

Exercise 11.1

Q1. Express each of the following per cents as fractions in the simplest forms:

(i) 45%

$$= \frac{45}{100}$$

$$= \frac{9}{20}$$

(ii) 0.25%

$$= \frac{0.25}{100}$$

$$= \frac{25}{10000}$$

$$= \frac{1}{400}$$

(iii) 150%

$$= \frac{150}{100}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

(iv) $6\frac{1}{4}\%$

$$= \frac{6.25}{100}$$

$$= \frac{625}{10000}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16}$$

Q2. Express each of the following fractions as a per cent:

(i) $\frac{3}{4}\%$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 75\%$$

(ii) $\frac{53}{100}\%$

$$= \left(\frac{53}{100} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 53\%$$

(iii) $1\frac{3}{5}\%$

$$= \frac{8}{5}$$

$$= (1.6 \times 100) \%$$

$$= 160\%$$

(iv) $\frac{7}{20}\%$

$$= \left(\frac{7}{20} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 35\%$$

Exercise 11.2

Q1. Express each of the following ratios as per cents

(i) 4:5

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4}{5} \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{5} \times 100 \right) \% \\ &= 80\% \end{aligned}$$

(ii) 1:5

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{5} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{5} \times 100 \right) \% \\ &= 20\% \end{aligned}$$

(iii) 11:125

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{11}{125} \\ &= \left(\frac{11}{125} \times 100 \right) \% \\ &= \frac{44}{5} \% \end{aligned}$$

Q2. Express each of the following per cents as ratios in simplest forms

(i) 2.5%

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{2.5}{100} \\ &= \frac{25}{1000} \\ &= \frac{1}{40} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) 0.4%

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{0.4}{100} \\ &= \frac{4}{1000} \\ &= \frac{1}{250} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $13\frac{3}{4}\%$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{13.75}{100} \\ &= \frac{1375}{10000} \\ &= \frac{11}{80} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 11.3

Q1. Express each of the following per cents as decimals:

(i) 12.5%

$$\frac{12.5}{100}$$
$$= 0.125$$

(ii) 75%

$$\frac{75}{100}$$
$$= 0.75$$

(iii) 128.8%

$$\frac{128.8}{100}$$
$$= 1.288$$

(iv) 0.05%

$$\frac{0.05}{100}$$
$$= 0.0005$$

Q2. Express each of the following decimals as per cent:

(i) 0.004

$$\frac{4}{1000}$$
$$= \left(\frac{4}{1000} \times 100 \right) \%$$
$$= 0.4\%$$

(ii) 0.24

$$\frac{24}{100}$$

$$= \left(\frac{24}{100} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 24\%$$

(iii) 0.02

$$\frac{2}{100}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{100} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 2\%$$

(iv) 0.275

$$\frac{275}{1000}$$

$$= \left(\frac{275}{1000} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 27.5\%$$

Q3. Write each of the following as whole numbers or mixed numbers:

(i) 136%

$$= \frac{136}{100}$$

$$= \frac{34}{25}$$

(ii) 250%

$$= \frac{250}{100}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

(iii) 300%

$$= \frac{300}{100}$$

$$= 3$$

Exercise 11.4

Q1. Find each of the following:

(i) 7% of Rs. 7150

$$\begin{aligned} &Rs. \left(\frac{7}{100} \times 7150 \right) \\ &= Rs. 500.50 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) 40% of 400Kg

$$\begin{aligned} &Kg. \left(\frac{40}{100} \times 400 \right) \\ &= 160Kg \end{aligned}$$

(iii) 20% of 15.125litres

$$\begin{aligned} &litres. \left(\frac{20}{100} \times 15.125 \right) \\ &= 3.025litres \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $3\frac{1}{3}\%$ of 90km

$$\begin{aligned} &km. \left(\frac{10}{300} \times 90 \right) \\ &= 3km \end{aligned}$$

(v) 2.5% of 600metres

$$\begin{aligned} &metres. \left(\frac{2.5}{100} \times 600 \right) \\ &= 15metres \end{aligned}$$

Q2. Find the number whose $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ is 64.

