



Top-20 SSC CGL Percentages Questions

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature without the permission of cracku.in, application for which shall be made to support@cracku.in

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

If A's income is 50% less than that of B's, then B's income is what per cent more than that of A?

- A 125
- B 100
- C 75
- D 50

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let's say B's income is 100

Hence A's income will be 50

Now B's income is 50 more than A's

Hence it is $\frac{50}{50} \times 100$ percent ($\frac{d}{A_i} \times 100$ where d is difference in income and A_i is A's income) more than A's

Question 2

1.14 expressed as a per cent of 1.9 is

- A 6%
- B 10%
- C 60%
- D 90%

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let's say 1.14 is x percent of 1.9

hence $1.14 = \frac{1.9 \times x}{100}$

x will be 60

Question 3

If 60% of A = 48% of B, then A:B is

- A 9:20
- B 20:9
- C 4:5
- D 5:4

Answer: C

Explanation:

Given 60% of A = 48% of B

Hence A:B = 48 : 60

or A:B = 4 : 5

125 SSC CGL Mocks for just Rs. 199

Question 4

Two successive price increase of 10% and 10% of an article are equivalent to a single price increase of

- A 19%
- B 20%
- C 21%
- D 22%

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let's say price of article is 100

After first increase its price will be $100(1 + \frac{10}{100}) = 110$

Now second increment will be applied on 110

Hence new price will be $110(1 + \frac{10}{100}) = 121$

Which is 21 more than before any increment

Hence total percentage increment = 21

Question 5

The average of odd numbers upto 100 is

- A 50.5
- B 50
- C 49.5
- D 49

Answer: B

Explanation:

Require sum of $1+3+5+7+9\dots99$

Applying formula for summation of n digits with a as first digit and d is the difference

$$\text{sum} = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n - 1)d)$$

or this formula can be reduced to $\frac{n}{2} \frac{a+l}{2}$ hence for calculating avg. it will be

$$\frac{a+l}{2} \text{ (where } l \text{ is last term)}$$

$$\text{so } \frac{1+99}{2} = 50$$

Question 6

If A's income is 25% less than B's income, by how much per cent is B's income more than that of A ?

- A 25
- B 30
- C 100/3
- D 50

Answer: C

Explanation:

let's say B's income is 100

A's income will be 75

B's income is 25 greater than A's

hence B's income is $\frac{25}{75} \times 100$ percent more than A's

SSC CGL Free Mock Test (Latest Pattern)

Question 7

If on a marked price, the difference of selling prices with a discount of 30% and two successive discounts of 20% and 10% is Rs. 72, then the marked price (in rupees) is:

- A 3,600
- B 3,000
- C 2,500
- D 2,400

Answer: A

Explanation:

let's say marked price 100

so for first discount of 30% selling price will be 70

and for two successive discounts of 20% and 10% selling price will be 72 and difference will be 2

now when difference between both selling prices is 2, marked price is 100

so when difference between both selling prices is 72, marked price will be $\frac{100}{2} \times 72 = 3600$

Question 8

If an electricity bill is paid before due date, one gets a reduction of 4% on the amount of the bill. By paying the bill before due date a person got a reduction of Rs. 13. The amount of his electricity bill was:

- A Rs. 125
- B Rs. 225
- C Rs. 325
- D Rs. 425

Answer: C

Explanation:

let's say amount of electricity bill is 100

so reduction will be 4

hence when reduction is 4 amount of electricity bill is 100

now when reduction is 13 amount of electricity bill will be $\frac{100}{4} \times 13$

Question 9

Successive discounts of 10%, 20% and 30% is equivalent to a single discount of:

- A 60%
- B 49.6%
- C 40.5%
- D 36%

Answer: B

Explanation:

We can assume that discount is on a price of 100

so after first discount of 10% its value will be = 90

now after second consecutive discount of 20% its value will be $90(1 - \frac{20}{100}) = 72$

and after third consecutive discount of 30% its value will be $72(1 - \frac{30}{100}) = 50.4$

hence it is a equivalent to a single discount of $100 - 50.4 = 49.6$

SSC CGL Previous Papers (DOWNLOAD PDF)

Question 10

The price of an article was first increased by 10% and then again by 20%. If the last increased price be IRS. 33, the original price was:

- A Rs. 30
- B RS. 27.50
- C Rs. 26.50
- D Rs. 25

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let's say its original price is 100

hence after first increment of 10% its value will be 110.

and after second consecutive increment of 20% its value will be 132

so when its value becomes 132, original price is 100

now when its value becomes 33, original price will be $\frac{100}{132} \times 33$

Question 11

If each side of a square is increased by 10%. its area will be increased by:

- A 10%
- B 21%
- C 44%
- D 100%

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let's say side of square is 100 unit

its area will be 10^4unit^2

after 10% increment its value will be 110 unit

and area will become $1.21 \times 10^4 \text{unit}^2$

change in area $.21 \times 10^4 \text{unit}^2$

percentage change will be 21

Question 12

If the length of a rectangle is increased by 10% and its breadth is decreased by 10%, the change in its area will be:

- A 1% increase
- B 1% decrease
- C 10% increase
- D No change

Answer: B

Explanation:

let's say length is 100 and width is also 100 hence area will be 10^4 unit^2

after 10% increase, length will be 110 and 10% decrease in width, it will be 90 and area will be 9900 unit^2

%change in area will be = $\frac{100}{10000} \times 100 = 1\%$

SSC Free Preparation App

Question 13

A is 50% as efficient as B. C does half of the work done by A and B together. If C alone does the work in 20 days, then A, B and C together can do the work in

A 17/3days

B 20/3days

C 6 days

D 7 days

Answer: B

Explanation:

C does $\frac{1}{20}$ amount of work in a day.

