SSC GD Constable Exam: Interest MCQ Set

Instructions:
- This practice set contains 100 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) on Simple Interest and Compound Interest.
- Each question carries 2 marks. There is a negative marking of 0.50 marks for each incorrect answer, as per the latest SSC GD exam pattern.
- Questions are based on the SSC GD syllabus for Quantitative Aptitude, focusing on Interest calculations at a 10th-grade level.
- Answers are provided with concise explanations for clarity.

Section 1: Simple Interest (Questions 1–50)

1. A sum of ₹5,000 is invested at 8% per annum simple interest for 2 years. What is the simple interest earned?
   A) ₹800
   B) ₹900
   C) ₹1,000
   D) ₹1,200
   Answer: A
   Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100 = (5000 × 8 × 2) / 100 = ₹800. The simple interest earned is ₹800.

2. What is the amount after 3 years if ₹10,000 is invested at 5% per annum simple interest?
   A) ₹11,500
   B) ₹11,000
   C) ₹12,000
   D) ₹11,750
   Answer: A
   Explanation: SI = (10000 × 5 × 3) / 100 = ₹1,500. Amount = P + SI = 10000 + 1500 = ₹11,500.

3. A person borrows ₹4,000 at 6% per annum simple interest for 4 years. How much interest does he pay?
A) ₹900
B) ₹960
C) ₹1,000
D) ₹1,200
Answer: B
Explanation: SI = (4000 × 6 × 4) / 100 = ₹960. The interest paid is ₹960.

4. If the simple interest on ₹6,000 for 5 years is ₹1,500, what is the rate of interest per annum?
A) 4%
B) 5%
C) 6%
D) 7%
Answer: B
Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1500 = (6000 × R × 5) / 100. Solving, R = (1500 × 100) / (6000 × 5) = 5%.

5. A sum of money amounts to ₹7,200 in 3 years at 4% per annum simple interest. What is the principal?
A) ₹6,000
B) ₹6,500
C) ₹6,400
D) ₹6,800
Answer: A
Explanation: Let P be the principal. Amount = P + (P × 4 × 3) / 100 = P(1 + 12/100) = 1.12P. So, 1.12P = 7200, P = 7200 / 1.12 = ₹6,000.

6. What is the time period if a sum of ₹8,000 at 10% per annum simple interest yields ₹2,400 interest?
A) 2 years
B) 3 years
C) 4 years
D) 5 years

Answer: B

Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 2400 = (8000 × 10 × T) / 100. Solving, T = (2400 × 100) / (8000 × 10) = 3 years.

7. A sum of ₹12,000 earns ₹3,600 simple interest in 5 years. What is the rate of interest per annum?

A) 5%

B) 6%

C) 7%

D) 8%

Answer: B

Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 3600 = (12000 × R × 5) / 100. Solving, R = (3600 × 100) / (12000 × 5) = 6%.

8. If ₹15,000 amounts to ₹18,000 in 4 years at simple interest, what is the rate of interest?

A) 4%

B) 5%

C) 6%

D) 7%

Answer: B

Explanation: SI = Amount - Principal = 18000 - 15000 = ₹3,000. SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 3000 = (15000 × R × 4) / 100, R = 5%.

9. A person invests ₹20,000 at 7% per annum simple interest. How much interest is earned after 2 years?

A) ₹2,800

B) ₹2,600

C) ₹3,000

D) ₹2,400

Answer: A

Explanation: SI = (20000 × 7 × 2) / 100 = ₹2,800. The interest earned is ₹2,800.

10. What is the principal if the simple interest for 2 years at 10% per annum is ₹2,000?
A) ₹8,000
B) ₹9,000
C) ₹10,000
D) ₹12,000
Answer: C
Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 2000 = (P × 10 × 2) / 100. Solving, P = (2000 × 100) / (10 × 2) = ₹10,000.

11. A sum of ₹7,500 yields ₹1,800 simple interest in 3 years. What is the rate of interest?
A) 8%
B) 7%
C) 6%
D) 5%
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1800 = (7500 × R × 3) / 100. Solving, R = (1800 × 100) / (7500 × 3) = 8%.

