



1. Out of 40 articles, 4 were damaged. What is the percentage of good articles?
(i) 88.00% (ii) 92.00% (iii) 91.00% (iv) 89.00% (v) 90.00%
2. Out of 634 articles, 10 were damaged. What is the percentage of good articles?
(i) 100.42% (ii) 97.42% (iii) 98.42% (iv) 96.42% (v) 99.42%
3. 3.00% of a number is 7.50. What is 7.00% of the number?
(i) 18.5 (ii) 17.5 (iii) 15.5 (iv) 19.5 (v) 16.5
4. 46.00% of a number is 276.00. What is 32.00% of the number?
(i) 191 (ii) 193 (iii) 190 (iv) 192 (v) 194
5. In a school of 300 students, 195 students are boys. The number of boys who failed the final exam is 65. The number of girls who failed is 75. The percentage of boys who passed the exam =
(i) 68.67% (ii) 66.67% (iii) 64.67% (iv) 67.67% (v) 65.67%
6. In a school of 700 students, 525 students are boys. The number of boys who failed the final exam is 125. The number of girls who failed is 115. The percentage of girls who passed the exam =
(i) 34.29% (ii) 33.29% (iii) 32.29% (iv) 35.29% (v) 36.29%
7. In a school of 600 students, 120 students are boys. The number of boys who failed the final exam is 100. The number of girls who failed is 140. The percentage of boys who failed the exam =
(i) 83.33% (ii) 85.33% (iii) 81.33% (iv) 82.33% (v) 84.33%
8. In a school of 900 students, 90 students are boys. The number of boys who failed the final exam is 70. The number of girls who failed is 550. The percentage of girls who failed the exam =
(i) 68.90% (ii) 66.90% (iii) 65.90% (iv) 69.90% (v) 67.90%
9. The cost of an article is ₹80.00. If it is increased by 10.00%, what is the new cost of the article?
(i) ₹89.00 (ii) ₹88.00 (iii) ₹87.00 (iv) ₹86.00 (v) ₹90.00
10. The cost of an article is ₹110.00. If it is increased by 34.00%, what is the new cost of the article?
(i) ₹148.40 (ii) ₹145.40 (iii) ₹146.40 (iv) ₹147.40 (v) ₹149.40
11. The cost of an article is ₹30.00. If it is decreased by 9.00%, what is the new cost of the article?
(i) ₹27.30 (ii) ₹28.30 (iii) ₹29.30 (iv) ₹25.30 (v) ₹26.30
12. The cost of an article is ₹300.00. If it is decreased by 41.00%, what is the new cost of the article?
(i) ₹177.00 (ii) ₹178.00 (iii) ₹176.00 (iv) ₹175.00 (v) ₹179.00
13. The population of a city is 20000. If the rate of increase in population is 2.00% per annum, what is the population after 4 year(s)?
(i) 21649 (ii) 21669 (iii) 21639 (iv) 21659 (v) 21629

14. The population of a city is 30000. If the rate of decrease in population is 6.00% per annum, what is the population after 2 year(s)?
(i) 26518 (ii) 26488 (iii) 26498 (iv) 26508 (v) 26528
15. If 7.00% and 8.00% are two successive changes, then the overall change is
(i) 14.56% (ii) 17.56% (iii) 16.56% (iv) 15.56% (v) 13.56%
16. The present value of a machine is ₹5000.00. Suppose it depreciates at the rate of 3.00% per annum, what is the value of the machine after 3 year(s)?
(i) ₹4561.37 (ii) ₹4563.37 (iii) ₹4562.37 (iv) ₹4565.37 (v) ₹4564.37
17. The present value of a machine is ₹7000.00. Suppose it depreciates at the rate of 3.00% per annum, what was the value of the machine 5 year(s) ago?
(i) ₹8153.53 (ii) ₹8151.53 (iii) ₹8150.53 (iv) ₹8152.53 (v) ₹8149.53
18. If the price of a commodity increases by 5.00%, the reduction in consumption so as not to increase the expenditure is
(i) 4.76% (ii) 3.76% (iii) 6.76% (iv) 5.76% (v) 2.76%
19. If the price of a commodity decreases by 6.00%, the increase in consumption so as to match the expenditure is
(i) 6.38% (ii) 7.38% (iii) 4.38% (iv) 8.38% (v) 5.38%
20. If 'a' exceeds 'b' by 7.00%, then 'b' is short of 'a' by
(i) 4.54% (ii) 5.54% (iii) 8.54% (iv) 6.54% (v) 7.54%
21. If 'a' is short of 'b' by 6.00%, then 'b' exceeds 'a' by
(i) 7.38% (ii) 8.38% (iii) 4.38% (iv) 5.38% (v) 6.38%
22. If the radius of a circle is increased by 9.00%, its area will increase by
(i) 18.81% (ii) 20.81% (iii) 16.81% (iv) 17.81% (v) 19.81%

Assignment Key

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