenditure is ₹ 6,000, then his monthly savings is

(1) ₹ 1,500 (2) ₹ 1,800
(3) ₹ 1,200 (4) ₹ 4,800

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting))

- 32.** A's salary is increased by 10% and then decreased by 10%. Then, change in salary is

(1) 0% (2) 1% decrease
(3) 1% increase (4) 2% decrease

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
04.11.2012 (IInd Sitting))

- 33.** Kishan spends 30% of his salary on food and donates 3% in a Charitable Trust. He spends ₹ 2,310 on these two items, then total salary for that month is

(1) ₹ 6,000 (2) ₹ 8,000
(3) ₹ 9,000 (4) ₹ 7,000

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
04.11.2012 (IInd Sitting))

- 34.** A clerk received an annual salary of ₹ 3,660 in the year 1975. This was 20% more than his salary in 1974. What was his salary in 1974 ?

(1) ₹ 3,005 (2) ₹ 3,000
(3) ₹ 3,500 (4) ₹ 3,050

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Main
Exam. 07.04.2013)

- 35.** Out of his total income, Mr. Kapur spends 20% on house rent and 70% of the rest on house-hold expenses. If he saves ₹ 1,800, what is his total income (in rupees)?

(1) ₹ 7,800 (2) ₹ 7,000
(3) ₹ 8,000 (4) ₹ 7,500

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Main
Exam. 07.04.2013)

- 36.** Arbind spends 75% of his income and saves the rest. His income is increased by 20% and he increases his expenditure by 10%. Then the increase in savings in percentage is

(1) 55% (2) 52%
(3) 50% (4) 48%

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
27.10.2013 (IInd Sitting))

- 37.** The enhanced salary of a man becomes ₹ 24,000 after 20% increment. His previous salary was
- (1) ₹ 20,000 (2) ₹ 21,000
(3) ₹ 16,000 (4) ₹ 18,000

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 17.03.2013, Ist Sitting)

PERCENTAGE

- 38.** The salary of a person was reduced by 10%. By what per cent should his reduced salary be raised so as to bring it at par with his original salary ?

(1) 9% (2) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$

(3) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ (4) 11%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (First Sitting))

- 39.** If A's salary is 50% more than that of B, then B's salary is less than A's by

(1) 33% (2) $40\frac{1}{3}\%$

(3) $45\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014 (1st Sitting))

- 40.** Mr. X spends 35% of his salary on food and 5% of his salary on children education. In January 2011, he spent ₹ 17,600 on these two items. His salary for that month is

(1) ₹ 40,000 (2) ₹ 44,000
(3) ₹ 48,000 (4) ₹ 46,000

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 02.11.2014 (IInd Sitting))

- 41.** The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to Rs. 40,000. A spends 85% of his salary and B, 95% of his salary. If now their savings are the same, then the salary (in Rs.) of A is

(1) Rs. 10,000 (2) Rs. 12,000
(3) Rs. 16,000 (4) Rs. 18,000

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014 TF No. 022 MH 3)

- 42.** 25% of annual salary of A is equal to eighty percent of annual salary of B. Monthly salary of B is 40% of the monthly salary of C. Annual salary of C is Rs. 6 lac. What is the monthly salary of A ?

(1) Rs. 60,000 (2) Rs. 62,000
(3) Rs. 64,000 (4) Rs. 56,000

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 2014 12.04.2015 (Kolkata Region) TF No. 789 TH 7)

- 43.** Two numbers are less than a third number by 30% and 37% respectively. How much percent is the second number less than the first ?

(1) 10 (2) 4

(3) 3 (4) 7

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 2014 12.04.2015 (Kolkata Region) TF No. 789 TH 7)

- 44.** A man spends 75% of his income. His income is increased by 20% and he increased his expenditure by 10%. His savings are increased by

(1) $37\frac{1}{2}\%$ (2) 50%

(3) 25% (4) 10%

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)

- 45.** Ram babu donated 3% of his income to a charity and deposited 12% of the rest in bank. If now he has Rs. 12804, then his income was :

(1) Rs. 17460 (2) Rs. 15000
(3) Rs. 7500 (4) Rs. 14550

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (1st Sitting) TF No. 1375232)

- 46.** Mukesh has twice as much money as Soham. Soham has 50% more money than Pankaj. If the average money with them is Rs. 110, then Mukesh has

(1) Rs. 155 (2) Rs. 160
(3) Rs. 180 (4) Rs. 175

(SSC CGL Tier-II Online Exam.01.12.2016)

- 47.** A man spends 75% of his income. His income increases by 20% and his expenditure also increases by 10%. Find the percentage increase in his savings.

(1) 25% (2) 50%
(3) 15% (4) 10%

(SSC CGL Tier-II Online Exam.01.12.2016)

- 48.** Christy donated 10% of his income to an orphanage and deposited 20% of the remainder in his bank. If he has now Rs. 7200 left, what is his income.

(1) Rs. 10000 (2) Rs. 8000
(3) Rs. 9000 (4) Rs. 8500

(SSC CPO Exam. 06.06.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 49.** The average salary of male employees in a firm was Rs. 5200 and that of females was Rs. 4200. The mean salary of all the employees was Rs. 5000. What is the percentage of female employees?

(1) 80% (2) 20%
(3) 40% (4) 30%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 09.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 50.** In a factory, the salary of each worker is increased in the ratio 22 : 25 but the number of workers is decreased by $26\frac{2}{3}\%$.

The net effect on the salary is

(1) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ decrease

(2) 20% increase

(3) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ decrease

(4) 10% decrease

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 20.03.2016 (IInd Sitting))

- 51.** If the income of Mohan is 150% higher than that of Mahesh, then by what percent the income of Mahesh is less than that of Mohan ?

(1) 40% (2) 50%
(3) 60% (4) 45%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 30.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 52.** A man spends 60% of his income on different items. His income is increased by 20% and his expenditure is also increased by 10%. Find the percentage decrease in his savings?

(1) 10% (2) 15%
(3) 20% (4) 25%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd Sitting))

- 53.** P's salary is 25% higher than Q, what percentage is Q's salary lower than that of P ?

(1) 20 (2) 29

(3) 31 (4) $33\frac{1}{3}$

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 28.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 54.** If A's salary is 40% less than that of B, then how much percent is B's salary more than that of A?

(1) $33\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $66\frac{2}{3}$

(3) $33\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $66\frac{1}{3}$

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

PERCENTAGE

- 55.** A's salary was decreased by 50% and subsequently increased by 50%. How much per cent does he lose?

(1) 25% (2) 50%

(3) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ (4) No loss

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 08.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting)

- 56.** A man spends 15% of his income. If his expenditure is Rs. 75, his income (in rupees) is :

(1) 400 (2) 300

(3) 750 (4) 500

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting)

- 57.** If A's salary is 30% more than that of B, then by how much per cent is B's salary less than that of A ?

(1) 13.01% (2) 13.07%

(3) 23.07% (4) 23.01%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.10.2016 (Ist Sitting)

- 58.** The average monthly salary of all the employees in a factory is Rs. 8840. If the average salary of all the officers is Rs. 15000 and that of the remaining employees is Rs. 8000, then what is the percentage of the officers among the employees?

(1) 10% (2) 12%

(3) $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) 11%

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)

Exam. 12.01.2017)

- 59.** The monthly salary of Mr. Sachdev gets increased by 5%, thereby his salary becomes ₹ 15,120 per annum. His earlier monthly salary (before the increase) was

(1) ₹ 1,320 (2) ₹ 1,200

(3) ₹ 1,240 (4) ₹ 1,440

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff

Exam. 30.04.2017)

TYPE-IV

- 1.** If A exceeds B by 40%, B is less than C by 20%, then A : C is :

(1) 28 : 25 (2) 26 : 25

(3) 3 : 2 (4) 3 : 1

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999

(Ist Sitting) & (SSC Section

Officer Exam. 16.11.2003)

- 2.** If 10% of m is the same as 20% of n, then m : n is equal to :

(1) 2 : 1 (2) 1 : 2

(3) 1 : 10 (4) 1 : 20

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000

(First Sitting)

- 3.** The ratio 5 : 4 expressed as a per cent equals :

(1) 125% (2) 80%

(3) 40% (4) 12.5%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000

(First Sitting)

- 4.** The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a college is 3 : 2. If 20% of boys and 25% of girls are adults, the percentage of those students who are not adults, is

(1) 58% (2) 67.5%

(3) 78% (4) 82.5%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002

(Middle Zone) & (SSC DEO

Exam. 02.08.2009)

- 5.** The ratio of the number of boys to that of girls in a school is 4 : 1. If 75% of boys and 70% of the girls are scholarship-holders, then the percentage of students who do not get scholarship is

(1) 50% (2) 28%

(3) 75% (4) 26%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003

(Second Sitting)

- 6.** Two numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3. If 20% of the smaller number added to 20 is equal to the sum of 10% of the larger number and 25, then the smaller number is

(1) 100 (2) 160

(3) 180 (4) 200

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)

Exam. 16.11.2003)

- 7.** Two numbers are respectively 20% and 50% more than a third number. The ratio of the two numbers is

(1) 2 : 5 (2) 3 : 5

(3) 4 : 5 (4) 6 : 7

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial

Audit) Exam. 16.11.2003 & CPO SI

Exam. 26.05.2005) & (SSC CGL

Exam. 13.11.2005 (First Sitting)

- 8.** The difference of two numbers is 45% of their sum. The ratio of the larger number to the smaller number is

(1) 20 : 9 (2) 9 : 20

(3) 29 : 11 (4) 11 : 29

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004

(Second Sitting) & (SSC CGL Exam.

27.07.2008 (IInd Sitting) & (SSC

HSL DEO & LDC Exam. 27.11.2010) &

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011

(Ist Sitting) & (SSC MTS

Exam. 10.03.2013 (Patna)

- 9.** If 30% of A = 0.25 of B = $\frac{1}{5}$ of C, then A : B : C is equal to :

(1) 5 : 6 : 4 (2) 5 : 24 : 5

(3) 6 : 5 : 4 (4) 10 : 12 : 15

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004

(First Sitting)

- 10.** In a class, the number of girls is 20% more than that of the boys.

The strength of the class is 66.

