# -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 CDS, CLAT and SSC Exams.

## Percentage Quiz 7

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

1. 20 litres of a mixture contains $20 \%$ alcohol and the rest water. If 4 litres of water be mixed in it, the percentage of alcohol in the new mixture will be
A. $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$
B. $16 \frac{2}{3} \%$
C. $25 \%$
D. $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$
2. The price of rice has increased by $60 \%$. In order to restore the original price, the new price must be reduced by
A. $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$
B. $37 \frac{1}{2} \%$
C. $40 \%$
D. $45 \%$
3. The number that is to be added to $10 \%$ of 320 to have the sum as $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ of $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ is
A. 37
B. 32
C. 23
D. 73
4. Three sets of 40,50 and 60 students appeared for an examination and the pass percentage was 100,90 and 80 respectively. The pass percentage of the whole set is
A. $88{ }_{3}^{2} \%$
B. $84 \frac{2}{3} \%$
C. $88-\frac{1}{3} \%$
D. $84 \frac{1}{3} \%$
5. In an examination A got $25 \%$ marks more than B, B got $10 \%$ less than C and C got $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ more than $D$. If $D$ got 320 marks out of 500, the marks obtained by $A$ were
A. 405
B. 450
C. 360
D. 400
6. After the GST, market price of loose sugar decrease by $25 \%$ because of which Kavya now is able to buy 1 kg more sugar for Rs. 30. Find the reduced rate of sugar per kilogram.
A. Rs. $17 \frac{1}{2}$
B. Rs. $7 \frac{1}{2}$
C. Rs. 10
D. Rs. $7 \frac{3}{10}$
7. In an examination, 30\% of the total students failed in Hindi, 45\% failed in English and 20\% failed in both subjects. Find the percentage of those who passed in both subjects.
A. $35.7 \%$
B. $35 \%$
C. $40 \%$
D. $45 \%$
8. Anish spends $25 \%$ of his salary on house rent, $5 \%$ on food, $15 \%$ on travel, $10 \%$ on clothes and the remaining amount of Rs. 22500 is saved. What is Anish's salary?
A. Rs. 40000
B. Rs. 40500
C. Rs. 45000
D. Rs. 50000
9. If each side of a cube is increased by $10 \%$ the volume of the cube will increase by
A. $30 \%$
B. $10 \%$
C. $33.1 \%$
D. $25 \%$
10. If A's salary is $25 \%$ more than that of $B$, then $B$ 's salary is less than $A$ 's by
A. $20 \%$
B. $40 \frac{1}{3} \%$
C. $45 \frac{1}{3} \%$
D. $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$

## Correct Answers:

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

## Explanations:

1. 

Quantity of alcohol $=\frac{20}{100} \times 20=4$ litres

Quantity of water $=20-4=16$ litres
Now, 4 litres of water be mixed in it, then new mixture $=20+4=24$ litres
$\therefore$ Percentage of alcohol $=\frac{4}{24} \times 100=\frac{50}{3}=16 \frac{2}{3} \%$

Hence, option (B) is correct.
2. We can find the reduction in price by applying the concept of constancy,

The increase in price $=60 \%=\frac{3}{5}$
$\therefore$ Increase in reduction $=\frac{3}{5+3}$
$=\frac{3}{8}$
Price reduction in $\%=\frac{3}{8} \times 100$
$=\frac{75}{2}=37 \frac{1}{2} \%$

Hence, option (B) is correct.
3. Let the number be $x$.

According to the question,
$10 \%$ of $320+x=30 \%$ of 230
$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{100} \times 320+\mathrm{x}=\frac{30}{100} \times 230$
$\Rightarrow 32+x=69$
$\Rightarrow x=69-32=37$
Hence, option (A) is correct..
4. There are three sets of 40,50 and 60 students.
$\therefore$ Total students $=40+50+60=150$
And, total passed students $=100 \%$ of $40+90 \%$ of $50+80 \%$ of $60=40+45+48=133$
Now, required percentage
$=\frac{\text { Total passed students }}{\text { Total students }} \times 100=\frac{133}{150} \times 100=\frac{266}{3}=88 \frac{2}{3} \%$

Hence, option (A) is correct.