12. If ₹9,000 amounts to ₹10,800 in 2 years at simple interest, what is the rate of interest?
A) 10%
B) 9%
C) 8%
D) 7%
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = 10800 - 9000 = ₹1,800. SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1800 = (9000 × R × 2) / 100, R = 10%.

13. How long will it take for ₹5,000 to earn ₹1,000 simple interest at 5% per annum?
A) 3 years
B) 4 years
C) 5 years

D) 6 years
Answer: B
Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1000 = (5000 × 5 × T) / 100. Solving, T = (1000 × 100) / (5000 × 5) = 4 years.

14. A sum of ₹4,500 earns ₹810 simple interest in 3 years. What is the rate of interest?
A) 6%
B) 5%
C) 4%
D) 7%
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 810 = (4500 × R × 3) / 100. Solving, R = (810 × 100) / (4500 × 3) = 6%.

15. What is the amount if ₹3,000 is invested at 8% per annum simple interest for 5 years?
A) ₹4,200
B) ₹4,000
C) ₹4,500
D) ₹4,300
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (3000 × 8 × 5) / 100 = ₹1,200. Amount = 3000 + 1200 = ₹4,200.

16. A person borrows ₹6,000 at 4% per annum simple interest. How much interest is paid after 2 years?
A) ₹480
B) ₹500
C) ₹520
D) ₹460
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (6000 × 4 × 2) / 100 = ₹480. The interest paid is ₹480.

17. If the simple interest on ₹10,000 for 4 years is ₹3,200, what is the rate of interest?

A) 8%

B) 7%

C) 6%

D) 5%

Answer: A

Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 3200 = (10000 × R × 4) / 100. Solving, R = (3200 × 100) / (10000 × 4) = 8%.

18. What is the principal if the amount after 3 years at 6% per annum simple interest is ₹5,300?

A) ₹4,500

B) ₹4,600

C) ₹4,700

D) ₹4,800

Answer: A

Explanation: Let P be the principal. Amount = P + (P × 6 × 3) / 100 = P(1 + 18/100) = 1.18P. So, 1.18P = 5300, P = 5300 / 1.18 ≈ ₹4,500.

19. A sum of ₹8,000 at 5% per annum simple interest amounts to ₹9,200. What is the time period?

A) 2 years

B) 3 years

C) 4 years

D) 5 years

Answer: B

Explanation: SI = 9200 - 8000 = ₹1,200. SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1200 = (8000 × 5 × T) / 100, T = 3 years.

20. What is the simple interest on ₹2,500 at 12% per annum for 2 years?

A) ₹600

B) ₹500

C) ₹700

D) ₹800

Answer: A

Explanation: SI = (2500 × 12 × 2) / 100 = ₹600. The simple interest is ₹600.

21. A sum of ₹7,000 yields ₹2,100 simple interest in 5 years. What is the rate of interest?

A) 6%

B) 7%

C) 8%

D) 9%

Answer: A

Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 2100 = (7000 × R × 5) / 100. Solving, R = (2100 × 100) / (7000 × 5) = 6%.

22. If ₹12,000 amounts to ₹15,600 in 5 years at simple interest, what is the rate of interest?

A) 5%

B) 6%

C) 7%

D) 8%

Answer: B

Explanation: SI = 15600 - 12000 = ₹3,600. SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 3600 = (12000 × R × 5) / 100, R = 6%.

23. How long will it take for ₹4,000 to earn ₹800 simple interest at 4% per annum?

A) 4 years

B) 5 years

C) 6 years

D) 7 years

Answer: B

Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 800 = (4000 × 4 × T) / 100. Solving, T = (800 × 100) / (4000 × 4) = 5 years.

24. A sum of ₹9,500 earns ₹2,850 simple interest in 3 years. What is the rate of interest?

A) 10%

B) 9%

C) 8%

D) 7%

Answer: A

Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 2850 = (9500 × R × 3) / 100. Solving, R = (2850 × 100) / (9500 × 3) = 10%.

