$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{50}{100}$$

PERCENTAGE

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CONCEPT - PERCENTAGE

$$50 \longrightarrow 60$$

$$10 \times 100$$

$$= +20\%$$

$$\frac{10}{50} \times \frac{100}{50}$$
= -201

$$\frac{10}{50} \times 100$$
CHANGE 1. = $\frac{NV - OV}{OV} \times 100$

$$= \frac{CHANGE}{Old Value} \times 100$$

I. The population of a town, named Mirzapur, is 8000. It decreases annually at the rate of 20% p. a. What will be its population after 2 years?

A) 1600

B) 4800

C) 6400

D) 5120

$$\frac{8000 \times 80 \times 80}{100 \times 100}$$
= 5120

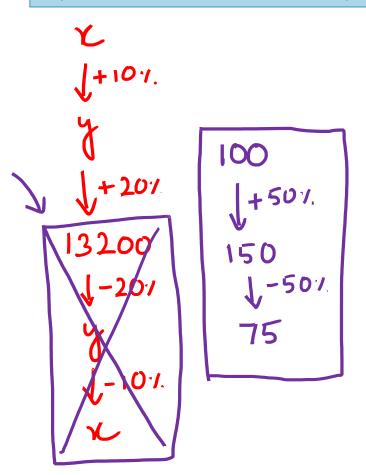
2. The population of a town, named Winterfell, increases 10% and 20% respectively in two consecutive years. The present population of the town is 13200. Then what was the population of the town 2 years ago?

A) 9504

B) 10001

C) 10000

D) 10100



$$X \times 110 \times 120 = (13200)$$

$$X = \frac{13200 \times 100 \times 100}{110 \times 120}$$

$$= 10000$$

$$A + B + AB$$
 100
 $10 + 20 + 200$
 100
 100

3. A mixture of 20 litres of milk and water contains 20% of water. A new mixture is formed by adding 5 litres of water. What is the percentage of milk in the new mixture?

A) 36%

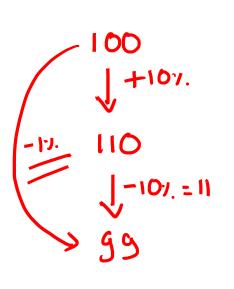
B) 20%

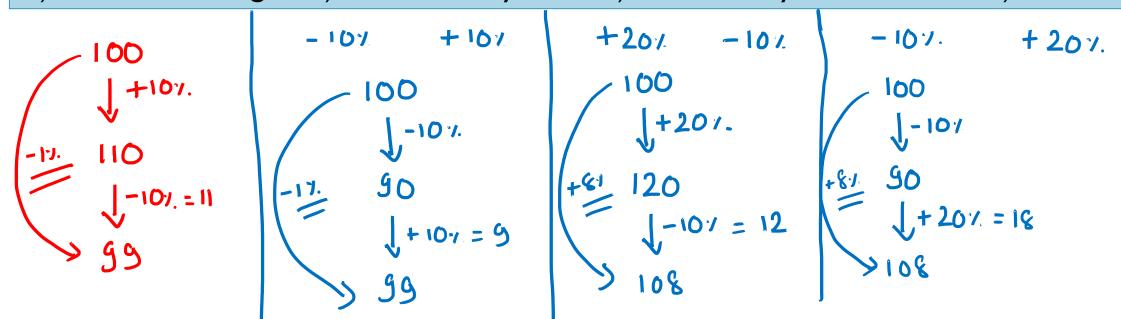
C) 64%

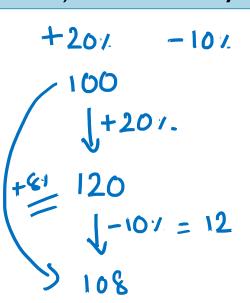
D) 46%

4. When a number is first increased by 10% and then reduced by 10%, the number:

- A) Does not change (B) Decreases by 1% (C) Increases by 1% (D) None of these







5. In an election between two candidates, 20% of votes were declared invalid. First candidate got 70% of the valid votes and a lead of 1600 votes. The total number of votes enrolled in that election was:

A) 5000 votes

B) 5400 votes

C) 10000 votes

D) 6667 votes

6. If the price of petrol increases by 25%, by how much must Batman cut down his consumption so that his expenditure on petrol remains constant?