## 5. Method I:

Let D got 100 marks.
C got $25 \%$ marks more than D .
$\therefore$ Marks obtained by C $=125$
B got 10\% marks less than C.
$\therefore$ Marks obtained by B $=125 \times \frac{90}{100}$

A got 25\% marks more than B.
Marks obtained by A $=125 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{125}{100}=\frac{1125}{8}$
Now, $100: \frac{1125}{8}:: 320: x$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{1125 \times 320}{8 \times 100}=450$

## Method II :

Given that D's marks $=320$
C got 25\% marks more than D.
$\therefore$ Marks obtained by C $=320+25 \%$ of $320=320+80=400$
$B$ got 10\% marks less than C.
$\therefore$ Marks obtained by B $=400-10 \%$ of $400=400-40=360$
A got 25\% marks more than B.
$\therefore$ Marks obtained by A $=360+25 \%$ of $360=360+90=450$

Hence, option (B) is correct.

## 6. Approach I:

Note: We know that
Expenditure $=$ Price $\times$ Consumption
Keeping the expenses constant between price and consumption if one goes up, the other goes down and viceversa.

Ex. If price goes up by $25 \%(1 / 4)$, then the consumption should go down by $\frac{1}{4+1}=\frac{1}{5}=20 \%$ to keep the expenses same.

Here, reduction in price $=25 \%=\frac{1}{4}$
$=\frac{1}{4-1}=\frac{1}{3}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$
$\therefore$ Increase in consumption will be
Which means kavya initially used to buy 3 kg sugar for 30/-
$\therefore$ Initial price of sugar $=\frac{30}{3}=10 /-$
$\therefore$ Reduced price $=(100-25) \%$ of 10/-
$=75 \times 10=7.5$
or, Rs. $7 \frac{1}{2}$

## Approach II:

Let the actual price of sugar be Rs. x per kg.
$\therefore$ Reduced price of sugar
According to the question,
$=(100-25) \times \frac{x}{100}=$ Rs. $\frac{3 x}{4}$ per $k g$
$\frac{30}{\frac{3 x}{4}}-\frac{30}{x}=1$
or, $\frac{40}{x}-\frac{30}{x}=1$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{Rs} .10 \mathrm{~kg}$
So, reduced rate of sugar per $\mathrm{kg}=\frac{3 x}{4}$
$=\frac{3 \times 10}{4}=\frac{15}{2}=$ Rs. $7 \frac{1}{2}$
Hence, option B is correct.
7. Let the number of students be 100 .

Number of students who failed in Hindi is 30\%
$\therefore \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{H})=30$
Number of students who failed in English is 45\%
$\therefore \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{E})=45$
Number of students who failed in both the subjects is 20\%
$n(H \cap E)=20$
Applying the set theory rule,
$n(H \cup E)=n(H)+n(E)-n(H \cap E)$
$=30+45-20=55$
$\therefore$ Percentage of students who failed in Hindi or English or both the subjects $=55 \%$
$\therefore$ Number of students who passed in both the subjects $=100-55=45 \%$
Hence, option D is correct.
8. Remaining salary percent $=[100-(25+5+15+10)]=100-55=45 \%$

Let the total salary of Anish be $x$. Then,
According to the question,
$45 \%$ of $x=22500$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{22500}{45} \times 100=$ Rs. 50000
Hence, option D is correct.

## 9.

Volume of cube $=(E d g e)^{3}$ We can find the effective change by applying the net\% effect.
Net \% effect $=x+y+\frac{x y}{100} \%$
Here, $x=y=10 \%$
$=10+10+\frac{10 \times 10}{100}=21 \%$
Again, applying the net \% effect formula Here, $x=21 \%, y=10 \%$
$=21+10+\frac{21 \times 10}{100}=31+2.1=33.1 \%$
Hence, option C is correct.
10.

Given, A's salary is more than B's by $25 \%=\frac{1}{4}$
Applying the concept of constancy,
B's salary is less that A's $=\frac{1}{4+1}=\frac{1}{5}$
In percentage $=\frac{1}{5} \times 100 \%=20 \%$
Hence, option A 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