If 4 more girls are admitted to

the class, the ratio of the number

of boys to that of the girls is

(1) 1 : 2 (2) 3 : 4

(3) 1 : 4 (4) 3 : 5

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005

(Second Sitting)

- 11.** The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 3 : 2. If 20% of the boys and 30% of the girls are scholarship holders, then the percentage of students, who do not get scholarship, is

(1) 50% (2) 72%

(3) 75% (4) 76%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007

(First Sitting)

- 12.** The expenses on rice, fish and oil of a family are in the ratio 12 : 17 : 3. The prices of these articles are increased by 20%, 30% and 50% respectively. The total expenses of family on these articles are increased by

(1) $14\frac{1}{8}\%$ (2) $7\frac{1}{8}\%$

(3) $56\frac{1}{8}\%$ (4) $28\frac{1}{8}\%$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007

(First Sitting)

- 13.** If 20% of A = 30% of B = $\frac{1}{6}$ of C,

then A : B : C is

(1) 2 : 3 : 16

(2) 3 : 2 : 16

(3) 10 : 15 : 18

(4) 15 : 10 : 18

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007

(First Sitting)

- 14.** The bus fare and train fare of a place from Kolkata were ₹ 20 and ₹ 30 respectively. Train fare has been increased by 20% and the bus fare has been increased by 10%. The ratio of new train fare to new bus fare is

(1) 11 : 18 (2) 18 : 11

(3) 5 : 3 (4) 3 : 5

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007

(First Sitting)

- 15.** The difference of two numbers is 15% of their sum. The ratio of the larger number to the smaller number is

(1) 23 : 17 (2) 11 : 9

(3) 17 : 11 (4) 23 : 11

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007

(Second Sitting)

- 16.** The price of sugar is increased by 20%. If the expenditure on sugar has to be kept the same as earlier, the ratio between the reduction in consumption and the original consumption is
(1) 1 : 3 (2) 1 : 4
(3) 1 : 6 (4) 1 : 5
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting))
- 17.** Rama's expenditures and savings are in the ratio 5 : 3. If her income increases by 12% and expenditure by 15%, then by how much per cent do her savings increase ?
(1) 12% (2) 7%
(3) 8% (4) 13%
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (First Sitting))
- 18.** The ratio of two numbers is 4:5 when the first is increased by 20% and the second is decreased by 20%, the ratio of the resulting numbers is
(1) 4 : 5 (2) 5 : 4
(3) 5 : 6 (4) 6 : 5
(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 09.11.2008)
- 19.** If 60% of A = $\frac{3}{4}$ of B, then A : B is
(1) 9 : 20 (2) 20 : 9
(3) 4 : 5 (4) 5 : 4
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010 (First Sitting))
- 20.** If A exceeds B by 60% and B is less than C by 20%, then A : C is
(1) 32 : 25 (2) 25 : 32
(3) 8 : 5 (4) 4 : 5
(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-1))
- 21.** If 30% of (B - A) = 18% of (B + A), then the ratio A : B is equal to
(1) 4 : 1 (2) 1 : 4
(3) 5 : 4 (4) 5 : 9
(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-I))
- 22.** The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 3 : 2. If 20% of the boys and 25% of the girls are scholarship holders, then the percentage of the students, who do not get the scholarship, is :
(1) 78% (2) 75%
(3) 60% (4) 55%
(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 27.11.2010)
- 23.** When 60% of a number is subtracted from another number, the second number reduces to its 52%; the ratio of the first number to the second number is :
(1) 6 : 5 (2) 5 : 3
(3) 5 : 4 (4) 4 : 5
(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (Delhi Zone)))
- 24.** The population of a town is 3,11,250. The ratio between women and men is 43 : 40. If there are 24% literate among men and 8% literate among women, the total number of literate persons in the town is
(1) 41,800 (2) 48,900
(3) 56,800 (4) 99,600
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II Exam. 16.09.2012)
- 25.** The prices of a school bag and a shoe are in the ratio 7 : 5. The price of a school bag is ₹ 200 more than the price of a shoe. Then the price of a shoe is
(1) ₹ 200 (2) ₹ 700
(3) ₹ 500 (4) ₹ 1,200
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013 1st Sitting)
- 26.** If 15% of x is same as 20 % of y then x : y is
(1) 4 : 3 (2) 5 : 4
(3) 6 : 5 (4) 3 : 4
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 27.04.2014)
- 27.** The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 2 : 3. If 25% of the boys and 30% of the girls are scholarship holders, the percentage of the school students who are not scholarship holders is
(1) 72 (2) 36
(3) 54 (4) 60
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014 (IInd Sitting))
- 28.** Two numbers A and B are such that the sum of 5% of A and 4% of B is $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the sum of 6% of A and 8% of B. The ratio A : B is
(1) 4 : 3 (2) 3 : 4
(3) 1 : 1 (4) 2 : 3
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)
- 29.** In what ratio must 25% hydrochloric acid be mixed with 60% hydrochloric acid to get a mixture of 40% hydrochloric acid ?
(1) 5 : 12 (2) 4 : 3
(3) 3 : 4 (4) 12 : 5
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014 , 1st Sitting TF No. 333 LO 2)
- 30.** If 50% of x = 30% y, then x : y is
(1) 2 : 3 (2) 5 : 3
(3) 3 : 2 (4) 3 : 5
(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015 TF No. 567 TL 9)
- 31.** The ratio of the number of boys to that of girls in a village is 3 : 2. If 30% of boys and 70% of girls appeared in an examination, the ratio of the number of villagers, appeared in the examination to that not appeared in the same examination is
(1) 9 : 14 (2) 23 : 27
(3) 1 : 1 (4) 27 : 23
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 IInd Sitting)
- 32.** A milkman mixed some water with milk to gain 25% by selling the mixture at the cost price. The ratio of water and milk is respectively
(1) 5 : 4 (2) 4 : 5
(3) 1 : 5 (4) 1 : 4
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (1st Sitting) TF No. 6636838)
- 33.** The ratio of syrup and water in a mixture is 3 : 1, then the percentage of syrup in this mixture is :
(1) 75% (2) 25%
(3) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)
- 34.** There is a ratio of 5: 4 between two numbers. If 40 % of the first number is 12, then what would be 50 % of the second number?
(1) 12 (2) 24
(3) 18
(4) Data Inadequate
(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam.05.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)
- 35.** If 10% of x is 3 times 15% of y, then find x : y.
(1) 7 : 2 (2) 9 : 2
(3) 8 : 3 (4) 11 : 4
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)
- 36.** The ratio between Ram's age and Rahim's age is 10:11. What is the age of Rahim in percentage of Ram's age ?
(1) $109\frac{1}{11}\%$ (2) 110%
(3) $111\frac{1}{9}\%$ (4) 111%
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 01.09.2016) (1st Sitting)

- 37.** The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 3:2. If 20% of the boys and 25% of the girls are scholarship holders, the percentage of the school students who are not scholarship holders is

(1) 56 (2) 78
(3) 70 (4) 80

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)
Exam. 30.11.2016)

- 38.** If 35% of A's income is equal to 25% of B's income, then the ratio of A's income to B's income is

(1) 7 : 5 (2) 5 : 7
(3) 4 : 7 (4) 4 : 3

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 09.09.2016 (IInd Sitting))

TYPE-V

- 1.** A sample of 50 litres of glycerine is found to be adulterated to the extent of 20%. How much pure glycerine should be added to it so as to bring down the percentage of impurity to 5% ?

(1) 155 litres (2) 150 litres
(3) 150.4 litres (4) 149 litres

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004
(Second Sitting))

- 2.** 1 litre of water is added to 5 litres of alcohol-water solution containing 40% alcohol strength. The strength of alcohol in the new solution will be

(1) 30% (2) 33%

(3) $33\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007
(First Sitting))

- 3.** If 4 litres of water is evaporated on boiling from 12 litres of salt solution containing 7 percentage salt, the percentage of salt in the remaining solution is

(1) 10.5% (2) 11.5%
(3) 12% (4) 13%

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 06.09.2009)

- 4.** A vessel has 60 litres of solution of acid and water having 80% acid. How much water be added to make it a solution in which acid forms 60% ?

(1) 48 litres (2) 20 litres
(3) 36 litres
(4) None of these

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
04.12.2011 (1st Sitting (North Zone)))

- 5.** 75 gm of sugar solution has 30% sugar in it. Then the quantity of sugar that should be added to the solution to make the quantity of the sugar 70% in the solution, is

(1) 125 gm (2) 100 gm
(3) 120 gm (4) 130 gm

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 04.12.2011
(IInd Sitting (East Zone)))

- 6.** A litre of pure alcohol is added to 6 litres of 30% alcohol solution. The percentage of water in the solution is

(1) 50% (2) 65%
(3) 60% (4) 40%

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011
(1st Sitting (Delhi Zone)))

- 7.** An ore contains 25% of an alloy that has 90% iron. Other than this, in the remaining 75% of the ore, there is no iron. To obtain 60 kg of pure iron, the quantity of the ore needed (in kgs) is approximately :

(1) 250.57 (2) 266.67
(3) 275.23 (4) 300

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 11.12.2011
(IInd Sitting (Delhi Zone)))

- 8.** How much water must be added to 100 ml of 80 per cent solution of boric acid to reduce it to a 50 per cent solution ?

(1) 30 ml (2) 40 ml
(3) 50 ml (4) 60 ml

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 11.12.2011
(1st Sitting (East Zone)))

- 9.** In one litre of a mixture of alcohol and water, water is 30%. The amount of alcohol that must be added to the mixture so that the part of water in the mixture becomes 15% is :

(1) 1000 ml (2) 700 ml
(3) 300 ml (4) 900 ml

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 11.12.2011
(IInd Sitting (East Zone)))

- 10.** One type of liquid contains 20% water and the second type of liquid contains 35% of water. A glass is filled with 10 parts of first liquid and 4 parts of second liquid. The water in the new mixture in the glass is

(1) 37% (2) 46%

(3) $12\frac{1}{7}\%$ (4) $24\frac{2}{7}\%$

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
10.11.2013, IInd Sitting)

- 11.** 40 litres of a mixture of milk and water contains 10% of water, the water to be added, to make the water content 20% in the new mixture is :

(1) 6 litres (2) 6.5 litres
(3) 5.5 litres (4) 5 litres

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003
(1st Sitting) & (HSL DEO LDC
Exam. 28.11.2010))

- 12.** How much pure alcohol has to be added to 400 ml of a solution containing 15% of alcohol to change the concentration of alcohol in the mixture to 32% ?

(1) 60 ml (2) 100 ml
(3) 128 ml (4) 68 ml

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam.
11.05.2003 (Second Sitting))

- 13.** In 50 gm alloy of gold and silver, the gold is 80% by weight. How much gold should be mixed to this alloy so that the weight of gold would become 95% ?

