

Explore | Expand | Enrich



# **PERCENTAGES**











### Concepts



Percentage is a fraction whose denominator is always 100. x percentage is represented by x%.

To express x% as a fraction: x% = x/100

Thus 10% = 10/100 (means 10 parts out of 100 parts) = 1/10 (means 1 part out of 10 parts)

To express x/y as a percentage: x/y = (x/yx 100)

Thus  $1/4 = (1/4 \times 100)\% = 25\%$  and  $0.8 = (8/10 \times 100)\% = 80\%$ 



### Concepts



If the price of a commodity increases by R%, then reduction in consumption as not to increase the expenditure is:  $[R/(100+R)\times100]$ %

If the price of a commodity decreases by R%, then the increase in consumption as not to decrease the expenditure is:  $[R/(100-R)\times100]$ %

**Result on Population:** Let the population of a town be P now and suppose increases the rate of R% per annum, then:

- 1.Population after n years =  $P (1 + R/100)^n$
- 2.Population n years ago =  $P / (1 + R/100)^n$

### Concepts



**Result on Depreciation**: Let the present value of a machine be P. Suppose depreciates at the rate of R% per annum Then:

- 1. Value of the machine after n Years = P ( 1- R/100 )^n
- 2. Value of the machine n years ago =  $P / (1 R/100)^n$

If A is R% more than B, then B is less than A by [R/(100+R)×100]% If A is

R% less than B, then B is more than A by [R/(100-R)×100]%

Net % change = x + y + xy/100





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

A. 39, 30

B. 41, 32

C.42, 33

D.43, 34



**Answer: C** 



Let their marks be (x + 9) and x.

Then, 
$$x + 9 = 56/100(x + 9 + x)$$

$$25(x+9) = 14(2x+9)$$

$$3x = 99$$

$$x = 33$$

So, their marks are 42 and 33.





Three candidates, Ajay, Bijoy & Chandu contested an election and received 1800, 3300 and votes 3900 respectively. What percent of the total votes did A get?

- A. 20%
- B. 40%
- C. 45%
- D. 70%



**Answer: A** 



Total no. of votes polled = (1800 + 3300 + 3900) = 9000.

Required percentage = (1800/9000 \* 100)% = 20%.





The total population of a village increased from 1,80,00 to 22, 500 in a decade. The average percentage increase of population per year of that village is:

- A. 2.37%
- B. 2.5%
- C. 3. 6%
- D. 6.75%

**Answer: B** 



Population increase in 10 years = (22500- 18000) = 4500.

Increase% =  $(4500/18000 \times 100)\% = 25\%$ 

Required average = (25/10)% = 2.5%





What percentage of numbers from 1 to 30 has 1 or 9 in the unit's digit?

- A. 12
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 22



**Answer: C** 



Such numbers from 1 to 30 are 1, 9, 11, 19, 21, 29

Number of such numbers =6

Required percentage is (6/20 \* 100) % = 20%





In ABC College, 63% of students are less than 20 years of age. The number of students more than 20 years of age is 2/3 of number of students of 20 years of age which is 42. What is the total number of students in the ABC College?

- A. 75
- B. 90
- C. 130
- D. 200

**Answer: D** 



Let the total number of students be x.

Then, Number of students more than 20 years of age = (100 - 63)% of x = 37% of x.

$$37\%$$
 of  $x = 42 + 2/3$  of 48

$$37/100 x = 74$$

$$x = 200$$





The tax on an article is increased by 20 %. As a result of which the consumption decreases by 25 %. What is the % change in the tax revenue received by the government from this article?

- A. 10 % decrease
- B. 15 % increase
- C. 10 % increase
- D. None of these



**Answer: A** 



- % Change in Tax revenue = 1.2 \* 0.75 = 0.9
- ⇒ Net decrease of 10 %.





Ali the barber shaved 40 % of his customers and gave a haircut to 80 % of his customers. He charged Rs. 7 for a shave and Rs. 5 for a haircut. If 20 % of customers who opted for a shave also had a haircut, what were Khan's earnings if he had 75 customers (in Rs.)?

- A. 410
- B. 1,020
- C. 510
- D. None of these



**Answer: C** 



Explanation: Total customers = 75

Numbers of customers shaved = 75 \* 40/100 = 30

Number of customers who got hair cut = 75 \* 80/100 = 60

 $\therefore$  His total income= (30 \* 7) + (60 \* 5) = 210 + 300 = 510.



Alroy gave his sister 40 % of his pocket money and was left with Rs. 8. What is his pocket money (in Rs.)?