Let the required number be x . Then,

$$12\frac{1}{2} \times x = 64$$

$$12.5\% \times x = 64$$

$$\frac{12.5}{100} \times x = 64$$

$$x = \frac{64 \times 100}{12.5}$$

$$= 64 \times 8 = 512$$

Therefore $x = 512$

Q3. What is the number, $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ of which is 2?

Let the required number be x . Then,

$$6\frac{1}{4} \times x = 2$$

$$6.25\% \times x = 2$$

$$\frac{6.25}{100} \times x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2 \times 100}{6.25}$$

$$= 2 \times 16 = 32$$

Therefore $x = 32$

Q4. If 6 is 50% of a number, what is the number?

Let the required number be x . Then,

$$50\% \text{ of } x = 6$$

$$\frac{50}{100} \times x = 6$$

$$x = \frac{300 \times 2}{50}$$

$$\frac{600}{50} = 12$$

$$x = 12$$

Exercise 11.5

Q1. What per cent of

(i) 24 is 6?

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{6}{24} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{100}{4}$$

$$= 25\%$$

Hence 6 is 25% of 24

(ii) Rs.125 is Rs.10?

$$\text{Required percentage} = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{10}{125} \times 100 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1000}{125}$$

$$= 8\%$$

Hence Rs.10 is 8% of Rs.125

(iii) 4km is 160 metres?

$$\text{Required percentage} = \text{km} \left(\frac{160}{4} \times 100 \right)$$

$$1\text{km} = 1000\text{metres}$$

$$4\text{km} = 4000\text{metres}$$

$$\text{km} \left(\frac{160}{4000} \times 100 \right)$$

$$\frac{16000}{4000} = 4\%$$

Hence 160metres of 4km is 4%

(iv) Rs.8 is 25 paise?

We know that, Rs.1 = 100paise

Therefore Rs.8 = 800paise

$$\text{Required percentage} = \text{paise} \left(\frac{25}{800} \times 100 \right)$$

$$= \frac{25}{8} \%$$

$$= 3.125\%$$

Hence 25paise is 3.125% of Rs.8

(v) 2 days is 8 hours?

We know that,

1day is 24 hours

$$\text{hour} = \frac{1}{24} \text{day}$$

$$8 \text{ hours} = \frac{8}{24} \text{day} = \frac{1}{3} \text{day}$$

$$\text{Therefore required percentage} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{2} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{100}{6} \%$$

Hence 8 hours is $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ of 2 days

(vi) 1 lire is 175ml

We know that

1lire=1000ml

$$\text{Therefore required percentage} = \frac{175\text{ml}}{1\text{litre}}$$

$$= \frac{175\text{ml}}{1000\text{ml}} \times 100$$

$$= 17.5\%$$

Hence 175ml is 17.5% of 1 litre

Q2. What per cent is equivalent to $\frac{3}{8}$?

$$\frac{3}{8} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{300}{8}$$

$$= 37.5$$

Q3. Find the following:

(i) 8 is 4% of which number

let x be the required number. Then,

$$4\% \text{ of } x = 8$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{100} \times x \right) = 8$$

$$x = \frac{800}{4}$$

$$x = 200$$

(ii) 6 is 60% of which number

let x be the required number. Then,

$$60\% \text{ of } x = 6$$

$$\left(\frac{60}{100} \times x \right) = 6$$

$$x = \frac{600}{6}$$

$$x = 10$$

(iii) 6 is 30% of which number

let x be the required number. Then,

$$30\% \text{ of } x = 6$$

$$\left(\frac{30}{100} \times x \right) = 6$$

$$x = \frac{6 \times 100}{30}$$

$$x = 20$$

(iv) 12 is 25% of which number

let x be the required number. Then,

$$25\% \text{ of } x = 12$$

$$\left(\frac{25}{100} \times x \right) = 12$$

$$x = \frac{12 \times 100}{25}$$

$$x = 48$$

$$26$$

Q4. Convert each of the following pairs into percentages and find out which is more?