(1) 200 gm (2) 150 gm
(3) 50 gm (4) 10 gm

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial
Audit) Exam. 25.09.2005)

- 14.** 200 litres of a mixture contains 15% water and the rest is milk. The amount of milk that must be added so that the resulting mixture contains 87.5% milk is

(1) 30 litres (2) 35 litres
(3) 40 litres (4) 45 litres

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial
Audit) Exam. 30.09.2007
(Second Sitting))

- 15.** In what ratio must a mixture of 30% alcohol strength be mixed with that of 50% alcohol strength so as to get a mixture of 45% alcohol strength ?

(1) 1 : 2 (2) 1 : 3
(3) 2 : 1 (4) 3 : 1

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam.
27.07.2008 (First Sitting))

- 16.** The ratio in which two sugar solutions of the concentrations 15% and 40% are to be mixed to get a solution of concentration 30% is

(1) 2 : 3 (2) 3 : 2
(3) 8 : 9 (4) 9 : 8

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam.
27.07.2008 (Second Sitting))

- 17.** 15 litres of a mixture contains alcohol and water in the ratio 1 : 4. If 3 litres of Water is mixed in it, the percentage of alcohol in the new mixture will be

(1) 15% (2) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

(3) 17% (4) $18\frac{1}{2}\%$

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013)

- 18.** In an alloy there is 12% of copper. To get 69 kg of copper, how much alloy will be required ?

(1) 424 kg (2) 575 kg

(3) 828 kg (4) $1736\frac{2}{3}$ kg

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam.
24.02.2002 (Middle Zone))

- 19.** In what ratio must 25% of alcohol be mixed with 50% of alcohol to get a mixture of 40% strength alcohol ?

(1) 1 : 2 (2) 2 : 1

(3) 2 : 3 (4) 3 : 2

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013)
20.07.2014 (1st Sitting))

- 20.** 20 litres of a mixture contains 20% alcohol and the rest water. If 4 litres of water be mixed in it, the percentage of alcohol in the new mixture will be

(1) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

(3) 25% (4) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 21.09.2014)

- 21.** 300 grams of sugar solution has 40% of sugar in it. How much sugar should be added to make it 50% in the solution?

(1) 40 gram (2) 10 gram

(3) 60 gram (4) 80 gram

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam,
25.10.2015, TF No. 1099685)

- 22.** A sugar solution of 3 litre contain 60% sugar. One liter of water is added to this solution. Then the percentage of sugar in the new solution is:

(1) 30 (2) 45

(3) 50 (4) 60

(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online
Exam.05.06.2016) (IInd Sitting))

- 23.** 8 litres of water is added to 32 litres of a solution containing 20% of alcohol in water. What is the approximate concentration of alcohol in the solution now ?

(1) 24% (2) 16%

(3) 8% (4) 12%

(SSC CPO SI & ASI, Online
Exam. 06.06.2016) (IInd Sitting))

TYPE-VI

- 1.** Price of sugar rises by 20%. By how much percent should the consumption of sugar be reduced so that the expenditure does not change?

(1) 20% (2) 10%

(3) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) 15%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(1st Sitting) & (SSC CGL Tier-I
Exam. 19.06.2011 (1st Sitting))

- 2.** If food prices go up by 10%, by how much should a man reduce his consumption so as not to increase his expenditure?

(1) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ (2) 10%

(3) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$

(4) The data is not sufficient

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000
(Second Sitting))

- 3.** In the new budget, the price of kerosene oil rose by 25%. By how much per cent must a person reduce his consumption of kerosene oil so that his expenditure on it does not increase ?

(1) 20% (2) 25%

(3) 50% (4) 40%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(IInd Sitting) & (SSC CGL
Exam. 13.11.2005 (IInd Sitting))

- 4.** If the price of tea is increased by 20%, by how much per cent the consumption of tea be reduced so that there is no increase in the expenditure on it ?

(1) $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) 20%

(3) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) $8\frac{1}{3}\%$

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 05.09.2004)

- 5.** If the price of a commodity is decreased by 20% and its consumption is increased by 20%, what will be the increase or decrease in the expenditure on the commodity ?

(1) 4% increase (2) 4% decrease

(3) 8% decrease (4) 8% increase

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 16.12.2007)

- 6.** The price of a certain item is increased by 15%. If a consumer wants to keep his expenditure on the item the same as before, how much per cent must he reduce

his consumption of that item ?

(1) 15% (2) $13\frac{1}{23}\%$

(3) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) $10\frac{20}{23}\%$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007
(First Sitting))

- 7.** If the price of a commodity is increased by 50%, by what fraction must its consumption be reduced so as to keep the same expenditure on its consumption ?

(1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}$

(3) $\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $\frac{2}{3}$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(First Sitting))

- 8.** If the price of rice be raised by 25%, the percent by which a house-holder must reduce his consumption of rice so as not to increase his expenditure on rice is

(1) 225% (2) 25.75%

(3) 25% (4) 20%

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting))

- 9.** If the duty on an article is reduced by 40% of its present rate, by how much per cent must its consumption increase in order that the revenue remains unaltered ?

(1) 60% (2) $62\frac{1}{3}\%$

(3) 72% (4) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 09.11.2008)

- 10.** Price of milk has increased by 20%. To keep the expenditure unchanged, the present consumption is to be reduced by :

(1) 20% (2) 18%

(3) 10% (4) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 10.03.2013)

- 11.** The price of a commodity rises from ₹ 6 per kg to ₹ 7.50 per kg. If the expenditure cannot increase, the percentage of reduction in consumption is

(1) 15% (2) 20%

(3) 25% (4) 30%

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam 19.06.2011
(Second Sitting))

- 12.** Water tax is increased by 20% but its consumption is decreased by 20%. Then the increase or decrease in the expenditure of the money is

(1) 5% decrease (2) 4% decrease
(3) No change (4) 4% increase

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam,
25.10.2015, TF No. 1099685)

- 13.** Price of a commodity has increased by 60%. By what per cent must a consumer reduce the consumption of the commodity so as not to increase the expenditure ?

(1) 37% (2) 37.5%
(3) 40.5% (4) 60%

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam 26.06.2011
(Second Sitting))

- 14.** The price of petrol is increased by 25%. By how much per cent a car owner should reduce his consumption of petrol so that the expenditure on petrol would not be increased ?

(1) 25% (2) 30%
(3) 50% (4) 20%

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial
Audit) Exam. 25.09.2005)

- 15.** If the price of petrol be raised by 20%, then the percentage by which a car owner must reduce his consumption so as not to increase his expenditure on petrol is

(1) $16\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

(3) $15\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) $15\frac{1}{3}\%$

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial
Audit) Exam. 30.09.2007
(Second Sitting))

TYPE-VII

- 1.** In an examination, there were 1000 boys and 800 girls. 60% of the boys and 50% of the girls passed. Find the percent of the candidates failed ?

(1) 46.4% (2) 48.4%
(3) 44.4% (4) 49.6%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(First Sitting))

- 2.** In an examination, a student who gets 20% of the maximum marks fails by 5 marks. Another student who scores 30% of the maximum marks gets 20 marks more than the pass marks. The necessary percentage required for passing is :

(1) 32% (2) 23%
(3) 22% (4) 20%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000
(First Sitting))

- 3.** In an examination a candidate must secure 40% marks to pass. A candidate, who gets 220 marks, fails by 20 marks. What are the maximum marks for the examination?

(1) 1200 (2) 800
(3) 600 (4) 450

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000
(Second Sitting))

- 4.** A student has to obtain 33% of total marks to pass. He got 25% of total marks and failed by 40 marks. The number of total marks is

(1) 800 (2) 300
(3) 500 (4) 1000

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 12.01.2003)

- 5.** Two students appeared at an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks were 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are :

(1) 42, 33 (2) 43, 34
(3) 41, 32 (4) 39, 30

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004
(Second Sitting))

- 6.** In the annual examination Mahuya got 10% less marks than Supriyo in Mathematics. Mahuya got 81 marks. The marks of Supriyo are

(1) 90 (2) 87
(3) 88 (4) 89

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 20.10.2013)

- 7.** A student has to secure 40% marks to pass. He gets 90 marks and fails by 10 marks. Maximum marks are :

(1) 200 (2) 225
(3) 250 (4) 275

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 8.** In an examination, 65% of the students passed in Mathematics, 48% passed in Physics and 30% passed in both. How much per cent of students failed in both the subjects ?

(1) 17% (2) 43%
(3) 13% (4) 47%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007
(Second Sitting))

- 9.** 72% of the students of a certain class took Biology and 44% took Mathematics. If each student took at least one subject from Biology or Mathematics and 40 took both, then the total number of students in the class is :

(1) 200 (2) 240
(3) 250 (4) 320

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 16.12.2007)

- 10.** In an examination, a student had to obtain 33% of the maximum marks to pass. He got 125 marks and failed by 40 marks. The maximum marks were

(1) 500 (2) 600
(3) 800 (4) 1000

(SSC CPO S.I.

Exam 12.12.2010 (Paper-I))

- 11.** For an examination it is required to get 36 % of maximum marks to pass. A student got 113 marks and failed by 85 marks. The maximum marks for the examination are :

(1) 500 (2) 550
(3) 565 (4) 620

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC

Exam. 28.11.2010 (1st Sitting))

- 12.** A student scored 32% marks in science subjects out of 300. How much should he score in language papers out of 200 if he is to get overall 46% marks ?

(1) 72% (2) 67%
(3) 66% (4) 60%

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC

Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd Sitting))

- 13.** In an examination in which full marks were 500, A got 10% less than B. B got 25% more than C. C got 20% less than D. If A got 360 marks, what percentage of full marks was obtained by D ?

(1) 90% (2) 80%
(3) 50% (4) 60%

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.

