

Quiz Date: 21st July 2020

Q1. Find the compound interest at the rate of 10% for 3 years on that principal which in 3 years at the rate of 10% per annum gives Rs 300 as simple interest.

- (a) Rs 331
- (b) Rs 310
- (c) Rs 330
- (d) Rs 333
- (e) Rs 341

Q2. Two customers borrowed the same amount of money, one at C.I. and the other at S.I. If after 2 years, the interest payable by one was Rs 220 and by the other Rs 200, then what was the principal money lent to each one of them?

- (a) Rs 450
- (b) Rs 500
- (c) Rs 550
- (d) Rs 650
- (e) Rs 600

Q3. Uday has deposited certain amount in the bank to earn C.I. at 10% per annum. The difference of the interest on the amount between 3rd and 2nd years is Rs 1,100. What amount has Uday deposited?

- (a) Rs 100000
- (b) Rs 110000
- (c) Data inadequate
- (d) Rs 105000
- (e) Rs 115000

Q4. Find the compound interest on Rs 80000 for 3 years if the rate of interest is 5% for the first year, 4% for the second year and 5% for the third year.

- (a) Rs 17128
- (b) Rs 11728
- (c) Rs 11278
- (d) Rs 11738
- (e) Rs 17138

Q5. If the simple interest is 10.5% annual and compound interest is 10% annual, find the difference between the interests after 3 years on a sum of Rs 1000.

- (a) Rs 15
- (b) Rs 12
- (c) Rs 16
- (d) Rs 11
- (e) Rs.13

Q6. The simple interest on a certain sum for 8 months at 4% per annum is Rs. 129 less than the simple interest on the same sum for 15 months at 5% per annum. The sum is :

- (a) Rs. 2580
- (b) Rs. 2400
- (c) Rs. 2529
- (d) Rs. 3600
- (e) Rs. 3500

Q7. A sum of Rs. 1440 is lent out in three parts in such a way that the interest on first part at 2% for 3 years, second part at 3% for 4 years and third part at 4% for 5 years are equal. Then the difference between the largest and the smallest sum is

- (a) Rs. 400
- (b) Rs. 560
- (c) Rs. 460
- (d) Rs. 200
- (e) Rs. 250



Q8. If a sum of money at compound interest doubles itself in 15 years, it will become eight times of itself in

- (a) 60 years
- (b) 48 years
- (c) 54 years
- (d) 45 years
- (e) 30 years

Q9. Compound interest of a sum of money for 2 years at 4 per cent per annum is Rs. 2,448. Simple interest of the same sum of money at the same rate of interest for 2 years will be:

- (a) Rs. 2,500
- (b) Rs. 2,400
- (c) Rs. 2,360
- (d) Rs. 2,250
- (e) Rs. 2,450

Q10. If the difference between SI and CI a certain amount at the rates 10%(for SI) and 15%(for CI) for 2 years is Rs.980. Find the principal amount.

- (a) Rs.8000
- (b) Rs.7500
- (c) Rs.9500

- (d) Rs.8500
- (e) Rs. 9000

Directions (11-15): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in following number series problems?

Q11. 4, 8, ?, 42, 91, 212

- (a) 16
- (b) 34
- (c) 25
- (d) 22
- (e) 17

Q12. 5616, 1872, 468, 156, ?, 13

- (a) 39
- (b) 52
- (c) 26
- (d) 65
- (e) 78

Q13. 119, 176, 260, 371, 509, ?

- (a) 674
- (b) 628
- (c) 672
- (d) 703
- (e) 670

Q14. 4, 10, 40, 190, 940, ?

- (a) 4690
- (b) 2930
- (c) 5140
- (d) 3680
- (e) 4960

Q15. 123, 129, 147, 185, 251, ?