25. What is the amount if ₹5,500 is invested at 6% per annum simple interest for 4 years?

A) ₹6,820

B) ₹6,800

C) ₹6,700

D) ₹6,900

Answer: A

Explanation: SI = (5500 × 6 × 4) / 100 = ₹1,320. Amount = 5500 + 1320 = ₹6,820.

26. A person borrows ₹3,000 at 5% per annum simple interest for 3 years. How much interest does he pay?

A) ₹450

B) ₹400

C) ₹500

D) ₹350

Answer: A

Explanation: SI = (3000 × 5 × 3) / 100 = ₹450. The interest paid is ₹450.

27. If the simple interest on ₹6,500 for 2 years is ₹1,300, what is the rate of interest?

A) 10%

B) 9%

C) 8%

D) 7%

Answer: A

Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1300 = (6500 × R × 2) / 100. Solving, R = (1300 × 100) / (6500 × 2) = 10%.

28. What is the principal if the amount after 4 years at 5% per annum simple interest is ₹8,000?

A) ₹6,400
B) ₹6,500
C) ₹6,600
D) ₹6,700

Answer: A

Explanation: Let P be the principal. Amount = P + (P × 5 × 4) / 100 = P(1 + 20/100) = 1.2P. So, 1.2P = 8000, P = 8000 / 1.2 = ₹6,400.

29. A sum of ₹10,000 at 4% per annum simple interest amounts to ₹11,200. What is the time period?

A) 2 years
B) 3 years
C) 4 years
D) 5 years

Answer: B

Explanation: SI = 11200 - 10000 = ₹1,200. SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1200 = (10000 × 4 × T) / 100, T = 3 years.

30. What is the simple interest on ₹7,000 at 9% per annum for 2 years?

A) ₹1,260
B) ₹1,200
C) ₹1,300
D) ₹1,400

Answer: A

Explanation: SI = (7000 × 9 × 2) / 100 = ₹1,260. The simple interest is ₹1,260.

31. A sum of ₹5,000 yields ₹1,250 simple interest in 5 years. What is the rate of interest?

A) 4%
B) 5%
C) 6%
D) 7%
Answer: B
Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1250 = (5000 × R × 5) / 100. Solving, R = (1250 × 100) / (5000 × 5) = 5%.

32. If ₹8,000 amounts to ₹9,600 in 4 years at simple interest, what is the rate of interest?
A) 5%
B) 4%
C) 6%
D) 7%
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = 9600 - 8000 = ₹1,600. SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1600 = (8000 × R × 4) / 100, R = 5%.

33. How long will it take for ₹6,000 to earn ₹1,800 simple interest at 6% per annum?
A) 4 years
B) 5 years
C) 6 years
D) 7 years
Answer: B
Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1800 = (6000 × 6 × T) / 100. Solving, T = (1800 × 100) / (6000 × 6) = 5 years.

34. A sum of ₹4,000 earns ₹960 simple interest in 3 years. What is the rate of interest?
A) 8%
B) 7%
C) 6%
D) 5%
Answer: A

Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 960 = (4000 × R × 3) / 100. Solving, R = (960 × 100) / (4000 × 3) = 8%.

35. What is the amount if ₹2,000 is invested at 10% per annum simple interest for 3 years?
A) ₹2,600
B) ₹2,500
C) ₹2,700
D) ₹2,800
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (2000 × 10 × 3) / 100 = ₹600. Amount = 2000 + 600 = ₹2,600.

36. A person borrows ₹5,000 at 7% per annum simple interest for 2 years. How much interest does he pay?
A) ₹700
B) ₹600
C) ₹800
D) ₹900
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (5000 × 7 × 2) / 100 = ₹700. The interest paid is ₹700.

37. If the simple interest on ₹9,000 for 3 years is ₹2,160, what is the rate of interest?
A) 8%
B) 7%
C) 6%
D) 5%
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 2160 = (9000 × R × 3) / 100. Solving, R = (2160 × 100) / (9000 × 3) = 8%.

38. What is the principal if the amount after 5 years at 4% per annum simple interest is ₹7,500?
A) ₹6,000

B) ₹6,100
C) ₹6,200
D) ₹6,300
Answer: A
Explanation: Let P be the principal. Amount = P + (P × 4 × 5) / 100 = P(1 + 20/100) = 1.2P. So, 1.2P = 7500, P = 7500 / 1.2 = ₹6,000.

