



PERCENTAGE CSAT_ANSWER EXPLANATIONS

Answer 1: (D)

Let B = 100

A = 128

$$C = \frac{75}{100} \times (100 + 128) = \frac{3}{4} \times 228 = 171$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{171 - 128}{128} \times 100 = \frac{43}{128} \times 100$$

= 33.59%

Answer 2: (D)

Let D = 100

Then, C = 130

Now, B = 60% × C = 60% × 130 = 78

And, A = 125% × B = 125% × 78 = 97.5

Required percentage = 100 - 97.5 = 2.5 i.e.

2.5%

Answer 3: (B)

Let initial price = ₹ 100

$$\text{New price} = 100 \times \frac{75}{100} = ₹ 75$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{100 - 75}{75} \times 100$$

$$= 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

Answer 4: (D)

Total number of hours in a week = 24 × 7 hrs

Hours spend by Monu = 6 × 7 hrs

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{6 \times 7}{24 \times 7} \times 100 = 25\%$$

Answer 5: (B)

Let the income of Raghav be ₹ 100.

Expenditure = 80

Saving = ₹ 20

New, income = 112

$$\text{New, saving} = 20 \times \frac{90}{100} = 18$$

New, expenditure = 112 - 18 = 94

Increment in his expenditure = 94 - 80 = 14

$$\text{Percentage increment in expenditure} = 100 \times \frac{14}{80}$$

= 17.5%

Answer 6: (D)

A : B

150% : 100%

3 : 2

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{3 - 2}{3} \times 100 = 33.3\%$$

Answer 7: (B)

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{R}{100 + R} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{60}{160} \times 100 = \frac{3}{8} \times 100 = 37.5\%$$

Answer 8: (C)

According to the question,

$$22\% \equiv \text{Rs. } 1540$$

$$1\% \equiv \frac{1540}{22} = \text{Rs. } 70$$

$$14\% \equiv 70 \times 14 = \text{Rs. } 980$$

Answer 9: (B)

Let the total quantity of sugar be x kg.

According to question,

$$(100 - 5)\% \text{ of } x = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{95}{100} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{500}{95} = 5\frac{5}{19} \text{ kg}$$

Answer 10: (C)

Initial number of apples = 600

Number of remaining apples = 600 - 200 = 400

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{400}{600} \times 100 = 66.66\%$$

Answer 11: (B)

Let the third number be 100.



∴ First number = 80

Second number = 60

$$\text{Required percent} = \frac{80-60}{80} \times 100 = \frac{20}{80} \times 100 =$$

25%

Answer 12: (A)

100 gm quicklime contains oxygen = 28.6 gm

$$\therefore 1 \text{ gm quicklime contains oxygen} = \frac{28.6}{100}$$

Hence, 750 gm quicklime contains oxygen

$$= \frac{28.6}{100} \times 750 = 214.5 \text{ gm}$$

Answer 13: (A)

Gold : Copper = 3 : 2

$$\therefore \text{Percentage of gold} = \frac{3}{5} \times 100 = 60\%$$

Answer 14: (A)

ATQ,

$$30\% + 20 = 52\% - 12\%$$

$$10\% = 20$$

$$1\% = 2$$

$$\therefore 100\% = 200$$

Answer 15: (D)

According to the question,

$$30\% + 12 = 40\% - 28$$

$$\Rightarrow 40\% - 30\% = 12 + 28$$

$$\Rightarrow 10\% = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 1\% = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 100\% = 400$$

$$\text{Hence, pass percentage} = 30\% + \frac{12}{400} \times 100$$

$$= 30\% + 3\% = 33\%$$

Answer 16: (D)

Let weight of dry fruit = x kg

Pulp % in fresh fruit = Pulp % in dry fruit

$$\Rightarrow \frac{32}{100} \times 500 = \frac{80}{100} \times x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{32}{80} \times 500 = 200 \text{ Kg}$$

Answer 17: (D)

According to the question,

$$15\% \equiv \text{Rs. 75}$$

$$1\% \equiv \text{Rs. 5}$$

$$100\% \equiv \text{Rs. } 5 \times 100 = \text{Rs. 500}$$

Hence, income = Rs. 500

Answer 18: (A)

Total runs scored = 150

Total runs scored from boundaries and sixes

$$= 9 \times 4 + 14 \times 6 = 36 + 84 = 120$$

Total runs scored by running between the

$$\text{wickets} = 150 - 120 = 30$$

$$\text{Required percent} = \frac{30}{150} \times 100 = 20\%$$

Answer 19: (A)

$$\text{Percentage of children} = (100 - 54 - 32)\% = 14\%$$

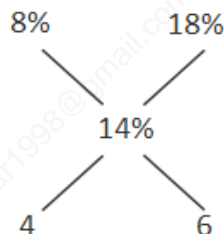
According to the question,

$$14\% \equiv 196$$

$$1\% \equiv \frac{196}{14}$$

$$54\% \equiv \frac{196}{14} \times 54 = 756 \text{ men}$$

Answer 20: (D)



$$\text{Ratio} = 4 : 6 = 2 : 3$$

$$\text{The quantity sold at 8\% profit} = \frac{2}{5} \times 1000 = 400 \text{ kg}$$