- (a) 365
- (b) 323
- (c) 353
- (d) 335
- (e) 533



Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let sum = Rs P

$$\therefore P = \frac{300 \times 100}{3 \times 10}$$

$$= 1000$$

$$\therefore \text{C.I.} = 1000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 1000 \times \frac{331}{1000}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 331$$



S2. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{C. I.} - \text{S. I.} = \frac{PR^2}{100^2} \quad (\text{for two years})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{PR^2}{100^2} = 20 \quad \dots (i)$$

And,

$$\frac{2PR}{100} = 200$$

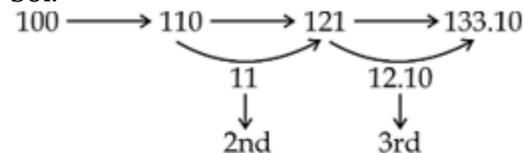
$$\Rightarrow PR = 10,000 \quad \dots (ii)$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$R = 20\% \text{ \& } P = 500$$

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol.



ATQ,

$$(12.1 - 11)\% = 1100$$

$$\therefore 100\% = \frac{1100}{1.1} \times 100 = \text{Rs } 100000$$

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Amount} = 80000 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{104}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} = 91728$$

$$\text{Compound interest} = 91728 - 80000$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 11728$$

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{CI after 3 years} = 1000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 1000 \times \frac{(1331 - 1000)}{1000} = 331$$

$$\text{and, SI} = \frac{1000 \times 3 \times 10.5}{100} = 315$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 331 - 315 = 16$$

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let sum = Rs. P

$$\therefore \frac{P \times 5 \times 15}{1200} - \frac{P \times 4 \times 8}{1200} = 129$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \text{Rs. } 3600$$

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S7. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let three parts are x, y and z respectively.

$$\therefore x + y + z = 1440 \quad \text{---(i)}$$

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{x \times 2 \times 3}{100} = \frac{y \times 3 \times 4}{100} = \frac{z \times 4 \times 5}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 6y = 10z$$

$$\therefore \text{Ratio of x, y and z} = \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{10}$$

$$= 10 : 5 : 3$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = \frac{10-3}{18} \times 1440$$

$$= 560$$

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Since in 15 years money becomes 2 times.

$$\therefore \text{i.e. } 2^1 \text{ --- } 15 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore 8 = 2^3 \text{ --- } 15 \times 3 = 45 \text{ years}$$

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$CI = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^t - P$$

$$2448 = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^t - 1 \right]$$

$$2448 = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{4}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$2448 = P \left[\frac{676}{625} - 1 \right]$$

$$2448 = P \left[\frac{51}{625} \right]$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{2448 \times 625}{51} = 30000$$

$$\therefore SI = \frac{30000 \times 4 \times 2}{100} = \text{Rs. } 2400$$

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let principal amount = Rs P

$$\therefore P \left[\left(1 + \frac{15}{100} \right)^2 - 1 - \frac{10 \times 2}{100} \right] = 980$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left(\frac{49}{400} \right) = 980 \Rightarrow P = \text{Rs. } 8000$$

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S11. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Pattern is $+2^2, +3^2, +5^2, +7^2, +11^2$

$$? = 8 + 3^2 = 17$$

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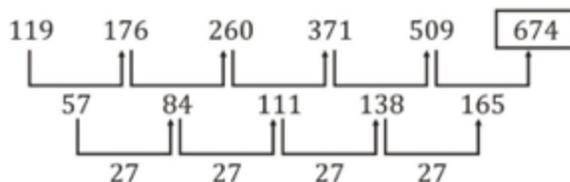
S12. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Pattern is $\div 3, \div 4, \div 3, \div 4, \dots$

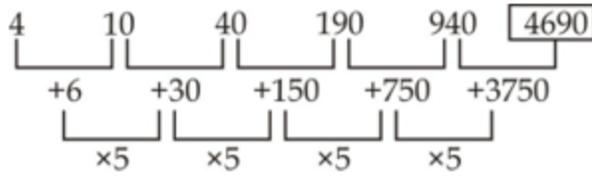
S13. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S14. Ans.(a)

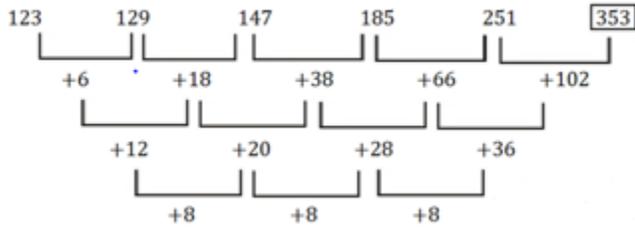
Sol.



S15. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Patterns is



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