

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 30% of 230 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 $\frac{2}{3}$ %	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 25% 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%						



Correct A	Answers:
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
В	В	А	А	В	В	D	D	С	А

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 $\Rightarrow \frac{10}{100} \times 320 + x = \frac{30}{100} \times 230$ $\Rightarrow 32 + x = 69$

 $\Rightarrow x = 69 - 32 = 37$ Hence, option (A) is correct..

4. There are three sets of 40, 50 and 60 students. ∴ 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 = $125 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{125}{100} = \frac{1125}{8}$ artKeed Now, $100: \frac{1125}{8}:: 320: x$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1125 \times 320}{8 \times 100} = 450$

Method II :

Given that D's marks = 320 C got 25% marks more than D. ∴ Marks obtained by C = 320 + 25% of 320 = 320 + 80 = 400 B got 10% marks less than C. ∴ Marks obtained by B = 400 - 10% of 400 = 400 - 40 = 360 A got 25% marks more than B. ∴ 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 × 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 = $25\% = \frac{1}{4}$

$$= \frac{1}{4-1} = \frac{1}{3} = 1 \text{ kg}$$

∴ Increase in consumption will be Which means kavya initially used to buy 3 kg sugar for 30/-

: Initial price of sugar = $\frac{30}{3}$ = 10/-

∴ Reduced price = (100 – 25)% of 10/-5

$$= 75 \times 10 = 7.5$$

Approach II:

or, Rs. $7\frac{1}{2}$

Keeda nari Let the actual price of sugar be Rs. x per kg. ne duestion Bank

✤ Reduced price of sugar According to the question,

$$= (100 - 25) \times \frac{x}{100} = \text{Rs.} \frac{3x}{4} \text{ per kg}$$

$$\frac{30}{3x} - \frac{30}{x} = 1$$
or, $\frac{40}{x} - \frac{30}{x} = 1$

$$\therefore x = \text{Rs. 10 kg}$$
So, reduced rate of sugar per kg = $\frac{3x}{4}$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10}{4} - \frac{15}{4} = \text{Rs. 7} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$=\frac{3\times10}{4}=\frac{13}{2}=\text{Rs. }7\frac{1}{2}$$

Hence, option B is correct.

7. Let the number of students be 100. Number of students who failed in Hindi is 30% ∴ n(H) = 30 Number of students who failed in English is 45% ∴ n(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 = 55Percentage of students who failed in Hindi or English or both the subjects = 55% : 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 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{22500}{45} \times 100 = \text{Rs.} 50000$ Hence, option D is correct. 9. Volume of cube = $(Edge)^3$ We can find the effective change by applying the net% effect. Net % effect = x + y + $\frac{xy}{100}$ % 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.