04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone))

- 14.** In an examination, 1100 boys and 900 girls appeared. 50% of the boys and 40% of the girls passed the examination. The percentage of candidates who failed

(1) 45% (2) 45.5%
(3) 50% (4) 54.5%

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical)

Staff Exam. 22.02.2011)

- 15.** In an examination 80% of the boys passed in English and 85% passed in Mathematics, while 75% passed in both. If 45 boys failed in both, the number of boys who sat for the examination was

(1) 400 (2) 450
(3) 200 (4) 150

(SSC CPO SI Exam. 09.11.2008)

& (SSC Constable (GD)

Exam. 12.05.2013)

- 16.** In a class 60% of the student pass in Hindi and 45% pass in Sanskrit. If 25% of them pass in atleast one subject, what percentage of the students fail in both the subjects ?
 (1) 80% (2) 75%
 (3) 20% (4) 25%
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (First Sitting))
- 17.** In an examination 60% of the students pass in English, 70% pass in Hindi and 40% pass in both. What percent of students fail in both English and Hindi?
 (1) 10% (2) 20%
 (3) 25% (4) 30%
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (Second Sitting))
- 18.** In an examination 70% of the candidates passed in English. 80% passed in Mathematics. 10% failed in both the subjects. If 144 candidates passed in both, the total number of candidates were :
 (1) 125 (2) 200
 (3) 240 (4) 375
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting))
- 19.** A candidate who gets 20% marks in an examination fails by 30 marks but another candidate who gets 32% gets 42 marks more than the passing marks. Then the percentage of pass marks is :
 (1) 52% (2) 50%
 (3) 33% (4) 25%
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting))
- 20.** In an examination there were 640 boys and 360 girls. 60% of boys and 80% of girls were successful. The percentage of failure was :
 (1) 20% (2) 60%
 (3) 30.5% (4) 32.8%
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting))
- 21.** In an examination 34% failed in Mathematics and 42% failed in English. If 20% failed in both the subjects, the percentage of students who passed in both subjects was
 (1) 54% (2) 50%
 (3) 44% (4) 56%
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (Second Sitting))
- 22.** A candidate secured 30% marks in an examination and failed by 6 marks. Another secured 40% marks and got 6 marks more than the bare minimum to pass. The maximum marks are
 (1) 150 (2) 120
 (3) 100 (4) 180
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (Second Sitting))
- 23.** In an examination, 52% students failed in Hindi and 42% in English. If 17% failed in both the subjects, what percentage of students passed in both the subjects ?
 (1) 38% (2) 33%
 (3) 23% (4) 18%
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (1st Sitting) & (SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010 (Paper-I) & (SSC GL Tier-II Exam. 16.09.2012))
- 24.** In a group of students, 70% can speak English and 65% can speak Hindi. If 27% of the students can speak none of the two languages, then what per cent of the group can speak both the languages ?
 (1) 38% (2) 62%
 (3) 28% (4) 23%
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (Second Sitting))
- 25.** 25% of the candidates who appeared in an examination failed to qualify and only 450 candidates qualified. The number of candidates, who appeared in the examination, was
 (1) 700 (2) 600
 (3) 550 (4) 500
 (SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 05.09.2004)
- 26.** In two successive years 100 and 75 students of a school appeared at the final examination. Respectively, 75% and 60% of them passed. The average rate of pass is
 (1) $68\frac{4}{7}\%$ (2) 78%
 (3) $80\frac{1}{2}\%$ (4) 80%
 (SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 03.09.2006)
- 27.** A student has to secure minimum 35% marks to pass in an examination. If he gets 200 marks and fails by 10 marks, then the maximum marks are
 (1) 300 (2) 400
 (3) 500 (4) 600
 (SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 03.09.2006)
- 28.** A candidate who scores 30 per cent fails by 5 marks, while another candidate who scores 40 per cent marks gets 10 more than minimum pass marks. The minimum marks required to pass are
 (1) 50 (2) 70
 (3) 100 (4) 150
 (SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 26.11.2006 (Second Sitting))
- 29.** In an examination, 60% of the candidates passed in English and 70% of the candidates passed in Mathematics, but 20% failed in both of these subjects. If 2500 candidates passed in both the subjects, the number of candidates who appeared at the examination was
 (1) 3000 (2) 3500
 (3) 4000 (4) 5000
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (First Sitting))
- 30.** In a test a student got 30% marks and failed by 25 marks. In the same test another student got 40% marks and secured 25 marks more than the essential minimum pass marks. The maximum marks for the test were
 (1) 400 (2) 480
 (3) 500 (4) 580
 (SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 30.09.2007 (Second Sitting))
- 31.** In an examination 80% candidates passed in English and 85% candidates passed in Mathematics. If 73% candidates passed in both these subjects, then what per cent of candidates failed in both the subjects ?
 (1) 8% (2) 15%
 (3) 27% (4) 35%
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (First Sitting))
- 32.** In an examination, 35% of the candidates failed in Mathematics and 25% in English. If 10% failed in both Mathematics and English, then how much percent of candidates passed in both the subjects ?
 (1) 50% (2) 55%
 (3) 57% (4) 60%
 (SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (Second Sitting))

PERCENTAGE

- 33.** In an examination, 93% of students passed and 259 failed. The total number of students appearing at the examination was

(1) 3700 (2) 3850
(3) 3950 (4) 4200

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010
(Paper-1))

- 34.** 90% of the students in a school passed in English, 85% passed in Mathematics and 150 students passed in both the subjects. If no student failed in both the subjects, find the total number of students.

(1) 120 (2) 220
(3) 200 (4) 300

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 11.11.2012 (1st Sitting))

- 35.** Three sets of 40, 50 and 60 students appeared for an examination and the pass percentage was 100, 90 and 80 respectively. The pass percentage of the whole set is

(1) $88\frac{2}{3}\%$ (2) $84\frac{2}{3}\%$

(3) $88\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) $84\frac{1}{3}\%$

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II
Exam. 29.09.2013)

- 36.** In an examination A got 25% marks more than B, B got 10% less than C and C got 25% more than D. If D got 320 marks out of 500, the marks obtained by A were

(1) 405 (2) 450
(3) 360 (4) 400

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II
Exam. 29.09.2013)

- 37.** In two successive years, 80 and 60 students of a school appeared at the final examination of which 60% and 80% passed respectively. The average rate of students passed (in percent) is

(1) 68% (2) $68\frac{4}{7}\%$

(3) 70% (4) $72\frac{3}{7}\%$

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam.
19.10.2014 (1st Sitting))

- 38.** In an examination, 19% students fail in Mathematics and 10% students fail in English. If 7% of all students fail in both subjects, then the number of students passed in both subjects is

- (1) 36 % of all students
(2) 64% of all students
(3) 71% of all students
(4) 78% of all students

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.
02.11.2014 (IInd Sitting))

- 39.** A class has two sections, which contain 20 and 30 students. The pass percentage of these sections are 80% and 60% respectively. The pass percentage of whole class is

(1) 60 (2) 68
(3) 70 (4) 78

(SSC CHSL DEO Exam. 02.11.2014
(1st Sitting))

- 40.** In an examination 75% candidates passed in English and 60% passed in Mathematics. 25% failed in both and 240 passed the examination. Find the total number of candidates.

(1) 492 (2) 300
(3) 500 (4) 400

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014
TF No. 999 KP0)

- 41.** In a quarterly examination a student secured 30% marks and failed by 12 marks. In the same examination another student secured 40% marks and got 28 marks more than minimum marks to pass. The maximum marks in the examination is

(1) 300 (2) 500
(3) 700 (4) 400

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014, IInd Sitting
TF No. 545 QP 6)

- 42.** In an examination there are three subjects of 100 marks each. A student scores 60% in the first subject and 80% in the second subject. He scored 70% in aggregate. His percentage of marks in the third subject is

(1) 80 (2) 60
(3) 65 (4) 70

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
IInd Sitting)

- 43.** In an examination, a student must get 36% marks to pass. A student who gets 190 marks failed by 35 marks. The total marks in that examination is

(1) 450 (2) 810
(3) 500 (4) 625

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

- 44.** A candidate who gets 20% marks in an examination, fails by 30 marks. But if he gets 32% marks, he gets 42 marks more than the minimum pass marks. Find the pass percentage of marks.

(1) 52% (2) 20%
(3) 25% (4) 12%

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)

- 45.** In an examination 73% of the candidates passed in quantitative aptitude test, 70% passed in General awareness and 64% passed in both. If 6300 failed in both subjects the total number of examinees was

(1) 60000 (2) 50000
(3) 30000 (4) 25000

(SSC CGL Tier-II Online
Exam.01.12.2016)

- 46.** In a certain school, 10% of the students have less than 75% attendance and are not allowed to sit in the exam, but 20% of the students who have less than 75% attendance are allowed to sit in the exam. What percent of the students in the school have less than 75% attendance ?

(1) 30% (2) 12.5%
(3) 15% (4) 10.5%

(SSC CPO Exam. 06.06.2016)
(1st Sitting)

- 47.** There are 1400 students in a school, 25% of them wear spec-

tacles and $\frac{2}{7}$ of them wearing

spectacles are boys. How many girls in the school do wear spectacles ?

(1) 250 (2) 100
(3) 200 (4) 300

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 27.08.2016) (1st Sitting)

- 48.** If 60% of the students in a school are boys and the number of girls is 812, how many boys are there in the school?

(1) 1128 (2) 1218
(3) 1821 (4) 1281

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 02.09.2016) (1st Sitting)

- 49.** A scored 72% in a paper with a maximum marks of 900 and 80% in another paper with a maximum marks of 700. If the result is based on the combined percentage of two papers, the combined percentage is

(1) 75.5% (2) 76%
(3) 76.5% (4) 77%

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)
Exam. 30.11.2016)

- 50.** In an examination, 35% of total students failed in Hindi, 45% failed in English and 20% failed in both. Find the percentage of those students who passed in both the subjects ?

(1) 45% (2) 35%
(3) 20% (4) 40%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (IIIrd Sitting)

- 51.** The average marks obtained in a class of 50 students is 70%. The average of first 25 is 60% and that of 24 is 80%. What is the marks obtained by the last student?

(1) 90% (2) 60%
(3) 80% (4) 70%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting)

- 52.** Two students appeared for an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks were 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are

(1) 40 and 31 (2) 72 and 63
(3) 42 and 33 (4) 68 and 59

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 15.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)

- 53.** An engineering student has to secure 25% marks to pass. He gets 47 and fails by 43 marks. What are the maximum marks of the examination ?

(1) 385 marks (2) 410 marks
(3) 360 marks (4) 435 marks

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 16.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)

- 54.** An examinee has to secure 40% marks to pass an examination. He secures 180 marks and fails by an equal number of marks. The total number of marks in the examination is

(1) 900 (2) 1000
(3) 1050 (4) 800

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff

Exam. 30.04.2017)

TYPE-VIII

- 1.** Salary of a person is first increased by 20%, then it is decreased by 20%. Percentage change in his salary is :

(1) 4% decreased
(2) 4% increased
(3) 8% decreased
(4) 20% increased

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002

(First Sitting)

- 2.** A number is increased by 20% and then it is decreased by 10%. Find the net increase or decrease per cent.