A. 20

B. 13.33

C. 11.20

D. 12.80



**Answer: B** 



He gave his sister 40 % i.e. he is left with 60 % of the total money which is Rs. 8.

Hence  $60x/100 = 8 \Rightarrow x = 13.33$ .





Class B has 50% more students than class A. Number of girls in class A is equal to number of boys in class B. The percentage of girls is the same in both classes. What percentage of the student group are boys?

- A. 33.33%
- B. 40%
- C. 25%
- D. 60%

**Answer: B** 



50% more than x is 1.5x. Simple, but very useful idea that might help you in solving these kinds of problems.

Let number of girls in class A = x

Let number of boys in class A = y

Total number of students = x + y

Proportion of girls = x/x+y

Number of boys in class B = x

Total number of students in class B = 1.5(x + y)

Proportion of girls = 1 - x/1.5(x + y)



Percentage of boys in the overall student community = x+y/2.5 \* (x + y) \* 100 = 40%

The question is "What percentage of the student group are boys?"

40% of the student group are boys

Hence, the answer is 40%





In an examination, 35% of students failed in quants and 42% of students failed in verbal while 14% failed in both the topics. If 222 students passed in both the topics, how many students appeared to write the examination?

- A. 500
- B. 600
- C. 700
- D. 800



**Answer: B** 



Finding out percent of students failing either one would help.

Percent of students failing quants = 35

Percent of students failing verbal = 42

$$Sum = 35 + 42 = 77$$

Percent of students failing both = 14

=> Percent of students failing either one = 77 - 14 = 63. Thus, 37% students passed in both the topics

$$=> 37\%$$
 of  $x = 222$ 

$$=> x = 600$$



An electric iron is offered at a discount of 10%. It is sold during clearance sale at 6% discount over the already discounted price at Rs. 1692/- . The original marked price of the electric iron is:

A. Rs. 2000/-

B. Rs. 1896/-

C. Rs. 1900/-

D.Rs. 1946/-

**Answer: A** 



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SP before 6% discount = 1692 \* 100/94

So, original MP =  $1692 \times 100/94 \times 100/90 = 2000$ 





A student took five papers in an examination, where the full marks were the same for each paper. His marks in these papers were in the proportion of 3: 4: 9: 11: 13. In all papers together, the candidate obtained 60% of the total marks. Then, the number of papers in which he got less than 70% marks is:

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

**Answer: B** 





Let the marks scored in five subjects be 3x, 4x, 9x, 11x and 13x

Total marks in all the five subjects = 40x

Max marks of the five subjects = 40x/0.6

(: 40x is 60% of total marks)

 $\therefore$  Max marks in each subject =  $40x/(0.6 \times 5) = 13.3x$ 

Hence, percentage in each subject =  $3x/13.33x \times 100$ ,

 $4x/13.33 \times 100$ ,  $9x/13.33x \times 100$ ,  $(11x \times 100)/13.33x$  and  $(16x \times 100)/13.33x$ 

Or 22.50%, 30 %, 67.51%, 82.52% and 97.52%

... Number of papers in which he got less than 70% marks is 3.



2/5 of the voters promise to vote for A and the rest promised to vote for B. Of these, on the last day 15% of the voters went back their promise to vote for A and 25% of voters went back of their promise to vote for B, and A lost by 4 votes. Then, the total number of voters is:

A. 200

B. 210

C. 190

D. 195







Let total number of votes polled by 100%, then votes polled in favour of P = 40 - 6 + 15 = 49%

Voters polled in favour of Q = 60 - 15 + 6 = 51%

Difference = 51 - 49 = 2%

It is already given that a lost by 4 votes, hence total number of votes polled = 200.





A man bought two books for Rs. 250 each. If he sells one at a profit of 5%, then how much should he sell the other so that he makes a profit of 20% on the whole?

- A. 32
- B. 29
- C. 35
- D. 24



**Answer: C** 



Before we start, it's important to note here that it is not 15% to be added to 5% to make it a total of 20%.

Let the other profit percent be x.

Then, our equation looks like this.

$$105/100 * 250 + [(100+x)/100] * 250 = 120/100 * 500 \rightarrow x = 35$$
.

Hence, if he makes a profit of 35% on the second, it comes to a total of 20% profit on the whole.





In an examination it is required to get 40% of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 522 marks and is declared failed by 4% marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?

A. 1700

B. 1730

C. 1450

D. 1765

**Answer: C** 





Let the total marks be x.

4% less than 40% is 522

So, 36% of the total marks = 522

$$36/100 \times x = 522$$

$$x = 522 \times 100/36$$

$$x = 1450$$





## THANK YOU