(i) 25 marks out of 30, 35 marks out of 40

$$25 \text{ marks out of } 30 = \frac{25}{30} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{250}{3} \%$$

$$= 83.33\%$$

$$35 \text{ marks out of } 40 = \frac{35}{40} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{7}{8} \times 100\%$$

$$= 87.5\%$$

Therefore 35 marks out of 40(87.5%) is more than 25 marks out of 30

(ii) 100 runs scored off 110 balls, 50 runs scored off 55 balls

$$100 \text{ runs scored off } 110 \text{ balls} = \frac{100}{110} \times 100$$

$$= 90.91\%$$

$$50 \text{ runs scored off } 55 \text{ balls} = \frac{50}{55} \times 100$$

$$= 90.91\%$$

Both are same (90.91%)

Q5. Find 20% more than Rs.200.

We have

$$20\% \text{ of Rs.200} = \frac{20}{100} \times 200 = \text{Rs.40}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore } 20\% \text{ more than Rs.200} &= \text{Rs.200} + \text{Rs.40} \\ &= \text{Rs.240} \end{aligned}$$

Q6. Find 10% less than Rs.150

We have

$$10\% \text{ of Rs.150} = \frac{10}{100} \times 150 = \text{Rs.15}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore } 10\% \text{ less than Rs.150} &= \text{Rs.150} - \text{Rs.15} \\ &= \text{Rs.135} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 11.6

Q1. Ashu had 24 pages to write. By the evening, he had completed 25% of his work. How many pages were left?

Total number of pages = 24

Number of pages completed = 25% of 24 pages

$$= \frac{25}{100} \times 24$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 24$$

$$= 6 \text{ pages}$$

Therefore no of pages left = Total – Pages completed

$$= (24 - 6) \text{ pages}$$

$$= 18 \text{ pages}$$

Q2. A box contains 60 eggs. Out of which $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ are rotten ones. How many eggs are rotten?

Total number of eggs = 60

Number of eggs rotten = $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ of 60 eggs

$$= 16.66\% \text{ of 60 eggs}$$

$$= \frac{16.66}{100} \times 60$$

$$= 10 \text{ eggs}$$

Therefore no of eggs rotten = 10 eggs

Q3. Rohit obtained 45 marks out of 80. What per cent marks did he get?

Total number of marks = 80

Rohit obtained = 45

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{45}{80} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{9}{16} \times 100$$

$$= 56.25\%$$

Q4. Mr Virmani saves 12% of his salary. If he receives Rs 15900 per month as salary, find his monthly expenditure.

$$\text{Salary} = \text{Rs.}15900$$

$$\text{Savings} = 12\% \text{ of salary}$$

$$= \frac{12}{100} \times 15900$$

$$= \text{Rs.}1908$$

$$\text{Therefore Expenditures} = \text{Salary} - \text{Savings}$$

$$= \text{Rs.}15900 - \text{Rs.}1908$$

$$= \text{Rs.}13992$$

Q5. A lawyer willed his 3 sons Rs 250000 to be divided into portions 30%, 45% and 25%. How much did each of them inherit?

$$\text{Total amount} = \text{Rs.}250000$$

Therefore

$$30\% \text{ of amount} = \frac{30}{100} \times 250000$$

$$= 30 \times 2500$$

$$= \text{Rs.}75000$$

$$45\% \text{ of amount} = \frac{45}{100} \times 250000$$

$$= 45 \times 2500$$

$$= \text{Rs.}112500$$

$$25\% \text{ of amount} = \frac{25}{100} \times 250000$$

$$= 25 \times 2500$$

$$= \text{Rs.}62500$$

Therefore portions of amounts are Rs.75000, Rs.112500 and Rs.62500

Q6. Rajdhani College has 2400 students, 40% of whom are girls. How many boys are there in the college?

