EduSahara™ Worksheet

Name : Chapter Based Worksheet

Chapter : Comparing Quantities using Proportion

Grade : SSC Grade VIII

1. $8.00\%\ \text{of}\ 40.00 + 7.00\%\ \text{of}\ 70.00 =$

   (i) 8.00 (ii) 7.90 (iii) 8.20 (iv) 8.30 (v) 8.10

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

   (i) 3.91% (ii) 1.91% (iii) 2.91% (iv) 0.91% (v) 4.91%

3. If principal is ₹6000.00, ROI is 6.00% p.a., no of year(s) is 4 and interest type is compound interest computed annually, then amount is

   (i) ₹7572.86 (ii) ₹7575.86 (iii) ₹7576.86 (iv) ₹7573.86 (v) ₹7574.86

4. Sai and Aruna started a business with equal capital. But Aruna withdrew from the business at the end of 5 months. If at the end of the year, they made a profit of ₹20400.00, find the share of each.

   (i) Sai's share = ₹12240.00, Aruna's share = ₹8160.00 (ii) Sai's share = ₹11657.14, Aruna's share = ₹8742.86

   (iii) Sai's share = ₹14400.00, Aruna's share = ₹6000.00

   (iv) Sai's share = ₹15300.00, Aruna's share = ₹5100.00

   (v) Sai's share = ₹12884.21, Aruna's share = ₹7515.79

5. If principal is ₹7000.00, no of year(s) is 2 and accumulated compound interest computed annually is ₹865.20, then amount is

   (i) ₹7866.20 (ii) ₹7863.20 (iii) ₹7865.20 (iv) ₹7867.20 (v) ₹7864.20

6. The fraction equivalent of the ratio $30:93 =$

   (i) $\frac{32}{93}$ (ii) $\frac{93}{30}$ (iii) $\frac{30}{91}$ (iv) $\frac{28}{93}$ (v) $\frac{30}{93}$

7. If ROI is 9.00% p.a., no of year(s) is 2 and accumulated compound interest is ₹1732.67 computed half yearly, then principal is

   (i) ₹9002.00 (ii) ₹8999.00 (iii) ₹8998.00 (iv) ₹9001.00 (v) ₹9000.00

8. If S.P = ₹2930.00 and profit % = 6.16%, then C.P =

   (i) ₹2590.00 (ii) ₹2480.00 (iii) ₹2900.00 (iv) ₹2760.00 (v) ₹2940.00

9. Calculate the amount on ₹19000.00 for 2 years 2 months at 3.00% p.a. compounded quarterly

   (i) ₹20272.23 (ii) ₹20269.23 (iii) ₹20270.23 (iv) ₹20273.23 (v) ₹20271.23

10. If the compound interest amount for a certain principal is ₹15049.13 for 3 year(s) at an ROI of 5.00% p.a. computed annually, then principal is

    (i) ₹12998.00 (ii) ₹13001.00 (iii) ₹13000.00 (iv) ₹12999.00 (v) ₹13002.00

11. $0.96 =$

    (i) 97.00% (ii) 95.00% (iii) 96.00% (iv) 94.00% (v) 98.00%

12. Find the compounded ratio of $g : o$ and $h : m$

(i) $o : hm$ (ii) $h : go$ (iii) $gh : om$ (iv) $go : hm$ (v) $mh : go$

13. Calculate the amount on ₹6000.00 for $2\frac{7}{12}$ years at 3.00% p.a. compounded half yearly

(i) ₹6481.86 (ii) ₹6477.86 (iii) ₹6479.86 (iv) ₹6478.86 (v) ₹6480.86

14. Find the product of extremes of $\frac{11}{2} : \frac{11}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{6}$

(i) $\frac{11}{12}$ (ii) $\frac{11}{24}$ (iii) $\frac{11}{10}$ (iv) $\frac{13}{12}$ (v) $\frac{3}{4}$

15. In a company, the number of engineers to managers is in the ratio 9 : 8 . After a year, when 10 engineers and 20 managers left, the ratio between engineers to managers is 53 : 46 . Find the number of engineers and managers at the beginning?

(i) 1010 (ii) 1040 (iii) 1000 (iv) 1020 (v) 1030

16. If 'a' exceeds 'b' by x%, then 'b' is short of 'a' by

(i) $[\frac{x}{100 + x} \times 100]\%$ (ii) $[\frac{100 - x}{x} \times 100]\%$ (iii) $[\frac{100 + x}{x} \times 100]\%$ (iv) $[\frac{x}{100 - x} \times 100]\%$

17. If C.P = ₹1810.00 and S.P = ₹1050.00, then loss =

(i) ₹760.00 (ii) ₹777.00 (iii) ₹733.00 (iv) ₹755.00 (v) ₹766.00

18. If principal is ₹6000.00, ROI is 5.00% p.a., no of year(s) is 3 and interest type is simple interest computed half yearly, then interest is

(i) ₹902.00 (ii) ₹900.00 (iii) ₹901.00 (iv) ₹899.00 (v) ₹898.00

19. If S.P = ₹3750.00 and profit % = 106.04%, then profit =

(i) ₹1790.00 (ii) ₹1930.00 (iii) ₹2180.00 (iv) ₹1990.00 (v) ₹1910.00

20. The ages of A and B are in the ratio 4 : 3. 5 years hence, their ages will be in the ratio 9 : 7. Find their present ages.

(i) 48 : 36 (ii) 32 : 24 (iii) 40 : 30 (iv) 36 : 27

21. If C.P = ₹2300.00 and loss % = 46.52%, then loss =

(i) ₹1230.00 (ii) ₹1190.00 (iii) ₹830.00 (iv) ₹1020.00 (v) ₹1070.00

22. If ROI is 8.00% p.a., no of year(s) is 4 and accumulated compound interest is ₹2523.42 computed annually, then principal is

(i) ₹7000.00 (ii) ₹7002.00 (iii) ₹6999.00 (iv) ₹7001.00 (v) ₹6998.00

23. Find loss formula.

(i) M.P − C.P (ii) S.P − C.P (iii) C.P − S.P (iv) S.P − M.P

24. If M.P = ₹4640.00 and discount % = 54.31%, then S.P =

(i) ₹2300.00 (ii) ₹1970.00 (iii) ₹1940.00 (iv) ₹2120.00 (v) ₹2390.00

25. If 'a' is short of 'b' by x%, then 'b' exceeds 'a' by

(i) $[\frac{x}{100-x}\times 100]\%$ (ii) $[\frac{100-x}{x}\times 100]\%$ (iii) $[\frac{100+x}{x}\times 100]\%$ (iv) $[\frac{x}{100+x}\times 100]\%$

Assignment Key

1) (v)	2) (iii)	3) (v)	4) (iii)	5) (iii)	6) (v)
7) (v)	8) (iv)	9) (v)	10) (iii)	11) (iii)	12) (iii)
13) (iii)	14) (i)	15) (iv)	16) (i)	17) (i)	18) (ii)
19) (ii)	20) (iii)	21) (v)	22) (i)	23) (iii)	24) (iv)
25) (i)					