

## Quantitative Aptitude Percentage Questions and Answers Pdf

1. 30% of 28% of 480 is the same as

- a. 15% of 56% of 240
- b. 60% of 28% of 240
- c. 60% of 56% of 240
- d. 30% of 285% of 480

Ans: D

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Clearly, 60\% of 28\% of 240} &= \left( \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{28}{100} \times 240 \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{28}{100} \times 2 \times 240 \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{28}{100} \times 480 \right) \\ &= 30\% \text{ of } 28\% \text{ of } 480.\end{aligned}$$

2. The price of sugar per kg increased from Rs. 16 to Rs. 20. The percentage reduction in the use of sugar so that the expenditure does not increase, should be

- a. 15%
- b. 20%
- c. 25%
- d. 40%

Ans: B

Let original consumption = 100 kg and new consumption =  $x$  kg.

$$\text{So, } 100 \times 16 = x \times 20 \Leftrightarrow x = 80.$$

$\therefore$  Reduction in consumption = 20%.

3. What percent is 1 minute and 12 seconds of an hour?

- a. 2%

- b. 10%
- c. 12%
- d. 20%

Ans: A

$$1 \text{ min } 12 \text{ sec} = 1\frac{12}{60} \text{ min} = 1\frac{1}{5} \text{ min} = \frac{6}{5} \text{ min.}$$

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ min.}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required percentage} = \left( \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{1}{60} \times 100 \right) \% = 2\%.$$

4. Kamal has 160 toffees. He gave 5% toffees to Ravi, 15% toffees to Anita and one fourth of the toffees to Gagan. How many toffees are left with Kamal after the distribution?

- a. 78
- b. 69
- c. 88
- d. 79

Ans: C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of toffees distributed} \\ = 5\% \text{ of } 160 + 15\% \text{ of } 160 + \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 160 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left( \frac{5}{100} \times 160 \right) + \left( \frac{15}{100} \times 160 \right) + \left( 160 \times \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$= 8 + 24 + 40 = 72.$$

$$\therefore \text{ Number of toffees left behind} = 160 - 72 = 88.$$

5. In an examination, the percentage of students qualified to the number of students appeared from school A is 70%. In school B, the number of students appeared is 20% more than the students appeared from school A and the number of students qualified from school B is 50% more than the students qualified from school A. What

is the percentage of students qualified to the number of students appeared from school B?

- a. 30%
- b. 70%
- c. 78.5%
- d. 87.5%

Ans: D

Let number of students appeared from school A = 100.

Then, number of students qualified from school A = 70.

Number of students appeared from school B = 120.

Number of students qualified from school B

$$= \left( \frac{150}{100} \times 70 \right) = 105.$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \left( \frac{105}{120} \times 100 \right) \% = 87.5\%.$$

6. Half of 1 percent written as a decimal is

- a. 0.005
- b. 0.05
- c. 0.02
- d. 0.2 --→ A

Ans:

$$\frac{1}{2} \% = \left( \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{100} \right) = \frac{0.5}{100} = 0.005.$$