$$\text{Total number of students} = 2400$$

$$40\% \text{ of } 2400 = \frac{40}{100} \times 2400$$

$$= 40 \times 24$$

$$= 960 \text{ girls}$$

$$\text{Therefore no of boys} = \text{Total students} - \text{girls}$$

$$= 2400 - 960$$

$$= 1440 \text{ boys}$$

Q7. Aman obtained 410 marks out of 500 in CBSE XII examination while his brother Anish gets 536 marks out of 600 in IX class examination. Find whose performance is better?

Aman scored 410 marks out of 500

$$= \frac{410}{500} \times 100$$

$$= 82\%$$

Anish scored 536 marks out of 600

$$= \frac{536}{600} \times 100$$

$$= 89\%$$

Anish performance is better

Q8. Rahim obtained 60 marks out of 75 in Mathematics. Find the percentage of marks obtained by Rahim in Mathematics.

Total no of marks = 75

Rahim obtained = 60

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{60}{75} \times 100$$

$$= 80\%$$

Q9. In an orchard, $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the trees are apple trees. If the number of trees in the orchard is 240, find the number of other type of trees in the orchard.

Total number of trees = 240

$$\text{Apple trees} = 16\frac{2}{3} \times 240$$

$$= 16.66\% \text{ of } 240$$

$$= \frac{16.66}{100} \times 240$$

$$= 40 \text{ trees}$$

No of trees other than apple tree = Total trees – apples trees

$$= 240 - 40$$

$$= 40 \text{ trees}$$

Q10. Ram scored 553 marks out of 700 and Gita scored 486 marks out of 600 in science. Whose performance is better?

Ram obtained 553 out of 700

$$\text{Ram percentage} = \frac{553}{700} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{553}{7}$$

= 79% Gita obtained 486 out of 600

$$\text{Gita percentage} = \frac{486}{600} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{486}{6}$$

$$= 81\%$$

Therefore Gita performance is better

Q11. Out of an income of Rs 15000, Nazima spends Rs 10200. What per cent of her income does she save?

Total income = Rs.15000

Savings = Income – Expenditure

$$= \text{Rs.}15000 - \text{Rs.}10200$$

$$= \text{Rs.}4800$$

$$\text{Percentage of income} = \frac{4800}{15000} \times 100$$

$$= 32\%$$

Q12. 45% of the students in a school are boys. If the total number of students in the school is 880, find the number of girls in the school.

Total number of students = 880

number of boys = 45% of 880

$$= \frac{45}{100} \times 880$$

$$= 45 \times 8.8$$

$$= 396 \text{ boys}$$

No of girls = Total students – no of boys

$$= 880 - 396$$

$$= 484 \text{ girls}$$

Therefore no of girls = 484 girls

Q13. Mr. Sidhana saves 28% of his income. If he saves As 840 per month, find his monthly income.

28% of salary = Rs.840

Let the salary of Mr. Sidhana be x 28% of $x = 840$

$$x = \frac{840 \times 100}{28}$$

$$= \text{Rs.}3000$$

Therefore Mr. Sidhana salary is Rs.3000

Q14. In an examination, 8% of the students fail. What percentage of the students pass? If 1650 students appeared in the examination, how many passed?

Total no of students = 1650

8% of students failed

Passed students% = 100% – 8%

$$= 92\%$$

Therefore number of students passed = 92% of 1650

$$= \frac{92}{100} \times 1650$$

$$= 92 \times 16.5$$

$$= 1518$$

Therefore 1518 students passed

Q15. In an examination, 92% of the candidates passed and 46 failed. How many candidates appeared?

92% of students passed means 8% students failed

Let the number of students be x then,

8% of $x = 46$

$$x = \frac{46 \times 100}{8}$$

$$= 575$$

Therefore total number of students = 575