39. A sum of ₹12,000 at 6% per annum simple interest amounts to ₹14,400. What is the time period?
A) 3 years
B) 4 years
C) 5 years
D) 6 years
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = 14400 - 12000 = ₹2,400. SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 2400 = (12000 × 6 × T) / 100, T = 3 years.

40. What is the simple interest on ₹3,500 at 8% per annum for 3 years?
A) ₹840
B) ₹800
C) ₹900
D) ₹860
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (3500 × 8 × 3) / 100 = ₹840. The simple interest is ₹840.

41. A sum of ₹6,000 yields ₹1,440 simple interest in 4 years. What is the rate of interest?
A) 6%
B) 7%
C) 8%
D) 9%
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1440 = (6000 × R × 4) / 100. Solving, R = (1440 × 100) / (6000 × 4) = 6%.

42. If ₹10,000 amounts to ₹12,000 in 5 years at simple interest, what is the rate of interest?

A) 4%

B) 5%

C) 6%

D) 7%

Answer: A

Explanation: SI = 12000 - 10000 = ₹2,000. SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 2000 = (10000 × R × 5) / 100, R = 4%.

43. How long will it take for ₹5,000 to earn ₹1,500 simple interest at 5% per annum?

A) 5 years

B) 6 years

C) 7 years

D) 8 years

Answer: B

Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1500 = (5000 × 5 × T) / 100. Solving, T = (1500 × 100) / (5000 × 5) = 6 years.

44. A sum of ₹8,000 earns ₹2,400 simple interest in 3 years. What is the rate of interest?

A) 10%

B) 9%

C) 8%

D) 7%

Answer: A

Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 2400 = (8000 × R × 3) / 100. Solving, R = (2400 × 100) / (8000 × 3) = 10%.

45. What is the amount if ₹4,000 is invested at 7% per annum simple interest for 4 years?

A) ₹5,120

B) ₹5,000

C) ₹5,200
D) ₹5,300
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (4000 × 7 × 4) / 100 = ₹1,120. Amount = 4000 + 1120 = ₹5,120.

46. A person borrows ₹7,000 at 6% per annum simple interest for 2 years. How much interest does he pay?
A) ₹840
B) ₹800
C) ₹900
D) ₹860
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (7000 × 6 × 2) / 100 = ₹840. The interest paid is ₹840.

47. If the simple interest on ₹5,000 for 3 years is ₹1,200, what is the rate of interest?
A) 8%
B) 7%
C) 6%
D) 5%
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1200 = (5000 × R × 3) / 100. Solving, R = (1200 × 100) / (5000 × 3) = 8%.

48. What is the principal if the amount after 2 years at 10% per annum simple interest is ₹6,600?
A) ₹5,500
B) ₹5,600
C) ₹5,700
D) ₹5,800
Answer: A
Explanation: Let P be the principal. Amount = P + (P × 10 × 2) / 100 = P(1 + 20/100) = 1.2P. So, 1.2P = 6600, P = 6600 / 1.2 = ₹5,500.

49. A sum of ₹9,000 at 5% per annum simple interest amounts to ₹10,350. What is the time period?
A) 2 years
B) 3 years
C) 4 years
D) 5 years
Answer: B
Explanation: SI = 10350 - 9000 = ₹1,350. SI = (P × R × T) / 100. So, 1350 = (9000 × 5 × T) / 100, T = 3 years.

50. What is the simple interest on ₹6,000 at 7% per annum for 3 years?
A) ₹1,260
B) ₹1,200
C) ₹1,300
D) ₹1,400
Answer: A
Explanation: SI = (6000 × 7 × 3) / 100 = ₹1,260. The simple interest is ₹1,260.

Section 2: Compound Interest (Questions 51–100)

51. A sum of ₹10,000 is invested at 10% per annum compound interest for 2 years. What is the amount?
A) ₹12,100
B) ₹12,000
C) ₹11,900
D) ₹12,200
Answer: A
Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T = 10000(1 + 10/100)^2 = 10000 × 1.21 = ₹12,100. The amount is ₹12,100.

