## EXERCISE

1. If $A$ got $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ marks more than $B$ in the exam, by what percentage is B's marks less than that of A?
(a) $28.56 \%$
(b) $9.09 \%$
(c) $7.14 \%$
(d) $40 \%$

Answer: a)
Let the marks of B be 100 and so the marks obtained by $A=100$

Now, we need to compare B with A.
$=\frac{100-140}{140} \times 100=\frac{-40}{140} \times 100=-28.56 \%$
2. By what percentage is $60 \%$ of 1750 more than $45 \%$ of the same number?
(a) $15 \%$
(b) $25 \%$
(c) $33.33 \%$
(d) none of these

## Answer: c)

As the base value is the same for both, we need not find the actual values.
Required answer: $\frac{60-45}{45} \times 100=\frac{100}{3}=33.33$.
$\%$
3. If $20 \%$ of $A$ is equal to $50 \%$ of $B$, then $B$ is how much percentage less than A ?
(a) $40 \%$
(b) $50 \%$
(c) $60 \%$
(d) $66.66 \%$

| Answer: c) |
| :--- |
| Given that |
| $\frac{A}{5}=\frac{B}{2} \Rightarrow A=2.5$ |
| $\frac{B-A}{A} \times 100=\frac{B-2.5 B}{2.5 B} \times 100=-60 \%$ |

4. If $30 \%$ of C is same as $45 \%$ of D , then which ofthe following is true?
(a) $\mathrm{C}=2 \mathrm{D}$
(b) $\mathrm{C}=1.5 \mathrm{D}$
(c) $\mathrm{D}=2 \mathrm{C}$
(d) $\mathrm{D}=1.5 \mathrm{C}$

Answer: b)
Given that
$30 \%$ of $\mathrm{C}=45 \%$ of D
Therefore, $2 \mathrm{C}=3 \mathrm{D}$ or $\mathrm{C}=1.5 \mathrm{D}$
5. A daily wage earner gets Rs. 200 for every day that he works. Overtime per day is paid at $40 \%$ above half the normal daily wage. If the man worked overtime for 10 days in the month of May, what is his earning from working overtime in May?
(a) 400
(b) 1400
(c) 1000
(d) 2400

## Answer: b)

Overtime rate is $40 \%$ above half the daily wage rate, that is, $40 \%$ above Rs. 100, that is, Rs. 140.

As he worked overtime for 10 days, his earning due to working overtime during the period = Rs. $140 \times 10=$ Rs. 1400
6. A man's monthly income first gets increased by $15 \%$ in the month of May followed by a $20 \%$ increase in the month of June. What is the overall percentage increase in the man's salary?
(a) $35 \%$
(b) $38 \%$
(c) $40 \%$
(d) None of these

Answer: b)
The required value is $20+15+\frac{300}{100}=38 \%$
7. If the length of a rectangle increases by $20 \%$ while the breadth decreases by $20 \%$, what is the percentage change in the area of the rectangle?
(a) No change
(b) $4 \%$ decrease
(c) $4 \%$ increase
(d) Cannot be determined

Answer: b)
The required value is $-20+20-\frac{400}{100}=-4 \%$
8. The side of a cube increases by $10 \%$. What is the percentage change in the volume of the cube?
(a) $30 \%$ increase
(b) $33.1 \%$ increase
(c) $21 \%$ increase
(d) None of these

Answer: b)
Volume of a cube $=$ Side $\times$ Side $\times$ Side
$=10+10+\frac{100}{100}=21 \%$ increase
Further,
$=21+10+\frac{21 \times 10}{100}=31+2.1=33.1 \%$ increase
9. If the price of sugar increases by $20 \%$, by what percentage should the consumption be reduced so that overall expenditure is same as earlier?
(a) $16.66 \%$
(b) $25 \%$
(c) $20 \%$
(d) None of these

## Answer: a)

For constant expenditure, price and quantity are inversely proportional. 20 can be written as $1 / 5$.

|  | Initial | Final |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Price | 5 | 6 |
| Consumption | 6 | 5 |

Required value $=\frac{5-6}{6} \times 100=-16.66 \%$
10. In an exam, a candidate got $35 \%$ marks and failed by 12 marks. If he had got $48 \%$ marks instead, he would have got 14 marks more than the passing marks. Find the passing marks.
(a) 96
(b) 200
(c) 82
(d) None of these

## Answer: c)

The difference between the two scores is equal to $13 \%$ of the maximum marks and the difference in scores is 26. In the first case the candidate would have failed by 12 marks while in the second case the candidate would have passed by 14 marks.

So, $13 \%$ of the maximum marks is $26 \%$. Maximum marks will be 200 . Now $48 \%$ of the maximum marks will be 96 and his person has got 14 marks more than the passing marks. Therefore, passing marks will be 96$14=82$.

