# -1 SmartKeeda <br> <br> Presents 

 <br> <br> Presents}

## TestZone

India's least priced Test Series platform


## 12 Month Plan <br> 2017-18 All Test Series

@ Just

## ₹ 399/-

## 300+ Full Length Tests

$\checkmark$ Brilliant Test Analysis<br>$\boxtimes$ Excellent Content<br>$\checkmark$ Unmatched Explanations

## Percentage Questions for Bank Clerk Mains and PO Pre Exams.

## Percentage Quiz 13

Directions: Kindly study the following Questions carefully and choose the right answer:

1. Prerna decided to donate $15 \%$ of her salary to an orphanage. On the day of donation she changed her mind and donated Rs 2,896 which was $90 \%$ of what she had decided earlier. How much is Prerna's salary (approx.)?
A. Rs. 19500
B. Rs. 17250
C. Rs. 21450
D. Can't be determind
E. None of these
2. Equal amounts are deposited in two banks each at $3.5 \%$ pa for 12 years and 8.5 years respectively. If the difference between their interests is Rs. 189.875 then what is the amount?
A. Rs. 1550
B. Rs. 1650
C. Rs. 1750
D. Rs. 1850
E. Rs. 1950
3. In a Company of 50 Employees and 12 managers, each employee got sweets that are $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ of the total number of employees and each manager got sweets that are $30 \%$ of the total number of employees. Total number of sweets got by all the employees is what percent of total number of sweets got by all the managers?
A. $437.22 \%$
B. $347.22 \%$
C. $374.22 \%$
D. $473.22 \%$
E. None of these
4. Ranjan earns $15 \%$ on an investment but loses $10 \%$ on another investment. If the ratio of two investments is $3: 5$, then find the combined loss percentage.
A. $\frac{5}{8} \%$ loss
B. $\frac{3}{8} \%$ loss
C. $\frac{8}{5} \%$ loss
D. $\frac{7}{5} \%$ loss
E. None of these
5. A shopkeeper wants to make a profit of $20 \%$ on an article after selling it, while he gives a cash discount of $20 \%$. Further allows 4 more articles for free after purchase of one dozen articles to his premium customer. How much per cent above the cost price he must mark his article?
A. $80 \%$
B. $90 \%$
C. $100 \%$
D. $110 \%$
E. None of these
6. Boman had a certain amount with him. He spent $20 \%$ of that to buy a new cellphone and $15 \%$ of the remaining on buying a laptop. Then he donated Rs. 160 in a temple. If he is left with Rs. 1,200, how much did he buy the laptop for:
A. 220
B. 240
C. 320
D. 350
E. None of these
7. Maruti Suzuki India Ltd, India's leading carmaker, recalled 77,380 vehicles to upgrade the airbag quality, software and replace a faulty fuel filter. If due to recalling, company has to face $10 \%$ loss on airbags, $12 \%$ loss on software and $5 \%$ loss on fuel filter, then what is the approximate effective loss rate taking the whole recalling process into consideration?
A. $15 \%$
B. $25 \%$
C. 18\%
D. $22 \%$
E. None of these
8. Reliance Jio kept increasing its customer by the same percentage every year. Find the percentage if it is known that the company's interaction with customers is doubled after two years.
A. $100 \sqrt{2} \%$
B. $100(\sqrt{2}+1) \%$
C. $100(\sqrt{2}-1) \%$
D. $100(\sqrt{3}-1) \%$
E. None of these
9. Mrs. Kapoor invests $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ of her monthly salary, i.e., Rs. 7125 in Mutual Funds. Later she invests $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$ of her monthly salary on Pension Policies. She invests another $11 \%$ of her salary on some Term Insurance Policies as well. What is the total monthly amount invested by Mrs. Kapoor?
A. 16600
B. 17100
C. 22100
D. 24600
E. None of these
10. A software solutions company Adysoft Itd. plans a salary cut for all its employees. The current strength of the company is $1600.65 \%$ employees take away Rs. $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 0}$ per month each, $\mathbf{2 2 . 5}$ \% employees take away Rs. $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$ per month each and $12.5 \%$ employees take away Rs. 15000 per month each. If all the employees have to suffer a $10 \%$ cut from the salary for a month. What is the salary cut of the whole company for 1 month?
A. Rs. $53.6 \times 104$
B. Rs. $563 \times 105$
C. Rs. $536 \times 104$
D. Rs. $5.36 \times 103$
E. None of these

## Correct Answers:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | A | B | A | C | B | B | C | B | C |

## Explanations:

1. Let Prena's salary be Rs $x$.

Now, according to the question,
$90 \%$ of $15 \%$ of $x=2896$
$\therefore x=\frac{2896}{0.9 \times 0.15} R \approx 21450$

Hence, option (C) is correct.
2. Let the amount be ' $x$ '
$\therefore \frac{\mathrm{x} \times 3.5 \times 12}{100}-\frac{\mathrm{x} \times 3.5 \times 8.5}{100}=189.875$
$42 x-29.75 x=18987.5$
$\therefore \mathrm{x}=\frac{18987.5}{12.25}=1550$

Hence, option (A) is correct.
3. Total number of sweets got by all the employees
$=50 \times \frac{25}{100} \times 50=625$
Total number of sweets got by all the managers
$=12 \times \frac{30}{100} \times 50=180$
Reqd. $\%=\frac{625}{180} \times 100=347.22 \%$

Hence, option B is correct.
4. Let the first investment be $3 x$ and then second investment be $5 x$

Combined loss $\%=\left(\frac{3 x \times \frac{15}{100}-5 x \times \frac{10}{100}}{3 x+5 x}\right) \times 100$
$=\left(\frac{\frac{45 x}{100}-\frac{50 x}{100}}{8 x}\right) \times 100$
$=\left(-\frac{5 x}{8 x \times 100}\right) \times 100$
$=-\frac{5}{8} \%$ (loss).