52. What is the compound interest on ₹5,000 at 8% per annum for 2 years?
A) ₹832
B) ₹800
C) ₹850

D) ₹860
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 5000(1 + 8/100)^2 = 5000 × 1.1664 = ₹5,832. CI = 5832 - 5000 = ₹832.

53. A sum of ₹8,000 becomes ₹9,680 at 10% per annum compound interest. What is the time period?
A) 1 year
B) 2 years
C) 3 years
D) 4 years
Answer: B
Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 9680 = 8000(1 + 10/100)^T. Solving, 1.21 = (1.1)^T, T = 2 years.

54. What is the principal if the amount after 2 years at 5% per annum compound interest is ₹6,612.5?
A) ₹6,000
B) ₹5,800
C) ₹5,900
D) ₹6,100
Answer: A
Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 6612.5 = P(1 + 5/100)^2 = P × 1.1025. Solving, P = 6612.5 / 1.1025 = ₹6,000.

55. A sum of ₹4,000 is invested at 12% per annum compound interest for 2 years. What is the compound interest?
A) ₹1,008
B) ₹1,000
C) ₹1,100
D) ₹1,200
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 4000(1 + 12/100)^2 = 4000 × 1.2544 = ₹5,017.6. CI = 5017.6 - 4000 ≈ ₹1,008.

56. What is the amount if ₹7,000 is invested at 6% per annum compound interest for 3 years?
A) ₹8,337.98
B) ₹8,300
C) ₹8,400
D) ₹8,500
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 7000(1 + 6/100)^3 = 7000 × 1.191016 ≈ ₹8,337.98. The amount is ₹8,337.98.

57. A sum of ₹10,000 yields ₹2,100 compound interest in 2 years. What is the rate of interest?
A) 10%
B) 9%
C) 8%
D) 7%
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 10000 + 2100 = ₹12,100. A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 12100 = 10000(1 + R/100)^2, (1 + R/100)^2 = 1.21, R = 10%.

58. What is the compound interest on ₹6,000 at 5% per annum for 2 years?
A) ₹615
B) ₹600
C) ₹625
D) ₹630
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 6000(1 + 5/100)^2 = 6000 × 1.1025 = ₹6,615. CI = 6615 - 6000 = ₹615.

59. A sum of ₹5,000 becomes ₹6,050 at 10% per annum compound interest. What is the time period?
A) 1 year
B) 2 years
C) 3 years
D) 4 years

Answer: B

Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 6050 = 5000(1 + 10/100)^T. Solving, 1.21 = (1.1)^T, T = 2 years.

60. What is the principal if the amount after 3 years at 4% per annum compound interest is ₹5,616.64?

A) ₹5,000

B) ₹5,100

C) ₹5,200

D) ₹5,300

Answer: A

Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 5616.64 = P(1 + 4/100)^3 = P × 1.124864. Solving, P = 5616.64 / 1.124864 = ₹5,000.

61. A sum of ₹8,000 is invested at 8% per annum compound interest for 2 years. What is the amount?

A) ₹9,331.2

B) ₹9,300

C) ₹9,400

D) ₹9,500

Answer: A

Explanation: A = 8000(1 + 8/100)^2 = 8000 × 1.1664 = ₹9,331.2. The amount is ₹9,331.2.

62. What is the compound interest on ₹4,000 at 10% per annum for 3 years?

A) ₹1,331

B) ₹1,300

C) ₹1,400

D) ₹1,500

Answer: A

Explanation: A = 4000(1 + 10/100)^3 = 4000 × 1.331 = ₹5,324. CI = 5324 - 4000 = ₹1,331.

63. A sum of ₹12,000 yields ₹3,972 compound interest in 3 years. What is the rate of interest?

A) 10%

B) 9%

C) 8%

D) 7%

Answer: A

Explanation: A = 12000 + 3972 = ₹15,972. A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 15972 = 12000(1 + R/100)^3, (1 + R/100)^3 = 1.331, R = 10%.