(1) 10% increase
(2) 10% decrease
(3) 8% increase
(4) 8% decrease

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002

(Second Sitting)

- 3.** The tax imposed on an article is decreased by 10% and its consumption increases by 10%. Find the percentage change in revenue from it.

(1) 10% increase (2) 2% decrease
(3) 1% decrease (4) 11% increase

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002

(Middle Zone)

- 4.** The price of an article was decreased by 10% and again reduced by 10%. By what per cent should the price have been reduced once, in order to produce the same effect as these two successive reductions ?

(1) 15% (2) 19%
(3) 20% (4) 25%

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 12.01.2003

- 5.** If price of a book is first decreased by 25% and then increased by 20%, the net change in the price of the book will be

(1) 10% decrease
(2) 5% decrease
(3) no change
(4) 5% increase

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003

(Second Sitting)

- 6.** The price of an article is reduced by 25% but the daily sale of the article is increased by 30%. The net effect on the daily sale receipts is

(1) $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ increase

(2) $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ decrease

(3) 2 % increase

(4) 2% decrease

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008

(Second Sitting)

- 7.** Two successive price increases of 10% and 10% of an article are equivalent to a single price increase of

(1) 19% (2) 20%
(3) 21% (4) 22%

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010

(First Sitting)

- 8.** The price of an article was first increased by 10% and then again by 20%. If the last increased price be ₹ 33, the original price was

(1) ₹ 30 (2) ₹ 27.50
(3) ₹ 26.50 (4) ₹ 25

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010

(Second Sitting)

- 9.** If a number is increased by 20% and the resulting number is again increased by 20%, what per cent is the total increase ?

(1) 48% (2) 44%
(3) 41% (4) 40%

(SSC SAS Exam 26.06.2010 (Paper-

1)

- 10.** A number is increased by 10% and then it is decreased by 10%. The net change in the number is

(1) no increase or decrease
(2) 2% decrease
(3) 1% increase
(4) 1% decrease

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003

(Ist Sitting) & (SSC (South Zone)

Investigator Exam. 12.09.2010) &

CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012)

- 11.** A number is first increased by 10% and then it is further increased by 20%. The original number is increased altogether by

(1) 30% (2) 15%
(3) 32% (4) 36%

(SSC CGL Exam. 04.02.2007

(Ist Sitting) & (FCI Assistant Grade-III

Exam. 25.02.2012 (Paper-I)

North Zone (Ist Sitting)

- 12.** When the price of an article was reduced by 20% its sale increased by 80%. What was the net effect on the sale?

(1) 44% increase
(2) 44% decrease
(3) 66% increase
(4) 75% increase

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam 19.06.2011

(First Sitting)

- 13.** The length of a rectangle is increased by 10% and breadth decreased by 10% Then the area of the new rectangle is

(1) neither decreased nor increased

(2) increased by 1%

(3) decreased by 1%

(4) decreased by 10%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007

(First Sitting)

- 14.** When the price of cloth was reduced by 25%, the quantity of cloth sold increased by 20%. What was the effect on gross receipt of the shop?

(1) 5% increase (2) 5% decrease
(3) 10% increase (4) 10% decrease

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical)

Staff Exam. 20.02.2011)

PERCENTAGE

- 15.** The cost of an article worth ₹ 100 is increased by 10% first and again increased by 10%. The total increase in rupees is

(1) 20 (2) 21
(3) 110 (4) 121

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)

- 16.** The numerator of a fraction is increased by 20% and denominator is decreased by 20%. The value of the fraction becomes $\frac{4}{5}$.

The original fraction is

(1) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $\frac{8}{15}$
(3) $\frac{7}{11}$ (4) $\frac{4}{5}$

(SSC Delhi Police S.I. (SI) Exam. 19.08.2012)

- 17.** If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 20% and the denominator is decreased by 5%, the value of the new fraction becomes $\frac{5}{2}$. The original fraction is

(1) $\frac{24}{19}$ (2) $\frac{3}{18}$
(3) $\frac{95}{48}$ (4) $\frac{48}{95}$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (Second Sitting))

- 18.** If a number is increased by 25% and the resulting number is decreased by 25%, then the percentage increase or decrease finally is

(1) no change
(2) decreased by $6\frac{1}{4}\%$
(3) increased by $6\frac{1}{4}\%$
(4) increased by 6%

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 10.11.2013, 1st Sitting)

- 19.** The sum of two numbers is 520. If the bigger number is decreased by 4% and the smaller number is increased by 12%, then the numbers obtained are equal. The smaller number is

(1) 280 (2) 210
(3) 240 (4) 300

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 27.10.2013 IIInd Sitting)

- 20.** The price of an article is first decreased by 20% and then increased by 30%. If the resulting price is ₹ 416, the original price of the article is

(1) ₹ 350 (2) ₹ 405
(3) ₹ 400 (4) ₹ 450

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013)

- 21.** A number increased by $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ gives 98. The number is

(1) 45 (2) 18
(3) 80 (4) 81

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II Exam. 29.09.2013)

- 22.** The price of an article is decreased by 10%. To restore its former value the new price must be increased by :

(1) 10% (2) 11%
(3) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ (4) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (First Sitting))

- 23.** A number reduced by 25% becomes 225. What per cent should it be increased so that it becomes 375?

(1) 25% (2) 30%
(3) 35% (4) 75%

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 05.09.2004)

- 24.** A number is increased by 20% and then again by 20%. By what per cent should the increased number be reduced so as to get back the original number ?

(1) $30\frac{5}{9}\%$ (2) $19\frac{11}{31}\%$
(3) 40% (4) 44%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004) (First Sitting)

- 25.** The number of employees working in a farm is increased by 25% and the wages per head are decreased by 25%. If it results in $x\%$ decrease in total wages, then the value of x is

(1) 0% (2) 25%
(3) 20% (4) $\frac{25}{4}\%$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004) (Second Sitting)

- 26.** A number is first decreased by 10% and then increased by 10%. The number so obtained is 50 less than the original number. The original number is

(1) 5900 (2) 5000
(3) 5500 (4) 5050

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (Second Sitting))

- 27.** If the income tax is increased by 19%, the net income is reduced by 1%. The rate of income tax is

(1) 6% (2) 4%
(3) 5% (4) 7.2%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting))

- 28.** A man spends 75% of his income. His income increases by 20% and his expenditure also increases by 10%. The percentage of increase in his savings is

(1) 40% (2) 30%
(3) 50% (4) 25%

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)

- 29.** If each side of a cube is increased by 10% the volume of the cube will increase by

(1) 30% (2) 10%
(3) 33.1% (4) 25%

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 21.09.2014)

- 30.** The strength of a school increases and decreases in every alternate year by 10%. It started with increase in 2000. Then the strength of the school in 2003 as compared to that in 2000 was

(1) increased by 8.9%
(2) decreased by 8.9%
(3) increased by 9.8%
(4) decreased by 9.8%

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 21.09.2014)

- 31.** The difference between the value of the number increased by 20% and the value of the number decreased by 25% is 36. Find the number.

(1) 7.2 (2) 0.8
(3) 720 (4) 80

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

- 32.** A number is first decreased by 20%. The decreased number is then increased by 20%. The resulting number is less than the original number by 20. Then the original number is

(1) 200 (2) 400
(3) 500 (4) 600

(SSC CHSL DEO Exam. 02.11.2014 (1st Sitting))

- 33.** A number is increased by $x\%$; to get back to the original number, it is to be reduced by

(1) $x\%$ (2) $\frac{100x}{100+x}\%$

(3) $\frac{10x}{100+x}\%$ (4) $\frac{x}{100+x}\%$

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 (1st Sitting) (TF No. 8037731))

- 34.** A number is decreased by 10% and the resulting number is again decreased by 20%. What is the final percentage of decrease?

- (1) 25% (2) 26%
(3) 27% (4) 28%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam.11.09.2016) (1st Sitting)

- 35.** The price of an edible oil is increased by 25%. To maintain the budget, Sushma reduces the consumption of this oil by 20%. The increase in expenditure due to this edible oil is:

- (1) 0 (2) 1
(3) 2 (4) 3

(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam.05.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)

TYPE-IX

- 1.** 8% of the voters in an election did not cast their votes. In this election, there were only two candidates. The winner by obtaining 48% of the total votes defeated his contestant by 1100 votes. The total number of voters in the election was :

- (1) 21000 (2) 23500
(3) 22000 (4) 27500

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting))

- 2.** In an election between two candidates, 75% of the voters cast their votes, out of which 2% votes were declared invalid. A candidate got 9261 votes which were 75% of the valid votes. The total number of voters enrolled in that election was

- (1) 16000 (2) 16400
(3) 16800 (4) 18000

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (Second Sitting))

- 3.** In an election between two candidates, the candidate getting 60% of the votes polled, is elected by a majority of 14,000 votes. The number of votes polled by the winning candidate is

- (1) 28,000 (2) 32,000
(3) 42,000 (4) 46,000

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (Second Sitting))

- 4.** In an office 40% of the staff is female, 40% of the females and 60% of the males voted for me. The percentage of votes I got was

- (1) 24% (2) 42%
(3) 50% (4) 52%

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical)

Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)

- 5.** In an election there were only two candidates. One of the candidates secured 40% of votes and is defeated by the other candidate by 298 votes. The total number of votes polled is

- (1) 745 (2) 1460
(3) 1490 (4) 1500

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II

Exam.16.09.2012)

- 6.** In an assembly election, a candidate got 55% of the total valid votes. 2% of the total votes were declared invalid. If the total number of voters is 104000, then the number of valid votes polled in favour of the candidate is:

- (1) 56506 (2) 56650
(3) 56560 (4) 56056

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.

21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting))

- 7.** Two candidates contested in an election. One got 60% of the votes and won by 1600 votes. What is the number of votes polled ?

- (1) 9000 (2) 8000
(3) 10000 (4) 7500

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam.

21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting))

- 8.** In an election, three candidates contested. The first candidate got 40% votes and the second got 36% votes. If total number of votes polled were 36000, find the number of votes got by the 3rd candidate.

