## Simple Interest Aptitude Problems with Solutions Pdf

1. Rs. 6000 becomes Rs. 7200 in 4 years at a certain rate of simple interest. If the rate becomes 1.5 times of itself, the amount of the same principal in 5 years will be
a. Rs. 8000
b. Rs. 8250
C. Rs. 9000
d. Rs. 9250

Ans: B

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P=₹ 6000, \text { S.I. }=₹(7200-6000)=₹ 1200, T=4 \mathrm{yrs} . \\
& \therefore \quad \text { Rate }=\left(\frac{100 \times 1200}{6000 \times 4}\right) \%=5 \% . \\
& \text { New rate }=(1.5 \times 5) \%=7.5 \% .
\end{aligned}
$$

New S.I. $=₹\left(\frac{6000 \times 7.5 \times 5}{100}\right)=₹ 2250$.
$\therefore \quad$ New amount $=₹(6000+2250)=₹ 8250$.
2. Sujitha invested Rs. 7500 at simple interest @ 11 p.c.p.a. She further invested some amount at simple interest @ 15 p.c.p.a. Total interest earned at the end of the year became 12 p.c.p.a. Find the amount invested at the rate of 15 p.c.p.a.
a. Rs. 2000
b. Rs. 2500
c. Rs. 3000
d. Rs. 3500

Ans: B

Let the required sum be $₹ x$.
Then, $11 \%$ of $7500+15 \%$ of $x=12 \%$ of $(7500+x)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow \quad\left(\frac{11}{100} \times 7500\right)+\left(\frac{15}{100} x\right)=\frac{12}{100}(7500+x) \\
& \Rightarrow \quad 82500+15 x=90000+12 x \Rightarrow 3 x=7500 \\
& \Rightarrow \quad x=2500
\end{aligned}
$$

Hence, required sum $=₹ 2500$.
3. At what rate percent of simple interest will a sum of money double itself in 12 years?
(a) $8 \frac{1}{4} \%$
(b) $8 \frac{1}{3} \%$
(c) $8 \frac{1}{2} \%$
(d) $9 \frac{1}{2} \%$

Ans: B


Let $\operatorname{sum}=₹ x$. Then, S.I. $=₹ x$.

$$
\therefore \quad \text { Rate }=\left(\frac{100 \times \text { S.I. }}{P \times T}\right)=\left(\frac{100 \times x}{x \times 12}\right) \%=\frac{25}{3} \%=8 \frac{1}{3} \% .
$$

4. At the rate of $\$ \$ 8\{1\} /\{2\} \$ \$ \%$ p.a. simple interest, a sum of Rs. 4800 will earn how much interest in 2 years 3 months?
a. Rs. 796
b. Rs. 816
c. Rs. 918
d. Rs. 956

Ans: C

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P=₹ 4800, R=8 \frac{1}{2} \%=\frac{17}{2} \%, \\
& T=2 \text { yrs } 3 \mathrm{mths}=2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{yrs}=\frac{9}{4} \mathrm{yrs} . \\
& \therefore \text { S.I. }=₹\left(4800 \times \frac{17}{2} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{1}{100}\right)=₹ 918 .
\end{aligned}
$$

5. Rs. 1000 is invested at $5 \%$ per annum simple interest. If the interest is added to the principal after every 10 years, the amount will become Rs. 2000 after
a. 15 years
b. \$\$16\{2\}/\{3\}\$\$
c. 18 years
d. 20 years

Ans: B

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Amount after } 10 \text { years }=₹\left[1000+\frac{10 u 0 \times 5 \times 10}{100}\right]=₹ 1500 . \\
& \text { Now, S.I. }=₹(2000-1500)=₹ 500, P=₹ 1500, R=5 \% . \\
& \therefore \text { Time }=\left(\frac{500 \times 100}{1500 \times 5}\right) \mathrm{yrs}=6 \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{yrs} . \\
& \text { Hence, required time }=\left(10+6 \frac{2}{3}\right) \mathrm{yrs}=16 \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{yrs} .
\end{aligned}
$$

