

Percentage Set (1)

1. If 15% of A is equal to 20% of B. Then 25% of A is equal to what percent of B
2. What is 32% of $\frac{3}{8}$ of 5000?
3. A number is increased by 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ % and the increment is 33. Find the Number.
4. If the price of petrol is increased by 20% by what percentage should the consumption be decreased by the consumer, if the expenditure on petrol remains unchanged.
5. 25% of what amount of money is equal to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of Rs.180?
6. The price of 10% increased of an article of Rs.100, then again 10% increased the price. How much is increased in total price?
7. The difference between 78% of a number and 89% of the same number is 323. What is the 62% of that number?
8. The monthly income of a person is Rs.5000. If his income is increased by 30% then what is his monthly income?
9. A water pipe is cut into two pieces. The longer piece is 70% of the length of the pipe. How much percentage is the longer piece longer than the shorter piece?
10. If the income of Vandana is 25% more than that of Aarti, then income of Aarti is how much percent less than that of Vandana?
11. Because of scarcity of rainfall, the price of a land decreases by 12%, and its production also decreases by 4%. What is the total effect of revenue?
12. The marked price of brand A watches is 15% higher than its original price. Due to increase in demand, the price is further increased by 10%. How much profit will be obtained in selling the watches?
13. A student has to score 40% marks to get through. If he gets 40 marks and fails by 40 marks, then find the maximum marks set for the examination.
14. The price of sugar is increased by 25%. If a family wants to keep its expenses on sugar unaltered, then the family will have to reduce the consumption of sugar how much percentage.
15. A candidate scores 20% and fails by 50 marks, while, another candidate who scores 40% marks, gets 30 marks more than the minimum required marks to pass the examination. Find the maximum marks for the examination.

Answer

- 1) 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
- 2) 600
- 3) 24
- 4) 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ %
- 5) Rs. 90
- 6) 21
- 7) 1054
- 8) Rs.6500
- 9) 400/3%
- 10) 20%
- 11) Loss of 15.52%
- 12) 26.5%
- 13) 200
- 14) 20%
- 15) 400