- (1) 8040 (2) 8640
(3) 9360 (4) 9640

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam. 12.05.2013 1st Sitting)

- 9.** Two persons contested an election of Parliament. The winning candidate secured 57% of the total votes polled and won by a majority of 42,000 votes. The number of total votes polled is

- (1) 5,00,000 (2) 6,00,000
(3) 3,00,000 (4) 4,00,000

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff

Exam. 17.03.2013, IInd Sitting)

- 10.** In an election, a candidate who gets 84 % of the votes is elected by a majority of 476 votes. What is the total number of votes polled ?

- (1) 900 (2) 810

- (3) 600 (4) 700

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)

- 11.** At an election there were two candidates. A candidate got 38% of votes and lost by 7200 number of votes. The total number of valid votes were

- (1) 13000 (2) 13800

- (3) 16200 (4) 30000

(SSC CHSL DEO Exam. 16.11.2014

(1st Sitting))

- 12.** In a college election a candidate secured 62% of the votes and is elected by a margin of 144 votes. The total number of votes polled is :

- (1) 925 (2) 600

- (3) 1200 (4) 800

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam, 04.10.2015, 1st Sitting)

- 13.** In an election 10% of the voters on the voters' list did not cast their votes and 60 voters cast their ballot papers blank. There were only two candidates. The winner was supported by 47% of all the voters in the list and he got 308 votes more than his rival. The number of voters on the list was

- (1) 3600 (2) 6200

- (3) 4575 (4) 6028

(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online

Exam.05.06.2016) (IInd Sitting))

- 14.** In an election, a candidate secures 40% of the votes but is defeated by the only other candidate by a majority of 298 votes. Find the total number of votes recorded.

- (1) 1580 (2) 1490

- (3) 1470 (4) 1530

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016) (IInd Sitting))

TYPE-X

1. The present population of a city is 180000. If it increases at the rate of 10% per annum, its population after 2 years will be :
(1) 207800 (2) 227800
(3) 217800 (4) 237800
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting))
2. The value of an equipment depreciates by 20% each year. How much less will the value of the equipment be after 3 years ?
(1) 48.8% (2) 51.2%
(3) 54% (4) 60%
(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-1))
3. A district has 64000 inhabitants. If the population increases at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum, the number of inhabitants at the end of 3 years will be
(1) 70000 (2) 69200
(3) 68921 (4) 68911
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (Second Sitting))
4. The value of a property depreciates every year by 10% of its value at the beginning of the year. The present value of the property is ₹ 8100. What was its value 2 years ago ?
(1) ₹ 10,000
(2) ₹ $\left(\frac{90}{100}\right)^2 \times 8100$
(3) ₹ $\left(\frac{100}{110}\right)^2 \times 8100$
(4) ₹ 9801
(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 07.09.2003)
5. The population of a town 2 years ago was 62,500. Due to migration to big cities, it decreases every year at the rate of 4%. The present population of the town is:
(1) 57,600 (2) 56,700
(3) 76,000 (4) 75,000
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (Second Sitting))
6. The population of a town increases every year by 4%. If its present population is 50,000, then after 2 years it will be
(1) 53,900 (2) 54,000
(3) 54,080 (4) 54,900
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (First Sitting))
7. A man received ₹ 8,80,000 as his annual salary of the year 2007 which was 10% more than his annual salary in 2006. His annual salary in the year 2006 was
(1) ₹ 4,80,000 (2) ₹ 8,00,000
(3) ₹ 4,00,000 (4) ₹ 8,40,000
(SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 02.08.2009)
8. Present population of a village is 67600. It has been increasing annually at the rate of 4%. What was the population of the village two years ago ?
(1) 62500 (2) 63000
(3) 64756 (4) 65200
(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 27.11.2010)
9. The value of a machine depreciates by 5% every year. If its present value is ₹ 2,00,000, its value after 2 years will be
(1) ₹ 1,80,500 (2) ₹ 1,99,000
(3) ₹ 1,80,000 (4) ₹ 2,10,000
(SSC Constable (GD) & Rifleman (GD) Exam. 22.04.2012 (1st Sitting))
10. The value of a property decreases every year at the rate of 5%. If its present value is ₹ 4,11,540, what was its value 3 years ago ?
(1) ₹ 4,50,000 (2) ₹ 4,60,000
(3) ₹ 4,75,000 (4) ₹ 4,80,000
(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd Sitting))
11. If the population of a town is 64000 and its annual increase is 10%, then its correct population at the end of 3 years will be :
(1) 80000 (2) 85184
(3) 85000 (4) 85100
(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting))
12. The population of a village decreases at the rate of 20% per annum. If its population 2 years ago was 10,000, the present population is
(1) 4600 (2) 6400
(3) 7600 (4) 6000
(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012 (IInd Sitting))
13. If a man receives on one-fourth of his capital 3% interest, on two third 5% and on the remainder 11%, the percentage he receives on the whole is
(1) 4.5 (2) 5
(3) 5.5 (4) 5.2
(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012, IInd Sitting)
14. The value of a machine is ₹ 6,250. It decreases by 10% during the first year, 20% during the second year and 30% during the third year. What will be the value of the machine after 3 years?
(1) ₹ 2,650 (2) ₹ 3,050
(3) ₹ 3,150 (4) ₹ 3,510
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 24.03.2013, 1st Sitting)
15. The value of a machine depreciates every year by 10%. If its present value is ₹ 50,000 then the value of the machine after 2 years is _____.
(1) ₹ 40,050 (2) ₹ 45,000
(3) ₹ 40,005 (4) ₹ 40,500
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, 1st Sitting)
16. The value of a machine depreciates every year at the rate of 10% on its value at the beginning of that year. If the current value of the machine is ₹ 729, its worth 3 years ago was:
(1) ₹ 1000 (2) ₹ 750.87
(3) ₹ 947.10 (4) ₹ 800
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013)
17. Raman's salary is increased by 5% this year. If his present salary is ₹ 1,806, the last year's salary was
(1) ₹ 1720 (2) ₹ 1620
(3) ₹ 1520 (4) ₹ 1801
(SSC Constable (GD) Exam. 12.05.2013)
18. In a town, the population was 8000. In one year, male population increased by 10% and female population increased by 8% but the total population increased by 9%. The number of males in the town was :
(1) 4000 (2) 4500
(3) 5000 (4) 6000
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting))
19. The population of a village was 9800. In a year, with the increase in population of males by 8% and that of females by 5%, the population of the village became 10458. What was the number of males in the village before increase ?
(1) 4200 (2) 4410
(3) 5600 (4) 6048
(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting))

PERCENTAGE

- 20.** The population of a village has increased annually at the rate of 25%. If at the end of 3 years it is 10,000, the population in the beginning of the first year was
(1) 5120 (2) 5000
(3) 4900 (4) 4500

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 07.09.2003)

- 21.** If population of women in a village is 90% of population of men, what is the population of men as a percentage of population of women ?

- (1) 100% (2) 105%
(3) 108% (4) 111%

(SSC CISF Constable (GD)

Exam. 05.06.2011)

- 22.** The population of a town increases each year by 4% of its total at the beginning of the year. If the population on 1st January 2001 was 500000, what was it on 1st January, 2004 ?

- (1) 562432 (2) 652432
(3) 465223 (4) 564232

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

- 23.** The population of a village increases by 5% annually. If its present population is 4410, then its population 2 years ago was

- (1) 4500 (2) 4000
(3) 3800 (4) 3500

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC

Exam. 9.11.2014)

- 24.** A TV was bought at a price of ₹ 21,000. After one year the value of TV was depreciated by 5%. Find the value of the TV after one year.

- (1) ₹ 19,950 (2) ₹ 20,950
(3) ₹ 18,950 (4) ₹ 17,950

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, IInd Sitting

TF No. 545 QP 6)

- 25.** From 1980-1990, the population of a country increased by 20%. From 1990-2000, the population of the country increased by 20%. From 2000-2010, the population of the country increased by 20%. Then the overall increased population (in percentage) of the country from 1980-2010 was

- (1) 72.2 % (2) 60 %
(3) 72.8 % (4) 62.8 %

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015

TF No. 567 TL 9)

- 26.** Of the 1000 inhabitants in a town 60% are males of whom 20% are literate. If of all the inhabitants, 25% are literate, then what percentage of the females of the town are literate ?

- (1) 27.5 (2) 32.5

- (3) 37.5 (4) 22.5

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam,

2014 12.04.2015 (Kolkata Region)

TF No. 789 TH 7)

- 27.** In a factory, the production of cycles rose to 48, 400 from 40,000 in 2 years. The rate of growth per annum is

- (1) 9% (2) 8%
(3) 10.5% (4) 10%

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi

Police SI Exam. 21.06.2015

(Ist Sitting) TF No. 8037731)

- 28.** The present price of a scooter is Rs. 7,290. If its value decreases every year by 10%, then its value 3 years back was

- (1) Rs. 10, 500 (2) Rs. 8,000
(3) Rs. 10,000 (4) Rs. 11,500

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi

Police SI Exam. 21.06.2015

IInd Sitting)

- 29.** The population of a town increases by 5% every year. If the present population is 9261, the population 3 years ago was

- (1) 8000 (2) 5700
(3) 6000 (4) 7500

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015

(Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088)

- 30.** An epidemic broke out in a village in which 5% of the population died. Of the remaining, 20% fled out of panic. If the present population is 4655, then the population of the village originally was

- (1) 6000 (2) 6125
(3) 5955 (4) 5995

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA

Exam. 01.11.2015, IInd Sitting)

- 31.** The population of a town is 9000. If the number of females increases by 5% and the males by 7.5%, what will be the total population after increase. The number of females currently is 3000.