Hence, option (A) is correct.
5. Let CP of 1 article $=$ Rs. 100

CP of 16 articles $=$ Rs. 1600
Now he is selling 4 articles for free after purchase of 12 articles. So, SP of 12 articles $=120 \%$ of CP of 16 articles
$=120 \%$ of $1600=1920$

SP of 1 article $=$ Rs. $\frac{1920}{12}=$ Rs. 160

MP of 1 article after 20\% discount on SP
$=160 \times \frac{100}{80}=$ Rs. 200

Hence required percent $=(200-100) \times 100=100 \%$
Therefore, option (C) is correct.

## 6. Approach I:

Let the man had total amount = Rs. x .
Money spent on buying the cell phone $=20 \%$ of $x=$ Rs. $\frac{x}{5}$

Now, remaining amount $=x-\frac{x}{5}=$ Rs. $\frac{4 x}{5}$

Money spent on buying the laptop $=15 \%$ of $\frac{4 x}{5}=$ Rs. $\frac{3 x}{25}$
Then, he donated Rs. 160 in a temple and left with Rs. 1200.
$\therefore x=\frac{x}{5}+\frac{3 x}{25}+160+1200$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}-\frac{\mathrm{x}}{5}-\frac{3 \mathrm{x}}{25}=1360$
$\Rightarrow \frac{17 x}{25}=1360$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{1360 \times 25}{17}=2000$

Therefore, the amount he spent on laptop
$=\frac{3 x}{25}=\frac{3 \times 2000}{25}=$ Rs. 240.

Approach II: Let the Boman had total amount = Rs. 100.
Money spent on buying the cell phone $=20 \%$ of $100=$ Rs. 20
Remaining amount after spending on cell phone $=100-20=80$
Money spent on buying the laptop $=15 \%$ of $80=12$
Remaining amount after spending on laptop $=80-12=68$
Now, applying the rule of proportion, we get
$68 \equiv 1200$ (the money left) +160 (donated money) or $68 \equiv 1360$
$12 \equiv x$
$x=\frac{1360 \times 12}{68}=$ Rs. 240

Hence, option B is correct.
7. To solve such questions, we can apply effective rate $\%$ formula
$=-x-y+\frac{x y}{100} \%$
$x=10 \%, y=12 \%$
$=-10-12+\frac{10 \times 12}{100}=-22+1.2=20.8 \%$

Now, $x=-20.8 \%, y=5 \%$
$=-20.8-5+\frac{23.2 \times 5}{100}=-25.8+1.16$
$=-24.64 \% \approx-25 \%$
Hence, option B is correct.
8. Let the customer be $x$ and percentage be a. Then,
$\therefore x \times\left(1+\frac{a}{100}\right)^{2}=2 x$
$\Rightarrow 1+\frac{\mathrm{a}}{100}=\sqrt{2}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{\mathrm{a}}{100}=\sqrt{2}-1$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{a}=\sqrt{2}-1 \times 100 \%$
Hence, option C is correct.
9. Let Mrs. Kapoor's monthly income be $x$. Then,

25\% of $x=7125$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{7125 \times 100}{25}=$ Rs. 28500

Total monthly amount invested by Mrs. Kapoor $=25 \%+24 \%+11 \%=60 \%$
$\therefore 60 \%$ of $28500=$ Rs. 17100
Hence, option B is correct.
10. Let the total salary be 'S' and can be calculated as follows.
$\therefore S=12.5 \%$ of $1600 \times 15000+22.5 \%$ of $1600 \times 25000+65 \%$ of $1600 \times 40000=5 \times 40 \times 15000+9 \times 40 \times$ $25000+13 \times 80 \times 40000=40 \times 1000(75+225+1040)=4 \times 10^{4} \times 1340=5360 \times 10^{4}$
$\therefore$ Salary cut will be $=\left(\frac{10}{100}\right) \times S=536 \times 10^{4}$

Hence, option C is correct.


# $\sim^{\prime}-$ SmartKeeda The Question Bank प्रस्तुत करते हैं <br> <br> TestZone <br> <br> TestZone भारत की सबसे किफायती टेस्ट सीरीज़ <br> ■ (3) 

## 12 Month Plan

2017-18 All Test Series

@ Just

## ₹ 399/- <br> 300 + फुल लेन्थ टेस्ट

『 श्रेष्ठ विश्लेषण<br>『 उत्कृष्ट विषय सामग्री<br>$\checkmark$ बेजोड़ व्याख्या

