1. Out of 62 articles, 8 were damaged. What is the percentage of good articles?

    (i) 86.10% (ii) 89.10% (iii) 85.10% (iv) 88.10% (v) 87.10%

2. Out of 881 articles, 55 were damaged. What is the percentage of good articles?

    (i) 94.76% (ii) 91.76% (iii) 92.76% (iv) 93.76% (v) 95.76%

3. 7.00% of a number is 35.00. What is 9.00% of the number?

    (i) 43 (ii) 46 (iii) 47 (iv) 45 (v) 44

4. 33.00% of a number is 808.50. What is 17.00% of the number?

    (i) 418.5 (ii) 416.5 (iii) 414.5 (iv) 415.5 (v) 417.5

5. In a school of 900 students, 405 students are boys. The number of boys who failed the final exam is 145. The number of girls who failed is 315. The percentage of boys who passed the exam =

    (i) 64.20% (ii) 66.20% (iii) 65.20% (iv) 63.20% (v) 62.20%

6. In a school of 600 students, 180 students are boys. The number of boys who failed the final exam is 70. The number of girls who failed is 150. The percentage of girls who passed the exam =

    (i) 66.29% (ii) 65.29% (iii) 62.29% (iv) 63.29% (v) 64.29%

7. In a school of 200 students, 50 students are boys. The number of boys who failed the final exam is 20. The number of girls who failed is 60. The percentage of boys who failed the exam =

    (i) 39.00% (ii) 40.00% (iii) 42.00% (iv) 41.00% (v) 38.00%

8. In a school of 600 students, 450 students are boys. The number of boys who failed the final exam is 190. The number of girls who failed is 60. The percentage of girls who failed the exam =

    (i) 39.00% (ii) 40.00% (iii) 42.00% (iv) 38.00% (v) 41.00%

9. The cost of an article is ₹30.00. If it is increased by 3.00%, what is the new cost of the article?

    (i) ₹30.90 (ii) ₹31.90 (iii) ₹29.90 (iv) ₹32.90 (v) ₹28.90

10. The cost of an article is ₹190.00. If it is increased by 20.00%, what is the new cost of the article?

    (i) ₹227.00 (ii) ₹226.00 (iii) ₹230.00 (iv) ₹228.00 (v) ₹229.00

11. The cost of an article is ₹30.00. If it is decreased by 8.00%, what is the new cost of the article?

    (i) ₹28.60 (ii) ₹25.60 (iii) ₹26.60 (iv) ₹29.60 (v) ₹27.60

12. The cost of an article is ₹220.00. If it is decreased by 31.00%, what is the new cost of the article?

    (i) ₹151.80 (ii) ₹152.80 (iii) ₹149.80 (iv) ₹153.80 (v) ₹150.80

13. The population of a city is 60000. If the rate of increase in population is 2.00% per annum, what is the population after 1 year(s)?

    (i) 61210 (ii) 61220 (iii) 61180 (iv) 61190 (v) 61200

14. The population of a city is 50000. If the rate of decrease in population is 6.00% per annum, what is the popoulation after 2 year(s)?

   (i) 44180 (ii) 44200 (iii) 44160 (iv) 44170 (v) 44190

15. If 3.00% and 8.00% are two successive changes, then the overall change is

   (i) 12.24% (ii) 10.24% (iii) 11.24% (iv) 13.24% (v) 9.24%

16. The present value of a machine is ₹9000.00. Suppose it depreciates at the rate of 3.00% per annum, what is the value of the machine after 2 year(s)?

   (i) ₹8467.10 (ii) ₹8470.10 (iii) ₹8466.10 (iv) ₹8469.10 (v) ₹8468.10

17. The present value of a machine is ₹4000.00. Suppose it depreciates at the rate of 4.00% per annum, what was the value of the machine 2 year(s) ago?

   (i) ₹4340.28 (ii) ₹4341.28 (iii) ₹4338.28 (iv) ₹4339.28 (v) ₹4342.28

18. If the price of a commodity increases by 8.00%, the reduction in consumption so as not to increase the expenditure is

   (i) 5.41% (ii) 8.41% (iii) 6.41% (iv) 7.41% (v) 9.41%

19. If the price of a commodity decreases by 6.00%, the increase in consumption so as to match the expenditure is

   (i) 8.38% (ii) 4.38% (iii) 5.38% (iv) 7.38% (v) 6.38%

20. If 'a' exceeds 'b' by 4.00%, then 'b' is short of 'a' by

   (i) 2.85% (ii) 3.85% (iii) 4.85% (iv) 5.85% (v) 1.85%

21. If 'a' is short of 'b' by 3.00%, then 'b' exceeds 'a' by

   (i) 3.09% (ii) 2.09% (iii) 5.09% (iv) 4.09% (v) 1.09%

22. If the radius of a circle is increased by 9.00%, its area will increase by

   (i) 20.81% (ii) 19.81% (iii) 17.81% (iv) 16.81% (v) 18.81%

Assignment Key

1) (v)	2) (iv)	3) (iv)	4) (ii)	5) (i)	6) (v)
7) (ii)	8) (ii)	9) (i)	10) (iv)	11) (v)	12) (i)
13) (v)	14) (i)	15) (iii)	16) (v)	17) (i)	18) (iv)
19) (v)	20) (ii)	21) (i)	22) (v)		