- (1) 9600 (2) 9200
(3) 10500 (4) 9540

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI,

Delhi Police Exam. 05.06.2016)

(Ist Sitting)

- 32.** In a city, 40% of the people are illiterate and 60% are poor. Among the rich, 10% are illiterate. The percentage of the illiterate poor population is

- (1) 36 (2) 60
(3) 40 (4) 50

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)

- 33.** The population of a city is 20000. It increases by 20% during the first year and 30% during the second year. The population after two years will be:

- (1) 32000 (2) 40000
(3) 31200 (4) 30000

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

- 34.** In a village panchayat society 574 names are enlisted as 'below poverty level'. If 14% of the villagers are below poverty level, the total number of villagers is

- (1) 4100 (2) 4200
(3) 4000 (4) 3800

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (IInd Sitting)

TYPE-XI

- 1.** The Government reduced the price of sugar by 10 per cent. By this a consumer can buy 6.2 kg more sugar for ₹ 837. The reduced price per kg of sugar is

- (1) ₹ 12.50 (2) ₹ 13.00
(3) ₹ 13.50 (4) ₹ 14.00

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial

Audit) Exam. 26.11.2006

(Second Sitting)

- 2.** The price of sugar is reduced by 20%. Now a person can buy 500g more sugar for ₹ 36. The original price of the sugar per kilogram was

- (1) ₹ 14.40 (2) ₹ 18
(3) ₹ 15.60 (4) ₹ 16.50

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008

(First Sitting)

- 3.** A reduction of 10% in the price of sugar enables a housewife to buy 6.2 kg more for ₹ 1116. The reduced price per kg is

- (1) ₹ 12 (2) ₹ 14
(3) ₹ 16 (4) ₹ 18

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 06.09.2009)

- 4.** When the price of sugar decreases by 10%, a man could buy 1 kg more for ₹ 270. Then the original price of sugar per kg is

- (1) ₹ 25 (2) ₹ 30
(3) ₹ 27 (4) ₹ 32

(SSC CGL Tier-1 Exam 26.06.2011

(First Sitting)

- 5.** A reduction of 20% in the price of an apple enables a man to buy 10 apples more for ₹ 54. The reduced price of apples per dozen is

(1) ₹ 4.32 (2) ₹ 12.96
(3) ₹ 10.80 (4) ₹ 14.40

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam 26.06.2011
(Second Sitting))

- 6.** Due to an increase of 50% in the price of eggs, 4 eggs less are available for ₹ 24. The present rate of eggs per dozen is :

(1) ₹ 24 (2) ₹ 27
(3) ₹ 36 (4) ₹ 42

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 27.11.2010)

- 7.** A reduction of 20% in the price of wheat enables Lalita to buy 5 kg more wheat for ₹ 320. The original rate (in rupees per kg) of wheat was

(1) 16 (2) 18
(3) 20 (4) 21

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd Sitting))

- 8.** Due to an increase of 20% in the price of eggs, 2 eggs less are available for ₹ 24. The present rate of eggs per dozen is :

(1) ₹ 25.00 (2) ₹ 26.20
(3) ₹ 27.80 (4) ₹ 28.80

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 28.11.2010 (1st Sitting))

- 9.** A reduction of 25% in the price of rice enables a person to buy 10 kg more rice for ₹ 600. The reduced per kg price of rice is

(1) ₹ 30 (2) ₹ 25
(3) ₹ 20 (4) ₹ 15

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd Sitting))

- 10.** A reduction in the price of apples enables a person to purchase 3 apples for ₹ 1 instead of ₹ 1.25. What is the % of reduction in price (approximately) ?

(1) 20% (2) 25%

(3) 30% (4) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013)

- 11.** A number, on subtracting 15 from it, reduces to its 80%. What is 40% of the number?

(1) 75 (2) 60
(3) 30 (4) 90

(SSC Constable (GD) & Rifleman
(GD) Exam. 22.04.2012 (IInd Sitting))

- 12.** A reduction of 21% in the price of an item enables a person to buy 3 kg more for ₹ 100. The reduced price of item per kg is

(1) ₹ 5.50 (2) ₹ 7.50
(3) ₹ 10.50 (4) ₹ 7.00

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 21.09.2014)

- 13.** A reduction of 20% in the price of sugar enables a purchaser to obtain 8 kg more for Rs. 160. Then the price per kg before reduction was

(1) Rs. 5 (2) Rs. 6
(3) Rs. 10 (4) Rs. 4

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 2014 12.04.2015
(Kolkata Region)
TF No. 789 TH 7)

- 14.** The price of an item was increased by 10%. This reduced the monthly total sales by 20%. The overall effect on the value of monthly sales is a

(1) 10% increase
(2) 10% decrease
(3) 12% increase
(4) 12% decrease

(SSC CGL Tier-I

Re-Exam. 30.08.2015)

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

(1) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) $37\frac{1}{2}\%$
(3) 40% (4) 45%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 10.09.2016)

- 16.** If the price of sugar increases by 20%, one can buy 2 kg less for Rs. 50. What is the amount of sugar that could be bought before price hike?

(1) 10 kg. (2) 12 kg.
(3) 14 kg. (4) 16 kg.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.08.2016 (IInd Sitting))

- 17.** The price of an article is decreased by 10%. To restore it to its former value, the new price must be increased by :

(1) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ (2) 10%

(3) 11% (4) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 29.08.2016 (IInd Sitting))

- 18.** The salary of a person is reduced by 20%. To restore the previous salary, his present salary is to be increased by

(1) 20% (2) 25%
(3) 17.5% (4) 22.5%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (IInd Sitting))

- 19.** Due to a price hike of 20%, 4 kg. less sugar is available for Rs. 120. What is the initial price per kg of sugar ?

(1) Rs. 5 per kg.
(2) Rs. 4 per kg.
(3) Rs. 6 per kg.
(4) Rs. 5.5 per kg.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 04.09.2016 (IInd Sitting))

- 20.** In 2001, the price of a building was 80% of its original price. In 2002, the price was 60% of its original price. By what percent did the price decrease ?

(1) 15% (2) 20%
(3) 25% (4) 30%

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.10.2016 (1st Sitting))

TYPE-XII

- 1.** In a school 70% of the students are girls. The number of boys are 510. Then the total number of students in the school is :

(1) 850 (2) 1700
(3) 1830 (4) 1900

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(First Sitting))

- 2.** If 60% of the students in a school are boys and the number of girls is 972, how many boys are there in the school ?

(1) 1258 (2) 1458
(3) 1324 (4) 1624

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(Second Sitting))

- 3.** If 70% of the students in a school are boys and the number of girls be 504, the number of boys is :

(1) 1176 (2) 1008
(3) 1208 (4) 3024

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(Second Sitting))

- 4.** If the sales tax on a television set

increases from $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 8%,

what more amount will have to be paid for the television whose price (excluding sales taxes) is ₹ 19000 ?

(1) ₹ 190 (2) ₹ 95
(3) ₹ 180 (4) ₹ 90

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(Middle Zone))

5. A spider climbed $62\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the height of the pole in one hour and in the next hour it covered

$12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the remaining height.

If pole's height is 192 m, then distance climbed in second hour is

- (1) 3 m (2) 5 m
(3) 7 m (4) 9 m

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 16.11.2003)

6. Fresh fruit contains 68% water and dry fruit contains 20% water. How much dry fruit can be obtained from 100 kgs of fresh fruits?

- (1) 32 kgs. (2) 40 kgs.
(3) 52 kgs. (4) 80 kgs.

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (First Sitting))

7. An individual pays 30% income tax. On this tax he has to pay a surcharge of 10%. Thus, the net tax rate, he has to pay, is

- (1) 45% (2) 40%
(3) 33% (4) 27%

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 05.09.2004)

8. X has twice as much money as that of Y and Y has 50% more money than that of Z. If the average money of all of them is ₹ 110, then the money, which X has, is

- (1) ₹ 55 (2) ₹ 60
(3) ₹ 90 (4) ₹ 180

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting))

9. p is six times as large as q . The per cent that q is less than p , is

- (1) $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) 70%

- (3) $63\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) 50%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting))

10. In the expression xy^2 , the values of both variables x and y are decreased by 20%. By this, the value of the expression is decreased by

- (1) 40% (2) 80%
(3) 48.8% (4) 51.2%

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 16.12.2007)

11. Two numbers are respectively 10% and 25% more than a third number. What per cent is the first of the second?

- (1) 88% (2) 65%
(3) 75% (4) 80%

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 06.09.2009)

12. A boy who was asked to find

$3\frac{1}{2}\%$ of a sum of money misread the question and found

$5\frac{1}{2}\%$ of it. His answer was

₹ 220. What would have been the correct answer?

- (1) ₹ 120 (2) ₹ 140
(3) ₹ 160 (4) ₹ 150

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 06.09.2009)

13. In a factory 60% of the workers are above 30 years and of these 75% are males and the rest are females. If there are 1350 male workers above 30 years, the total number of workers in the factory is

- (1) 3000 (2) 2000
(3) 1800 (4) 1500

(SSC CGL Tier-1 Exam 19.06.2011 (First Sitting))

14. First and second numbers are less than a third number by 30% and 37% respectively. The second number is less than the first by

- (1) 7% (2) 4%
(3) 3% (4) 10%

(SSC CGL Tier-1 Exam 19.06.2011 (Second Sitting))

15. Rani's weight is 25% that of Meena's and 40% that of Tara's. What percentage of Tara's weight is equal to Meena's weight?

- (1) 160% (2) 140%
(3) 120% (4) 100%

(SSC CPO (SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer) Exam 28.08.2011 (Paper-I))

16. Out of 2500 people, only 60% have the saving habit. If 30% save with bank, 32% with post office and the rest with shares, the number of shareholders are

- (1) 450 (2) 570
(3) 950 (4) 1250

(SSC CPO (SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer) Exam 28.08.2011 (Paper-I))

17. The value of a commodity depreciates 10% annually. If it was purchased 3 years ago and its present value is ₹ 5,832, what was its purchase price?

- (1) ₹ 7200 (2) ₹ 7862
(3) ₹ 8000 (4) ₹ 8500

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 09.11.2008)

18. A and B are two fixed points 5 cm apart and C is a point on AB such that AC is 3 cm. If the length of AC is increased by 6%, the length of CB is decreased by

- (1) 6% (2) 7%
(3) 8% (4) 9%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (First Sitting))

19. If 24-carat gold is considered to be hundred per cent pure gold, then the percentage of pure gold in 22-carat gold is:

- (1) $91\frac{3}{4}\%$ (2) $91\frac{2}{3}\%$

- (3) $91\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) $90\frac{2}{3}\%$

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 27.11.2010)

20. In a class, the average score of girls in an examination is 73 and that of boys is 71. The average score for the whole class is 71.8. Find the percentage of girls.