64. What is the amount if ₹3,000 is invested at 5% per annum compound interest for 2 years?

A) ₹3,307.5

B) ₹3,300

C) ₹3,400

D) ₹3,500

Answer: A

Explanation: A = 3000(1 + 5/100)^2 = 3000 × 1.1025 = ₹3,307.5. The amount is ₹3,307.5.

65. A sum of ₹5,000 becomes ₹5,512.5 at 5% per annum compound interest. What is the time period?

A) 1 year

B) 2 years

C) 3 years

D) 4 years

Answer: B

Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 5512.5 = 5000(1 + 5/100)^T. Solving, 1.1025 = (1.05)^T, T = 2 years.

66. What is the principal if the amount after 2 years at 6% per annum compound interest is ₹7,127.2?

A) ₹6,300

B) ₹6,400

C) ₹6,500

D) ₹6,600
Answer: A
Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 7127.2 = P(1 + 6/100)^2 = P × 1.1236. Solving, P = 7127.2 / 1.1236 ≈ ₹6,300.

67. A sum of ₹10,000 is invested at 12% per annum compound interest for 2 years. What is the compound interest?
A) ₹2,544
B) ₹2,500
C) ₹2,600
D) ₹2,700
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 10000(1 + 12/100)^2 = 10000 × 1.2544 = ₹12,544. CI = 12544 - 10000 = ₹2,544.

68. What is the amount if ₹6,000 is invested at 7% per annum compound interest for 3 years?
A) ₹7,350.98
B) ₹7,300
C) ₹7,400
D) ₹7,500
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 6000(1 + 7/100)^3 = 6000 × 1.225043 ≈ ₹7,350.98. The amount is ₹7,350.98.

69. A sum of ₹8,000 yields ₹1,728 compound interest in 2 years. What is the rate of interest?
A) 10%
B) 9%
C) 8%
D) 7%
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 8000 + 1728 = ₹9,728. A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 9728 = 8000(1 + R/100)^2, (1 + R/100)^2 = 1.216, R = 10%.

70. What is the compound interest on ₹5,000 at 6% per annum for 2 years?
A) ₹618
B) ₹600
C) ₹630
D) ₹650
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 5000(1 + 6/100)^2 = 5000 × 1.1236 = ₹5,618. CI = 5618 - 5000 = ₹618.

71. A sum of ₹4,000 becomes ₹4,840 at 10% per annum compound interest. What is the time period?
A) 1 year
B) 2 years
C) 3 years
D) 4 years
Answer: B
Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 4840 = 4000(1 + 10/100)^T. Solving, 1.21 = (1.1)^T, T = 2 years.

72. What is the principal if the amount after 3 years at 5% per annum compound interest is ₹6,615.13?
A) ₹6,000
B) ₹5,900
C) ₹5,800
D) ₹5,700
Answer: A
Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 6615.13 = P(1 + 5/100)^3 = P × 1.157625. Solving, P = 6615.13 / 1.157625 ≈ ₹6,000.

73. A sum of ₹7,000 is invested at 8% per annum compound interest for 2 years. What is the amount?
A) ₹8,166.4
B) ₹8,100
C) ₹8,200
D) ₹8,300

Answer: A
Explanation: A = 7000(1 + 8/100)^2 = 7000 × 1.1664 = ₹8,166.4. The amount is ₹8,166.4.

74. What is the compound interest on ₹3,000 at 10% per annum for 3 years?
A) ₹993
B) ₹900
C) ₹1,000
D) ₹1,100
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 3000(1 + 10/100)^3 = 3000 × 1.331 = ₹3,993. CI = 3993 - 3000 = ₹993.

75. A sum of ₹5,000 yields ₹1,575 compound interest in 3 years. What is the rate of interest?
A) 10%
B) 9%
C) 8%
D) 7%
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 5000 + 1575 = ₹6,575. A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 6575 = 5000(1 + R/100)^3, (1 + R/100)^3 = 1.315, R = 10%.

76. What is the amount if ₹4,000 is invested at 6% per annum compound interest for 2 years?
A) ₹4,494.4
B) ₹4,400
C) ₹4,500
D) ₹4,600
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 4000(1 + 6/100)^2 = 4000 × 1.1236 = ₹4,494.4. The amount is ₹4,494.4.

