

1) Subject = 5

each subject max = 105

$$5 \times 105 = 525$$

$$\text{total marks scored} = 0.80 \times 525 = 420$$

marks scored subjects:

$$\text{Hindi} = 89$$

$$\text{Sanskrit} = 92$$

$$\text{Mathematics} = 98$$

$$\text{English} = 81$$

$$89 + 92 + 98 + 81 = 360$$

Formal = total marks scored - other subject scored

$$420 - 360$$

$$= 60$$

② Rice = $12x$

Spin = $17x$

oil = $3x$

$$\text{total expenses} = 12x + 17x + 3x = 32x$$

$$\text{new rice price} = 12x + 0.20 \times 12x = 12x$$

$$x(1 + 0.20) = 12x \times \frac{6}{5} = \frac{72x}{5}$$

$$\text{new spin price} = 17x + 0.30 \times 17x = 17x$$

$$17x$$

$$x(1.30) = 17x \times \frac{13}{10} = \frac{221x}{10}$$

$$\text{new oil price} = 3x + 0.50 \times 3x = 3x \times (1 + 0.50)$$

$$= 3x \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9x}{2} = \frac{45x}{10}$$

$$\text{Total Expend} = \frac{72x}{5} + \frac{22x}{10} + \frac{46x}{10}$$

$$= \frac{144x + 44x + 92x}{10} = \frac{280x}{10} = 28x$$

$$\text{percentage Increase} = \frac{\text{New total} - \text{old total}}{\text{old total}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{41x - 32x}{32x} \times 100 = \frac{9x}{32x} \times 100$$

$$\times 100 = \frac{9}{32} \times 100$$

$$\frac{9 \times 100}{32} = \frac{900}{32} = 28.125\%$$

$$28\frac{1}{8}\%$$

$$= 28\frac{1}{8}\%$$

3) total families in village = 96

families with cars = 60%

families with buffaloes = 30%

families with both cars and buffaloes = 15%

number of families with cars:

$$60\% \text{ of } 96 = \frac{60}{100} \times 96$$

$$= 57.6 \text{ (or) } 58 \text{ families}$$

number of families with buffaloes:

$$30\% \text{ of } 96 = \frac{30}{100} \times 96$$

$$= 28.8 \text{ (or) } 29 \text{ families}$$

number of families with both cars and buffaloes:

$$15\% \text{ of } 96 = \frac{15}{100} \times 96$$

$$= 14.4 \text{ (or) } 14 \text{ families}$$

families with cars (and) buffaloes = 58 + 29 - 14

$$= 73 \text{ families}$$

families without cars and buffaloes = 96 - 73 = 23 families

4). Population 3 year ago = 1,60,000

First year increase = 3%

$$1,60,000 \times \frac{3}{100} = 4,800$$

$$4,800 + 1,60,000 = 1,64,800$$

Second year increase = 2.5%

$$1,64,800 \times \frac{2.5}{100} = 4,120$$

$$= 1,64,800 + 4,120 = 1,68,920$$

Third year increase = 5%

$$1,68,920 \times \frac{5}{100} = 8,446$$

$$= 1,68,920 + 8,446 = 1,77,366$$

after 3 years Population = 1,77,366

5. original number of seats = S

original price of tickets = P

original revenue = R

$$R = S \times P$$

$$S = S \times (1 - 0.12) = S \times 0.88$$

$$P = P \times (1 - 0.04) = P \times 0.96$$

$$R = S \times P = (S \times 0.88) \times (P \times 0.96)$$

$$= S \times P \times 0.88 \times 0.96$$

$$R = R \times (0.88 \times 0.96)$$

$$= 0.88 \times 0.96 = 0.8448$$

$$R = R \times 0.8448$$

$$\text{change in revenue} = R - R = R \times 0.8448 - R = R \times (0.8448 - 1)$$

$$b) B = 15000$$

$$A =$$

$$A = B + 0.25 \times (A + B)$$

$$A = B + 0.25A + 0.25B$$

combining terms

$$A - 0.25A = B + 0.25B$$

$$0.75 = 1.25B$$

$$B = 15000$$

$$0.75A = 1.25 \times 15000$$

$$0.75A = 18750$$

$$A = \frac{18750}{0.75} = 25000$$

$$\text{votes lost by party B} = A - B = 25000 - 15000$$

$$\text{party B loses two election} = 10000/-$$

$$\text{by } 10,000$$

7)

A

$$P = \text{price}$$

$$50 \times P = 50P$$

increase 30% price

$$\text{now} = P + 0.3P = 1.3P$$

family now expenditure is 20%.

$$21.2 \times 50P = 60P$$

$$\text{consumption} = x$$

$$x \times 1.3P$$

$$60 = x \times 1.3P$$

divided both side by P

$$60 = 1.3x$$

$$x = \frac{60}{1.3} \approx 46.15$$

$$\text{now consumption} = 46.15$$