- (1) 40% (2) 50%
(3) 55% (4) 60%

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)

21. Shelf A has $\frac{4}{5}$ of the number of

books that shelf B has. If 25% of the books in A are transferred to B and then 25% of the books from B are transferred to A, then the percentage of the total number of books that A will have is

- (1) 25% (2) 50%
(3) 75% (4) 100%

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (1st Sitting (North Zone)))

22. Tickets for all but 100 seats in a 10,000 seat stadium were sold. Of the tickets sold, 20% were sold at half price and the remaining tickets were sold at the full price of ₹ 20. The total revenue from the ticket sales, in ₹ was

- (1) 158400 (2) 178200
(3) 180000 (4) 198000

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (1st Sitting (East Zone)))

- 23.** Neha's weight is 140% of Tina's weight. Mina's weight is 90% of Lina's weight. Lina weighs twice as much as Tina. If Neha's weight is $x\%$ of Mina's weight, then x is equal to :

- (1) $64\frac{2}{9}$ (2) $77\frac{7}{9}$
(3) 90 (4) $128\frac{4}{7}$

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 11.12.2011
IInd Sitting (East Zone))

- 24.** The number of seats in a cinema hall is increased by 25%. The cost of each ticket is also increased by 10%. The effect of these changes on the revenue collection will be an increase of
- (1) 37.5% (2) 45.5%
(3) 47.5% (4) 49.5%

(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 31.08.2008)

- 25.** A man had a certain amount with him. He spent 20% of that to buy an article and 5% of the remaining on transport. Then he gifted ₹ 120. If he is left with ₹ 1,400, the amount he spent on transport is

- (1) ₹ 76 (2) ₹ 61
(3) ₹ 95 (4) ₹ 80

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II
Exam. 16.09.2012)

- 26.** 31% of employees pay tax in the year 2008. Non-tax paying employees are 20,700. The total number of employees are :

- (1) 31,160 (2) 64,750
(3) 30,000 (4) 66,775

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC
Exam. 21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting))

- 27.** A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples. Originally, he had :
- (1) 588 apples (2) 600 apples
(3) 672 apples (4) 700 apples

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(First Sitting))

- 28.** Two numbers are more than the third number by 20% and 50% respectively. First number is what per cent of the second number ?

- (1) 100% (2) 150%
(3) 80% (4) 120%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(Middle Zone) & (SSC Data Entry
Operator Exam. 02.08.2009))

- 29.** A batsman scored 110 runs which included 3 boundaries and 8 sixes. What per cent of his total score, did he make by running between the wickets ?

- (1) 45% (2) $45\frac{5}{11}\%$
(3) $54\frac{6}{11}\%$ (4) 55%

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004
(First Sitting))

- 30.** The price of an article was increased by $r\%$. Later the new price was decreased by $r\%$. If the latest price was ₹ 1, then the original price was :

- (1) ₹ 1 (2) ₹ $\frac{1-r^2}{100}$
(3) ₹ $\frac{\sqrt{1-r^2}}{100}$ (4) ₹ $\left(\frac{10000}{10000-r^2}\right)$

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004
(First Sitting))

- 31.** If a number x is 10% less than another number y and y is 10% more than 125, then x is equal to
- (1) 150 (2) 143
(3) 140.55 (4) 123.75

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005
(First Sitting))

- 32.** An interval of 3 hours 40 minutes is wrongly estimated as 3 hours 45.5 minutes. The error percentage is

- (1) 5.5% (2) 5.2%
(3) 5% (4) 2.5%

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)
Exam. 26.11.2006 (Second Sitting))

- 33.** In a village, each of the 60% of families has a cow; each of the 30% of families has a buffalo and each of the 15% of families has both a cow and buffalo. In all there are 96 families in the village. How many families do not have a cow or a buffalo ?

- (1) 20 (2) 24
(3) 26 (4) 28

(SSC CGL Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007
(Second Sitting))

- 34.** A man invests a part of ₹ 10,000 at 5% and the remainder at 6%. The 5% investment yields annually ₹ 76.50 more than the 6% investment. The amount invested at 6% is

- (1) ₹ 3,600 (2) ₹ 3,550
(3) ₹ 3,850 (4) ₹ 4,000

(SSC CPO S.I. Exam. 09.11.2008)

- 35.** For every set of 19 kites sold, a vendor gives 1 kite extra, free of cost. In order to give a discount of 10%, the number of extra kites he should give in a sale of 27 kites to the nearest integer is

- (1) 3 (2) 6
(3) 7 (4) 8

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013 IInd Sitting)

- 36.** A number is divided into two parts in such a way that 80% of 1st part is 3 more than 60% of 2nd part and 80% of 2nd part is 6 more than 90% of the 1st part. Then the number is

- (1) 125 (2) 130
(3) 135 (4) 145

(SSC CHSL DEO & LDC

Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

- 37.** A man invested ₹ 27,000 in $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ stock at 108, then his yield percentage is

- (1) $18\frac{3}{4}\%$ (2) $11\frac{31}{54}\%$

- (3) 15% (4) $8\frac{1}{2}\%$

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013)
20.07.2014 (1st Sitting))

- 38.** The percentage of metals in a mine of lead ore is 60%. Now the

percentage of silver is $\frac{3}{4}\%$ of

metals and the rest is lead. If the mass of ore extracted from this mine is 8000 kg, the mass (in kg.) of lead is :

- (1) 4763 (2) 4762
(3) 4764 (4) 4761

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)

- 39.** The sum of two positive numbers is 20% of the sum of their squares and 25% of the difference of their squares. If the num-

bers are x and y then, $\frac{x+y}{x^2}$ is equal to

- (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{3}{8}$

- (3) $\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $\frac{2}{9}$

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam, 04.10.2015, IInd Sitting)

- 40.** A man bought some eggs of which 10% are rotten. He gives 80% of the remainder to his neighbours. Now he is left out with 36 eggs. How many eggs he bought ?

- (1) 40 (2) 100
(3) 200 (4) 72

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 6636838)

PERCENTAGE

41. A man gives 50% of his money to his son and 30% to his daughter. 80% of the rest is donated to a trust. If he is left with Rs. 16,000 now, how much money did he have in the beginning?

(1) Rs. 40,000 (2) Rs. 8,00,000
(3) Rs. 80,000 (4) Rs. 4,00,000

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 20.12.2015 (1st Sitting) TF No. 9692918)

42. A businessman's earning increases by 25% in one year but decreases by 4% in the next year. Going by this pattern, after 5 years, his total earnings would be Rs.72000. What is his present earning?

(1) Rs. 10000 (2) Rs. 80000
(3) Rs. 40000 (4) Rs. 54000

(SSC CGL Tier-II Online Exam.01.12.2016)

43. The red blood cells in a blood sample grows by 10% per hour in first two hours, decreases by 10% in next one hour, remains constant in next one hour and again increases by 5% per hour in next two hours. If the original count of the red blood cells in the sample is 40000, find the **approximate** red blood cell count at the end of 6 hours.

(1) 40000 (2) 45025
(3) 48025 (4) 50025

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 05.06.2016 (1st Sitting))

44. A factory's yearly budget for the purchase of employees' protection shoes increased by 60% this year over last year. If the price of the shoes increased by 20% this year, then the number of shoes it can purchase this year is what percent greater than the number of shoes it purchased last year?

(1) 40% (2) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

(3) 42% (4) 48%

(SSC CPO SI & ASI, Online Exam. 06.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)

45. A Set A consists of integers 27, 28, 30, 32, and 33. If integer k is included in the average of set A will increase by 30%. What is the value of integer K?

(1) 68 (2) 79
(3) 84 (4) 92

(SSC CPO SI & ASI, Online Exam. 06.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)

46. A person loses 75% of his money in the first bet, 75% of the remaining in the second and 75% of the remaining in the third bet and returns home with Rs. 2 only. His initial money was

(1) Rs. 64 (2) Rs. 128
(3) Rs. 256 (4) Rs. 512

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 28.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)

47. An army lost 10% of its men in war, 10% of the remaining died due to disease and 10% of the rest were declared disabled. Thus the strength of the army was reduced to 7,29,000 active men. The original strength of the army was

(1) 1500000 (2) 1000000
(3) 1200000 (4) 1100000

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE) Exam. 30.11.2016)

48. If the value of a company stock drops from Rs. 25 per share to Rs. 21 per share, the percentage decrease per share is:

(1) 4 (2) 8
(3) 12 (4) 16

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 03.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

49. Starting with 8000 workers, the company increases the number of workers by 5%, 10% and 20% at the end of first, second and third year respectively. The number of workers in the fourth year was

(1) 10188 (2) 11088
(3) 11008 (4) 11808

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 04.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

50. If "basis points" are defined so that 1 per cent is equal to 100 basis points, then by how many basis points is 82.5 per cent greater than 62.5 per cent?

(1) 0.2 (2) 20
(3) 200 (4) 2000

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 10.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

51. In the last financial year, a car company sold 41,800 cars. In this year, the target is to sell 51,300 cars. By what per cent must the sale be increased?

(1) $11\frac{9}{22}\%$ (2) $8\frac{9}{22}\%$

(3) $8\frac{11}{23}\%$ (4) $22\frac{8}{11}\%$

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 10.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)

52. In a motor of 120 machine parts, 5% parts were defective. In another motor of 80 machine parts, 10% parts were defective. For the two motors considered together, the percentage of defective machine parts was

(1) 7 (2) 6.5
(3) 7.5 (4) 8

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 11.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)

53. A line of length 1.5 metres was measured as 1.55 metres by mistake. What will be the value of error per cent?

(1) 0.05% (2) $3\frac{7}{31}\%$

(3) $3\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) 0.5%

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE) Exam. 12.01.2017)

54. A businessman imported Laptops, worth Rs. 210000, Mobile phones worth Rs. 100000 and Television sets worth Rs. 150000. He had to pay 10% duty on laptops, 8% on Phones and 5% on Television sets as a special case. How much total duty (in Rupees) he had to pay on all items as per above details?

(1) 36500 (2) 37000
(3) 37250 (4) 37500

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE) Exam. 12.01.2017)

55. A man spends $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ of his money

and after spending 75% of the remaining he had Rs. 370 left. How much money did he have?

(1) Rs. 1200 (2) Rs. 1600
(3) Rs. 1500 (4) Rs. 1400

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE) Exam. 12.01.2017)

56. On a certain date, Pakistan has a success rate of 60% against India in all the ODIs played between the two countries. They lost the next 30 ODIs in a row to India and their success rate comes down to 30%. The total number of ODIs played between the two countries is

(1) 50 (2) 45
(3) 60 (4) 30

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE) Exam. 12.01.2017)

SHORT ANSWERS

TYPE-I

1. (3)	2. (4)	3. (1)	4. (4)
5. (3)	6. (3)	7. (4)	8. (1)
9. (2)	10. (4)	11. (4)	12. (2)
13. (1)	14. (3)	15. (2)	16. (4)
17. (2)	18. (1)	19. (1)	20. (3)
21. (2)	22. (3)	23. (4)	24. (2)
25. (4)	26. (4)	27. (1)	28. (4)
29. (4)	30. (4)	31. (1)	32. (1)