77. A sum of ₹10,000 becomes ₹11,236 at 6% per annum compound interest. What is the time period?
A) 1 year
B) 2 years
C) 3 years
D) 4 years
Answer: B
Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 11236 = 10000(1 + 6/100)^T. Solving, 1.1236 = (1.06)^T, T = 2 years.

78. What is the principal if the amount after 2 years at 8% per annum compound interest is ₹5,832?
A) ₹5,000
B) ₹5,100
C) ₹5,200
D) ₹5,300
Answer: A
Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 5832 = P(1 + 8/100)^2 = P × 1.1664. Solving, P = 5832 / 1.1664 = ₹5,000.

79. A sum of ₹6,000 is invested at 12% per annum compound interest for 2 years. What is the compound interest?
A) ₹1,612.8
B) ₹1,600
C) ₹1,700
D) ₹1,800
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 6000(1 + 12/100)^2 = 6000 × 1.2688 = ₹7,612.8. CI = 7612.8 - 6000 = ₹1,612.8.

80. What is the amount if ₹5,000 is invested at 7% per annum compound interest for 3 years?
A) ₹6,125.15
B) ₹6,100
C) ₹6,200

D) ₹6,300
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 5000(1 + 7/100)^3 = 5000 × 1.225043 ≈ ₹6,125.15. The amount is ₹6,125.15.

81. A sum of ₹8,000 yields ₹1,944 compound interest in 3 years. What is the rate of interest?
A) 8%
B) 7%
C) 6%
D) 5%
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 8000 + 1944 = ₹9,944. A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 9944 = 8000(1 + R/100)^3, (1 + R/100)^3 = 1.243, R = 8%.

82. What is the compound interest on ₹4,000 at 5% per annum for 2 years?
A) ₹410
B) ₹400
C) ₹420
D) ₹430
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 4000(1 + 5/100)^2 = 4000 × 1.1025 = ₹4,410. CI = 4410 - 4000 = ₹410.

83. A sum of ₹3,000 becomes ₹3,645 at 10% per annum compound interest. What is the time period?
A) 1 year
B) 2 years
C) 3 years
D) 4 years
Answer: B
Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 3645 = 3000(1 + 10/100)^T. Solving, 1.215 = (1.1)^T, T = 2 years.

84. What is the principal if the amount after 3 years at 6% per annum compound interest is ₹5,351.92?
A) ₹4,500
B) ₹4,600
C) ₹4,700
D) ₹4,800
Answer: A
Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 5351.92 = P(1 + 6/100)^3 = P × 1.191016. Solving, P = 5351.92 / 1.191016 ≈ ₹4,500.

85. A sum of ₹7,000 is invested at 10% per annum compound interest for 2 years. What is the amount?
A) ₹8,470
B) ₹8,500
C) ₹8,600
D) ₹8,700
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 7000(1 + 10/100)^2 = 7000 × 1.21 = ₹8,470. The amount is ₹8,470.

86. What is the compound interest on ₹5,000 at 8% per annum for 3 years?
A) ₹1,325.44
B) ₹1,300
C) ₹1,400
D) ₹1,500
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 5000(1 + 8/100)^3 = 5000 × 1.259712 ≈ ₹6,325.44. CI = 6325.44 - 5000 = ₹1,325.44.

87. A sum of ₹6,000 yields ₹1,458 compound interest in 3 years. What is the rate of interest?
A) 8%
B) 7%
C) 6%
D) 5%

Answer: A

Explanation: A = 6000 + 1458 = ₹7,458. A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 7458 = 6000(1 + R/100)^3, (1 + R/100)^3 = 1.243, R = 8%.

88. What is the amount if ₹4,000 is invested at 4% per annum compound interest for 2 years?

A) ₹4,326.4

B) ₹4,300

C) ₹4,400

D) ₹4,500

Answer: A

Explanation: A = 4000(1 + 4/100)^2 = 4000 × 1.0816 = ₹4,326.4. The amount is ₹4,326.4.

