

1. $0.0005 = (\dots?)\%$
 (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}\%$
 (c) $\frac{1}{3}\%$ (d) None of these
2. $6\frac{2}{3}\%$ expressed as a fraction in its lowest term is
 (a) $\frac{2}{15}$ (b) $\frac{1}{15}$
 (c) $\frac{3}{20}$ (d) None of these
3. What fraction is 0.6% ?
 (a) $\frac{7}{500}$ (b) $\frac{9}{500}$
 (c) $\frac{3}{500}$ (d) None of these
4. What per cent of 12 is 84?
 (a) 800% (b) 600%
 (c) 700% (d) None of these
5. $37\frac{1}{2}\%$ of Rs. 48 is
 (a) Rs. 20 (b) Rs. 16
 (c) Rs. 18 (d) None of these
6. If 200% of a number is 90, then what is the 80% of that number?
 (a) 48 (b) 36
 (c) 24 (d) None of these
7. If $37\frac{1}{2}\%$ of a number is 45, then $87\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the number will be
 (a) 115 (b) 135
 (c) 105 (d) None of these
8. $? \times 15 = 37.5\%$ of 220.
 (a) 5.5 (b) 7.5
 (c) 6.5 (d) None of these
9. $x\%$ of $y + y\%$ of $x = ?$
 (a) 3% of xy (b) 2% of xy
 (c) 5% of xy (d) none of these
10. If 8% of $x = 4\%$ of v , then 20% of x is
 (a) 15% of v (b) 10% of v
 (c) 20% of v (d) none of these
11. A number x is 125% of v . To compute v , the number x has to be multiplied by
 (a) 0.08 (b) 0.4
 (c) 0.8 (d) None of these
12. Which number is 60% less than 80?
 (a) 24 (b) 36
 (c) 32 (d) None of these
13. 1 quintal 25 kg is what per cent of 1 metric tonne?
 (a) $16\frac{1}{2}\%$ (b) $8\frac{1}{2}\%$
 (c) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ (d) None of these
14. If a number is 20% more than the other, how much per cent is the second number less than the first?
 (a) $12\frac{1}{3}\%$ (b) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
 (c) $16\frac{1}{3}\%$ (d) None of these
15. A man's wages were decreased by 50%. Again, the reduced wages were increased by 50%. He has a loss of
 (a) 35% (b) 25%
 (c) 20% (d) None of these.
16. A shopkeeper marks the prices of his goods 25% higher than the original price. After that, he allows a discount of 12%. What profit or loss did he get?
 (a) 10% profit (b) 15% profit
 (c) 10% loss (d) 15% loss
17. Two shopkeepers sell a ratio of similar brand and type at the same list price of Rs. 1 000. The first allows two successive discounts of 20% and 10% and the second allows the successive discounts of 15% and 15%. Find the difference in discount offered by the two shopkeepers.
 (a) Rs. 3.50 (b) Rs. 1.50
 (c) Rs. 2.50 (d) None of these
18. The tax on a commodity is diminished by 10% and its consumption increases by 10%. Find the effects on revenue.
 (a) 1% (b) 2%
 (c) 3% (d) None of these
19. The radius of a sphere is increased by 10%. The surface area increases by
 (a) 21% (b) 31%
 (c) 41% (d) None of these
20. If the side of a square is increased by 30%, its area is increased by
 (a) 49% (b) 69%
 (c) 79% (d) None of these
21. The length and breadth of a square are increased by 30% and 20%, respectively. The area of the rectangle so formed exceeds the area of the square by
 (a) 56% (b) 46%
 (c) 66% (d) None of these
22. The population of a city increases at the rate of 10% annually. Its present population is 90.51 lacs. The population 3 years ago was nearly
 (a) 72 lacs (b) 68 lacs
 (c) 80 lacs (d) None of these
23. If its income is Rs. 2664000 in the year 1999 what was its income in the year 1997?
 (a) Rs. 1750000 (b) Rs. 1650000
 (c) Rs. 1850000 (d) None of these
24. A student has to secure 15% marks to get through. If he gets 80 marks and fails by 70 marks, find the maximum marks set for the examination,
 (a) 900 (b) 1000
 (c) 1200 (d) None of these
25. In an examination, 30% and 35% students respectively failed in History and Geography while 27% students failed in both the subjects. If the number of students passing the examination is 248, find the total number of students who appeared in the examination,
 (a) 425 (b) 380
 (c) 400 (d) None of these
26. Mr. Katial buys a house for Rs. 100000 and rents it. He puts 12.5% of each month's rent aside for upkeep and repairs, pays Rs. 325 per year as taxes and realizes 5.5% annually on his investment. Find the monthly rent.
 (a) Rs. 634.76 (b) Rs. 554.76
 (c) Rs. 654.76 (d) None of these