A) 25%

B) 16.67%

(20%)

D) 33.33%

Old
$$P = 100$$
 $C = 100$ $E = 100 \times 100$

New $P = 125$ $C = 10000$
 $125 \times 10000 = 10000$
 $10000 = 10000$

$$P = 100$$
 $E = 100$ $\frac{125 - 100}{125} \times 100$ $P_2 = 125$ $E_2 = 100$ $\frac{125 - 100}{125} \times 100 = \frac{20\%}{125}$

7. If the price of petrol increases by 50% and Stark intends to spend only an additional 25% on petrol, by how much will he reduce the quantity of petrol purchased?

A) 25%

$$P = 100 \qquad E = 100$$

$$P_{2} = 150 \qquad E_{2} = 125$$

$$\frac{150 - 125}{150} \times 100 = \frac{25}{150} \times 100 = 16.66\%$$

$$P = 100$$
 $C = 100$
 $C = 100$
 $E = 100 \times 100 = 1000$
 $E = 100 \times 100 \times 100 \times 125$
 $E = 100 \times 100 \times 100 \times 125$
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 $E = 100 \times$

8. If X and Y are 20% and 25% greater than Z respectively, by how much percentage is X smaller than Y?

A) 20%

B) 4%

C) 5%

D) 4.16%

$$Z = 100$$

$$X = 120$$

$$Y = 125$$

$$= \frac{5}{125} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{41}{125}$$

9. In XYZ College, 65% of students are less than 20 years of age. The number of students more than 20 years of age is 2/3rd of number of students of 20 years of age, which is 42. What is the total number of students in the college?

A) 75 B) 90 C) 130

N(20 = 65% of Total

$$N_{10}$$
 + N_{20} = 35% of Total
 N_{20} = 42
 N_{20} = $\frac{2}{3}$ × 42 = 28
 $42 + 28 = \frac{35}{100}$ × T
 $\frac{70 \times 100}{35}$ = T = 200

D) 200

10. Fresh grapes contain 90% water by weight while dried grapes contain 20% water by weight. What is the weight of dry grapes available from 20 kg of fresh grapes?

A) 2 kg

B) 2.4 kg

(C) 2.5 kg

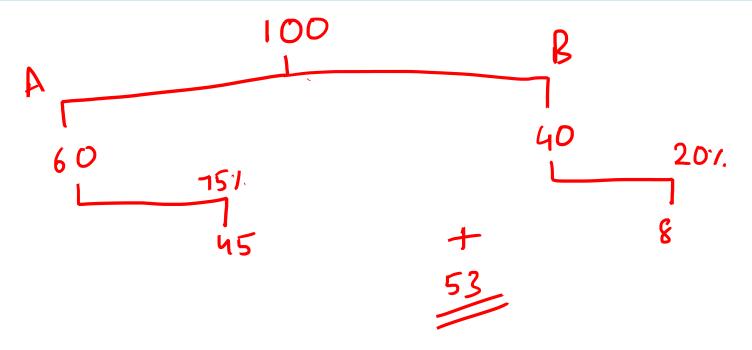
D) None of these

Pulp Fresh Grangles = Pulp Dry Grangles

$$100$$
, of 20 kg = 80 % of 10 kg
 10 x = $\frac{20}{8}$ = 2.5 kg

II. In a certain city, 60 percent of the registered voters are Party A supporters and the rest are Party B supporters. In an assembly election, if 75% of the registered Party A supporters and 20% of the registered Party B supporters are expected to vote for Candidate A, what percent of the registered voters are expected to vote for Candidate A?

A. 20 B. 60 C. 75 \(\nable \text{D}\). 53



12. Hulk mistakenly divided a number by 2 instead of multiplying it by 2. Find the percentage of error.

A) 35%

B) 45%

C) 65%

$$N = 100$$

$$W = \frac{100}{2} = 50$$

$$C = 100 \times 2 = 200$$

$$Ewt' = \frac{150}{200} \times 100$$

$$= 75\%$$

PROFIT & LOSS

CONCEPT – PROFIT & LOSS

CP -2013 CP

$$G_1, CP$$
 G_1, SP
 $SP = +$ $CP = -$
 L, CP L, SP
 $SP = CP = +$

$$G_1 = \frac{20}{100} \times CP$$

$$CP = \frac{100}{120} \times SP$$

$$L=20\%$$

$$SP = \frac{86}{100} \times CP$$

$$CP = \frac{100}{80} \times SP$$

13. Alfred buys an old scooter for Rs.4700 and spends Rs.800 on its repairs. If he sells the scooter for Rs.5800, his gain percent is:

A)
$$4^{4}/_{7}\%$$

$$CP = 4700 + 800 = 5500$$

$$SP = 5800$$

$$C7 = 300 \times 100 = 60 = 55.4$$

$$11 = 5.500$$

14. If loss is 1/3rd of SP, the loss percentage is _____?

$$L = 100$$

$$GP = 100 + \frac{100}{3} = \frac{400}{3}$$

$$L/ = \frac{100}{3} \times 100 = 25/$$

15. A shopkeeper marks all his goods at 50% above the cost price and offers a discount of 25% on the marked price. What is his actual profit?