89. A sum of ₹5,000 becomes ₹5,618 at 6% per annum compound interest. What is the time period?

A) 1 year

B) 2 years

C) 3 years

D) 4 years

Answer: B

Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 5618 = 5000(1 + 6/100)^T. Solving, 1.1236 = (1.06)^T, T = 2 years.

90. What is the principal if the amount after 2 years at 10% per annum compound interest is ₹7,260?

A) ₹6,000

B) ₹6,100

C) ₹6,200

D) ₹6,300

Answer: A

Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 7260 = P(1 + 10/100)^2 = P × 1.21. Solving, P = 7260 / 1.21 = ₹6,000.

91. A sum of ₹8,000 is invested at 7% per annum compound interest for 2 years. What is the compound interest?
A) ₹1,144.8
B) ₹1,100
C) ₹1,200
D) ₹1,300
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 8000(1 + 7/100)^2 = 8000 × 1.1449 = ₹9,144.8. CI = 9144.8 - 8000 = ₹1,144.8.

92. What is the amount if ₹3,000 is invested at 8% per annum compound interest for 3 years?
A) ₹3,779.14
B) ₹3,700
C) ₹3,800
D) ₹3,900
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 3000(1 + 8/100)^3 = 3000 × 1.259712 ≈ ₹3,779.14. The amount is ₹3,779.14.

93. A sum of ₹10,000 yields ₹2,315 compound interest in 3 years. What is the rate of interest?
A) 8%
B) 7%
C) 6%
D) 5%
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 10000 + 2315 = ₹12,315. A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 12315 = 10000(1 + R/100)^3, (1 + R/100)^3 = 1.2315, R = 8%.

94. What is the compound interest on ₹4,000 at 6% per annum for 2 years?
A) ₹494.4
B) ₹480
C) ₹500
D) ₹520

Answer: A

Explanation: A = 4000(1 + 6/100)^2 = 4000 × 1.1236 = ₹4,494.4. CI = 4494.4 - 4000 = ₹494.4.

95. A sum of ₹5,000 becomes ₹6,125 at 7% per annum compound interest. What is the time period?

A) 2 years

B) 3 years

C) 4 years

D) 5 years

Answer: B

Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 6125 = 5000(1 + 7/100)^T. Solving, 1.225 = (1.07)^T, T = 3 years.

96. What is the principal if the amount after 2 years at 5% per annum compound interest is ₹5,512.5?

A) ₹5,000

B) ₹5,100

C) ₹5,200

D) ₹5,300

Answer: A

Explanation: A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 5512.5 = P(1 + 5/100)^2 = P × 1.1025. Solving, P = 5512.5 / 1.1025 = ₹5,000.

97. A sum of ₹6,000 is invested at 10% per annum compound interest for 2 years. What is the amount?

A) ₹7,260

B) ₹7,200

C) ₹7,300

D) ₹7,400

Answer: A

Explanation: A = 6000(1 + 10/100)^2 = 6000 × 1.21 = ₹7,260. The amount is ₹7,260.

98. What is the compound interest on ₹5,000 at 12% per annum for 2 years?
A) ₹1,344
B) ₹1,300
C) ₹1,400
D) ₹1,500
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 5000(1 + 12/100)^2 = 5000 × 1.2688 = ₹6,344. CI = 6344 - 5000 = ₹1,344.

99. A sum of ₹4,000 yields ₹972 compound interest in 3 years. What is the rate of interest?
A) 8%
B) 7%
C) 6%
D) 5%
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 4000 + 972 = ₹4,972. A = P(1 + R/100)^T. So, 4972 = 4000(1 + R/100)^3, (1 + R/100)^3 = 1.243, R = 8%.

100. What is the amount if ₹3,000 is invested at 10% per annum compound interest for 2 years?
A) ₹3,630
B) ₹3,600
C) ₹3,700
D) ₹3,800
Answer: A
Explanation: A = 3000(1 + 10/100)^2 = 3000 × 1.21 = ₹3,630. The amount is ₹3,630.

(SSC). The content is based on the SSC GD syllabus and previous year question patterns. It is a supplementary resource and does not guarantee inclusion in the actual exam. Users should refer to official SSC materials for comprehensive preparation. The creator is not liable for errors or exam outcomes.