Unit 9

1. (a)	**2.** (b)	**3.** (b)	**4.** (a)	**5.** (c)	**6.** (a)
7. (c)	**8.** (b)	**9.** (d)	**10.** (b)	**11.** (a)	**12.** (c)
13. (c)	**14.** (b)	**15.** (a)	**16.** (c)	**17.** (c)	**18.** (b)

19. (b) **20.** (c) 20.8% **21.** Discount **22.** 200 **23.** 1 : 10

24. Discount = M.P. – S.P. **25.** Discount = Discount % of M.P.

26. Sales tax **27.** $A=P\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^n$ **28.** Sales tax = tax% of Bill amount

29. Conversion period **30.** Overhead expenses

31. Marked Price **32.** $A=P\left(1+\frac{r}{200}\right)^{2t}$

33. equal, denominator **34.** Rs 1,000

35. A = Rs 9331.20, CI = 1331.20 **36.** Rs 27,000

37. 10%, $1\frac{1}{2}$ years

38. $x+\frac{40}{100}x$ = 1,12,000 (Let C.P. be x)

$$\frac{140x}{100}=1,12,000$$

$$x=\frac{\cancel{1,12,000}^{800}\times 100}{\cancel{140}1}=8000$$

39. $\frac{20}{3}\%$ *or* $6\frac{2}{3}\%$ **40.** 100% **41.** Rs 364 **42.** Rs 10,000

43. 400%	**44.** 300%	**45.** Rs 199.50	**46.** True
47. False	**48.** False	**49.** True	**50.** False
51. False	**52.** False	**53.** False	**54.** True

55. False **56.** True **57.** True **58.** False

59. True **60.** False **61.** False **62.** False

63. True **64.** True **65.** False **66.** 840

67. 29.67 kg, 23.73 kg, 10.79 kg or 10.8 kg (approx.)

68. (a) Rs 5177.50 (b) Rs 1280.50 **69.** (a) Rs 500 (b) Rs 10,000

70. (a) 10% (b) 3% **71.** Rs 380 **72.** Increase 5.76 **73.** $\frac{50}{3}\%$

74. 3703 **75.** 3019.14

76. (a) 40% (b) $\frac{32}{3}\% = 10\frac{2}{3}\%$ (c) 20%

77. 55.84%, 2.23% **78.** (a) Rs 664.95 (b) Rs 1243.26

(c) Rs 2305.38 (d) Service Tax = Rs 6.29, Total = Rs 4219.88

79. (a) Rs 3,200 (b) Rs 43,200 (c) Rs 3,456 (d) Rs 46,656

80. (i) 57.55% (ii) 22.65% **81.** Rs 35 **82.** 12.5%

83. Bill amount Rs 582.01 **84.** 882.9 + 3% = Rs 909.39

85. (i) Rs 5,000 (ii) Rs 1,05,000 (iii) Rs 5,250 (iv) Rs 1,10,250

86. Gain 27.08% **87.** Rs 630 **88.** Rs 7,840 **89.** 7305.38

90. Rs 25,000 **91.** 7,00,000 **92.** 0% gain or no profit no loss

93. Petrol 10.96%, Diesel 6.09%, LPG 8.20%

94. A. 42.06% (increase) B. 15.94% (decrease)

C. 83.34% (decrease) D. 8.34% (decrease)

95. 18.027% or 18.03% **96.** Loss = 0.25%

97. 40% **98.** Rs 864 **99.** Rs 3561.60 **100.** 30%

101. Rs 18,400 **102.** Rs 800 **103.** Rs 1653.60, Rs 1620

104. Amount = Rs 10,75,840, Interest = Rs 51,840

105. Amount to be paid = Rs 3798.50

106. (a) (b) 690 mg (c) 120% (d) 3 : 7 **107.** Rs 90

12/04/18

108. At store A the game is less expensive.

109. (a) Rs 30.60 (b) Rs 59.40

110. (a) No 2 method will give a lower price.

(b) Method 1 : Rs 202.50, Method 2: Rs 190

(c) Method 1, because in this method actual discount is less.

111. Neelgiri apartments will be cheaper for the first two months by Rs 900.

112. 20% increase is on original amount (if original price is Rs 100 so increased price would be Rs 120) but 20% decrease is on increased amount (i.e. 20% of 120 would be Rs 24), so decreased amount would be 120-24 = 96. Hence decreased price is less than the original amount.

113. 1. 93.3%2. $\frac{3}{4}$ 2. SPF - 4

3. False, as according to the claim, for $\frac{3}{100}$ affect of UV rays

1 minute = $33\frac{1}{3}$ SPF

Affect $\neq$ 30 SPF claim

114. Rs 12,50,000

115. Original price = Rs 3.97 per kg. Reduced Price = Rs 3.38/kg

116.

(1) 81.6	(2) 90.4	(3) 85	(4) 84
(5) 86.67	(6) 82.5	(7) 90	(8) 82
(9) 86.67	(10) 87	(11) 88.5	

117. 91.43%

118. Minakshi must finish greater per cent of homework at home.

119. 36% **120.** 44.4% **121.** 37.52 kg **122.** 4.431 gram

123. He is finding what per cent is 5 of 32.

124. Brand 1 (X) has greater sales tax rate

Brand 1 : 7.14%

Brand II (Y) : 4.84%