Section A: Percentage (10 Questions)

1.	A number increases by 20% and then decreases by 20%. What is the net percentage change? A. 0% B. 4% increase C. 4% decrease D. 2% decrease
2.	The population of a city increases by 10% annually. If the population is 1,21,000 after 2 years, what was it 2 years ago? A. 100000 B. 110000 C. 99000 D. 101000
3.	A's salary is 25% more than B's salary. By what percent is B's salary less than A's? A. 25% B. 20% C. 30% D. 15%
4.	In an election, 10% of the votes were declared invalid. A candidate got 60% of the valid votes and won by 1800 votes. What was the total number of votes polled? A. 10000 B. 12000 C. 15000 D. 18000
5.	A student scored 25% marks and failed by 30 marks. If he had scored 40% marks, he would have got 20 marks more than the pass marks. What are the maximum marks to the nearest tens? A. 430 B. 330 C. 350 D. 530
6.	If the price of an article increases by 20%, by how much percent must the consumption be reduced to keep the expenditure the same? A. 16.67% B. 20% C. 25% D. 15%
7.	A value is first increased by 30% and then decreased by 30%. What is the net percentage change? A. 9% increase B. 9% decrease C. No change D. 10% decrease

8.	Two numbers are respectively 25% and 40% more than a third number. What percent is the first number of the second? A. 87.5% B. 95.6% C. 89.3% D. 85.7%
9.	A number is increased by x% and then decreased by x%. The result is 2025. What was the original number if x = 10? A. 2200 B. 2345 C. 2250 D. 2045
10.	A student needs 36% to pass. He gets 85 marks and fails by 15 marks. Find the total marks (find the answer in the nearest tens). A. 250 B. 300 C. 280 D. 275
Section	B: Simple and Compound Interest (10 Questions)
11.	Find the compound interest on ₹10000 at 10% per annum for 2 years compounded annually. A. ₹2100 B. ₹2000 C. ₹2200 D. ₹2100
12.	What is the difference between simple and compound interest on ₹5000 at 10% p.a. for 2 years? A. ₹50 B. ₹100 C. ₹105 D. ₹110
13.	In how many years will ₹4000 become ₹4840 at 10% p.a. compound interest, compounded annually? A. 1 year B. 2 years C. 3 years D. 4 years
14.	A sum of ₹10000 becomes ₹12100 in 2 years at compound interest. Find the rate of interest. A. 10% B. 9% C. 11% D. 12%

tion	C: Profit, Loss & Discount (10 Questions)
	D. ₹4600
	C. ₹4900
	B. ₹4800
	A. ₹5000
20.	The compound interest on a certain sum for 2 years at 5% is ₹512.50. Find the principal.
	D. ₹12000
	C. ₹10000
	B. ₹8000
	A. ₹6000
	years.
	other for 5 years. The total interest received was ₹6400. Find the amount invested for 5
19.	A man invested ₹16000 in two parts at 10% SI. In one part he invested for 3 years and the
	D. ₹48
	C. ₹44
	B. ₹42
	The difference between the CI and SI on ₹4000 for 2 years at 10% p.a. is? A. ₹40
	D. 9.2%
	C. 8.5%
	B. 9%
	A. 8.8%
	average rate of interest?
17.	A person lent ₹12000 at 8% simple interest and ₹8000 at 10% simple interest. What is the
	D. 10
	C. 8
	B. 9
	A. 6
	become eight times?
16.	If a sum of money doubles in 3 years at compound interest, then in how many years will it
	D. 18.92%
	C. 15%
	B. 18%
	A. 26%

made a 5% profit. What is the cost price?

A. ₹667 B. ₹947 C. ₹333 D. ₹1133

 22. A dealer marks an article 30% above cost price and allows two successive discounts of 10% each. Find the gain or loss %. A. 4.3% loss B. 4.3% gain C. 7.3% gain D. 5.3% gain
 23. If a man purchases 10 articles for ₹8 and sells them at ₹1.20 each, find the profit %. A. 50% B. 40% C. 60% D. 70%
24. A trader gives a discount of 20% and still makes a profit of 25%. Find the markup %.A. 56.25%B. 60%C. 65%D. 50%
 25. A sells an article to B at a profit of 10%, and B sells it to C at a profit of 20%. If C pays ₹132, what did A pay? A. ₹100 B. ₹110 C. ₹120 D. ₹115
 26. If the marked price of an article is increased by 20% and the discount is increased from 10% to 20%, find the net effect on SP. A. 6.67% decrease B. 6.67% increase C. 3.33% decrease D. 3.33% increase
 27. A person sells two items for ₹1000 each. He gains 20% on one and loses 20% on the other. What is the overall gain/loss %? A. 0% B. 1% C. 4% loss D. 5% loss
 28. A dishonest shopkeeper uses a 900g weight instead of 1kg and sells at cost price. What is the gain %? A. 11.1% B. 9.9% C. 12.5% D. 10%
 29. If a trader gives a 5% discount and still gains 20%, find the marked price of an item whose cost price is ₹100. A. ₹126 B. ₹130

D. ₹136