And A+B do twice of work as much done by C or $A+B=2C$ or $\frac{2}{20}$.

So A+B+C together will do $\frac{2}{20} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$ amount of work in a day.

And complete work will be done in $\frac{20}{3}$ days.

Question 14

The cost price of an article is Rs. 800. After allowing a discount of 10%, a gain of 12.5% was made. Then the marked price of the article is

A Rs. 1,000

B Rs. 1,100

C Rs. 1,200

D Rs. 1,300

Answer: A

Explanation:

Having a gain of 12.5%, selling price will be $800 \times \frac{112.5}{100} = 900$

So after having a discount of 10% on marked selling price is 900

Hence marked price will be = $900 \times \frac{100}{90} = 1000$

Question 15

A man bought an article listed at Rs. 1500 with a discount of 20% offered on the list price. What additional discount must be offered to man to bring the net price to Rs. 1,104?

A 8%

B 10%

C 12%

D 15%

Answer: A

Explanation:

After having 20% discount price will be = $1500 \times \frac{80}{100} = 1200$

So for net price of 1104 discount should be $1200 - 1104 = 96$

%discount = $\frac{96}{1200} \times 100 = 8\%$

Download SSC General Knowledge PDF

Question 16

When the price of an article was reduced by 20% its sale increased by 80%. What was the net effect on the revenue?

- A 44% increase
- B 44% decrease
- C 66% increase
- D 66% decrease

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let's initial price is x , and sale is y so revenue will be xy

After having discount of 20%, initial price will be $\frac{80x}{100}$ and sale will be $\frac{180y}{100}$, hence new revenue is $1.44xy$.

Increment in revenue will be $0.44xy$ i.e. equal to 44%

Question 17

The price of sugar goes up by 20%. If a housewife wants the expenses on sugar to remain the same, she should reduce the consumption by

- A 76/5%
- B 50/3%
- C 20%
- D 25%

Answer: B

Explanation:

Initial price x (say) and consumption is y , hence expense will be xy .

After price increment price is $\frac{120x}{100}$ and expense should remain xy .

Hence $\frac{120x}{100} \times N = xy$ (where N is new expense)

$$N = \frac{100y}{120}$$

Decrement in consumption is $= \frac{20y}{120}$ or $\frac{50}{3}\%$

Question 18

In a factory 60% of the workers are above 30 years and of these 75% are males and the rest are females. If there are 1350 male workers above 30 years, the total number of workers in the factory

- A 3000

- B 2000
- C 1800
- D 1500

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let's say total number of workers are x .

Hence above 30 years workers will be $\frac{60x}{100}$

And male workers will be $\frac{60x}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 1350$ (given)

So x will be = 3000.

Daily Free SSC Practice Set

Question 19

The marked price of an item is Rs. 480. The shopkeeper allows a discount at 10% and gains 8%. If no discount is allowed, his gain percent would be

- A 18%
- B 18.5%
- C 20.5%
- D 20%

Answer: D

Explanation:

Marked price = 480

discount = 10%

Selling price = $480 - \frac{480 \times 10}{100} = 432$

Gain = 8%

Cost price = $432 \times \left(\frac{100}{108}\right) = 400$

After no discount, gain will be = $480 - 400 = 80$

Percentage gain = $\frac{80}{400} \times 100 = 20\%$

Question 20

A man sold 20 apples for Rs. 1000 and gained 20%. How many apples did he buy for Rs. 1000?

- A 20
- B 22
- C 24
- D 25

Answer: C

Explanation:

Selling price of 20 apples = 1000

gain = 20%

Cost price of 20 will be = $\frac{1000 \times 100}{120} = \frac{2500}{3}$

So on cost price of 1000 amount of apples will be = $\frac{20 \times 3}{2500} \times 1000 = 24$

125 SSC CGL Mocks for just Rs. 199

SSC CGL Free Mock Test (Latest Pattern)

SSC CGL Previous Papers (DOWNLOAD PDF)

SSC Free Preparation App

Download SSC General Knowledge PDF

Daily Free SSC Practice Set

General Science Notes for SSC CGL

SSC CHSL Previous Papers (DOWNLOAD PDF)

SSC CHSL Free Mock Test (Latest Pattern)

Free SSC Study Material (18,000 Solved Questions)

1500 + Free Must Solved SSC Questions (With Solutions)

SSC Exam Update Videos & Free Study Material (YouTube Channel)

Free Gk Tests

SSC CGL Tier-2 Previous Papers PDF