A) 27%

凶) 12.50%

C) 20%

D) 15%

$$CP = 100$$
 $MP = 150$
 $Did = 25\% of 150 = 375$
 $SP = 150 - 37.5 = 112.5$
 $G1\% = \frac{112.5 - 100}{100} \times 100 = 12.5\%$

16. In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?

A) 30%

√B) 70%

C) 100%

D) 236%

$$CP = 100$$
 $GR = 320$
 $GP = 100 + 320 = 420$
 $GR = 100 + 320$
 $GR = 100 + 320$

17. An object is sold for Rs.150 making a profit of 50% on the selling price. If the article is bought for Rs.25 less, what price must be marked so as to gain 40% by selling the object at marked price?

A) 90

B) 80

C) 50

D) 70

$$SP = 150$$
 $SP = 150$
 $SP = 50 \text{ i. of } 150$
 $= 75$
 $SP = 150 - 75 = 75$
 $SP = 150 - 75 = 75$
 $SP = 15 - 25 = 50$
 $SP = 40 \text{ i. of } 50 = 20$
 $SP = 140 \text{ i. of } 50 = 70$
 $SP = 50 + 20 = 70$

18. Joey has 12 eggs with him. He sells x at a profit of 10% and remaining at a loss of 10%. He gains 5% on the whole. What is the value of x?

A) 7 B) 9 C) 8 D) 10

$$12 \qquad 12 \times \frac{110}{100} + (12 - 12) \times \frac{90}{100} = 12 \times \frac{105}{100}$$

$$12 \qquad 110 \times + 12 \times 90 - 90 \times = 12 \times 105$$

$$20 \times = 12 \left(105 - 90\right)$$

$$12 \qquad 12 \qquad 12 \qquad 12 \qquad 12$$

$$15 \qquad 15 \qquad 13 \qquad 1$$

$$15 \qquad 15 \qquad 10 \qquad 12$$

19. Some articles were bought at 6 articles for Rs.5 and sold at 5 articles for Rs.6. Gain percent is:

A) 30%

B) $33^{1}/_{3}\%$

C) 35%

CP of 6 out = 5

SP of 5 out = 6

CP of 1 out =
$$\frac{5}{6}$$

SP of 1 out = $\frac{5}{6}$

Gy = $\frac{65 - \frac{5}{6}}{\frac{5}{6}} \times \frac{100}{\frac{30}{5}} = \frac{\frac{36 - 25}{50}}{\frac{5}{6}} \times \frac{100}{\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{11}{30} \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{100}{5}$

20. The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of x articles. If the profit is 25%, then x is:

A) 15

图) 16

C) 18

D) 25

CP of 20 out = SP of 12 out = P

CP of
$$1 \text{ out} = \frac{P}{20}$$

SP = $\frac{125}{100} \times CP$

SP of $1 \text{ out} = \frac{P}{K}$
 $K = \frac{125}{100} \times \frac{P}{20}$
 $K = \frac{125}{100} \times \frac{P}{20}$
 $K = \frac{100}{125} \times \frac{P}{20} = \frac{16}{125} \times \frac{P}{125} = \frac{P}{125} \times \frac$

EXTRA QUESTIONS:

A) Rs.5/dozen

he total number of votes en C) 10000 votes s the selling price of 11 meter C) 75%	D) 6667 votes
- -	<u> </u>
C) 75%	D) 66%
f 35% and 2 successive disc	counts of 20% on a certain bill was
C) Rs.1100	D) Rs.2200
ee. How many for a rupee m	nust he sell to gain 20%?
C) 5	D) 6

C) Rs.6/dozen

D) Rs.4.25/dozen

price should he sell the remaining eggs in order to make a profit of 5% on the whole?

B) Rs.4.5/dozen

ANSWER KEY – PERCENTAGE, PROFIT & LOSS

QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	D	П	D	21	С
2	С	12	D	22	Α
3	С	13	В	23	D
4	В	14	В	24	С
5	Α	15	В	25	В
6	C	16	В		
7	В	17	D		
8	В	18	В		
9	D	19	D		
10	С	20	В		