**1.** Find the simple interest on Rs 7000 at 50/3% for 9 months  
**A.Rs.107 B.Rs.975 C.Rs.875 D.Rs.775**

**2.**Sachin borrows Rs. 5000 for 2 years at 4% p.a. simple interest. He immediately lends money to Rahul at 25/4% p.a. for 2 years. Find the gain of one year by Sachin.  
**A.110.50 B.111.50 C.112.50 D.113.50**

**3.**How much time will it take for an amount of Rs. 450 to yield Rs. 81 as interest at 4.5% per annum of simple interest?  
**A.3.5years B.4 years C.4.5 years D.5years**

**4.**If A lends Rs. 3500 to B at 10% p.a. and B lends the same sum to C at 11.5% p.a., then the gain of B (in Rs.) in a period of 3 years is:  
**A.Rs.154.50 B.Rs.155.50 C.Rs.156.50 D.Rs.157.50**

**5.**A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs. 815 in 3 years and to Rs. 854 in 4 years. The sum is:  
**A.Rs.650 B.Rs.690 C.Rs.698 D.Rs.700**

**6.**Find the rate at Simple interest, at which a sum becomes four times of itself in 15 years.  
**A.10% B.20% C.30% D.40%**

**7.**Reema took a loan of Rs 1200 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If she paid Rs. 432 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest.  
**A.5% B.6% C.7% D.8%**

**8.**The simple interest on a certain sum of money at the rate of 5% p.a. for 8 years is Rs. 840. At what rate of interest the same amount of interest can be received on the same sum after 5 years.  
**A.5% B.6% C.7% D.8%**

**9.**A man took a loan at rate of 12% per annum simple interest. After 3 years he had to pay 5400 interest. The principal amount borrowed by him was.  
**A.Rs14000 B.Rs15000 C.Rs16000 D.Rs17000**

**10.**A lent Rs. 5000 to B for 2 years and Rs 3000 to C for 4 years on simple interest at the same rate of interest and received Rs 2200 in all from both of them as interest. The rate of interest per annum is:  
**A.9% B.10% C.11% D.12%**

**11.**Mr. Mani invested an amount of Rs. 12000 at the simple interest rate of 10% per annum and another amount at the simple interest rate of 20% per annum. The total interest earned at the end of one year on the total amount invested became 14% per annum. Find the total amount invested.

**A.Rs. 25000 B.Rs. 15000 C..Rs. 20000 D.Rs. 10000**

**12.**Find the compound interest on Rs. 7500 at 4% per annum for 2 years, compounded annually.  
**A.Rs.610 B.Rs.612 C.Rs.614 D.Rs.616**

**13.**At what rate of compound interest per annum will a sum of Rs. 1200 become Rs. 1348.32 in 2 years  
**A.3% B.4% C.5% D.6%**

**14.**What is the difference between the compound interests on Rs. 5000 for 11⁄2 years at 4% per annum compounded yearly and half-yearly?

**A. Rs. 2.04 B. Rs. 4.80 C. Rs. 3.06 D. Rs. 8.30**

**15.**In what time will Rs.1000 become Rs.1331 at 10% per annum compounded annually.  
**A.2Years B.3Years C.4Years D.5Years**

**16.**A sum of money invested at compound interest to Rs. 800 in 3 years and to Rs 840 in 4 years. The rate on interest per annum is.   
**A.4% B.5% C.6% D.7%**

**17.**The least number of complete years in which a sum of money put out at 20% compound interest will be more than doubled is:

**A.2 B.3 C.5 D.4**

**18.**The population of a town was 3600 three years back. It is 4800 right now. What will be the population three years down the line, if the rate of growth of population has been constant over the years and has been compounding annually?  
**(A)Rs.6000 (B)Rs,6400 (C)Rs.6500 (D)Rs.6600**

**19.**What would be the least number of years in which the simple interest on Rs.2600 at 20/3% will be an exact number of rupees?   
**(A)2 (B)3 (C)4 (D)5**

**20.**A man invests Rs.5000 for 3 years at 5% p.a. compound interest reckoned yearly. Income tax at the rate of 20% on the interest earned is deducted at the end of each year. Find the amount at the end of the third year  
**(A)Rs.5624.32 (B)Rs.5423 (C)Rs.5634 (D)Rs.5976**

**21.**Rs.100 doubled in 5 years when compounded annually. How many more years will it take to get another Rs.200 compound interest?   
**A.10 years B.5 years C.7.5 years D.15 years E.8years**

**22.**Simple interest on a certain sum of money for 3 years at 8% per annum is half the compound interest on Rs. 4000 for 2 years at 10% per annum. The sum placed on simple interest is.  
**A.Rs1650 B.Rs1750 C.Rs1850 D.Rs1950**

**23.**If the simple interest on a sum of money for 2 years at 5% per annum is Rs.50, what will be the compound interest on same values.  
**A.Rs51.75 B.Rs51.50 C.Rs51.25 D.Rs51.00**

**24.**The difference between simple and compound interests compounded annually on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 4% per annum is Rs 1. Find the sum.  
**A.Rs600 B.Rs625 C.Rs650 D.Rs675**

**25.**What will be the difference between simple and compound interest @ 10% per annum on the sum of Rs 1000 after 4 years  
**A.Rs62.10 B.Rs63.10 C.Rs64.10 D.Rs65.10**

**26.**On a sum of money, simple interest for 2 years is Rs 660 and compound interest is Rs 696.30, the rate of interest being the same in both cases.   
**A.8% B.9% C.10% D.11%**

**27.**Thereis 60% increase in an amount in 6 years at simple interest. What will be the compound interest of Rs. 12,000 after 3 years at the same rate?   
**A.Rs.2160 B.Rs.3120 C.Rs.3972 D.Rs.6240**