41- Find the simple intrest on Rs. 2500 at 25% for 3 1/2 years:

- **A.**2187.5

- **B.**2187.6

- **C.**2817.5

- **D.**2187.3

- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation
Answer - **A** (2187.5)
Explanation -

$$SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = 2500 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{7}{2} = Rs.\ 2187.5$$

42- Find the Simple Interest on Rs. 7500 at 11% for 2 Years and 5 months?

- **A.**1850.25

- **B.**1856

- **C.**1856.25

- **D.**1857.25

- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation
Answer - **C** (1856.25)
Explanation -

$$SI = 7500 \times \frac{11}{100} \times \frac{27}{12} = Rs.\ 1856.25$$

43- Srimathy borrowed a sum for 3 years on S.I. at 10%. The total interest paid was Rs. 360. Find the Principal?

- **A.**1000

- **B.**1100

- **C.**1200

- **D.**1500

- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation
Answer - **C** (1200)
Explanation -

Let the Principal be P

S.I. = 360

$$\frac{P \times 10 \times 3}{100} = 360$$

$$P = \frac{360 \times 100}{10 \times 3} = Rs. 1200$$

44- The difference between the Simple Interest and Compound Interest on a certain sum for 2 years at 15% Interest is Rs. 90. Find the Principal?

- **A.**2500

- **B.**3000

- **C.**3500

- **D.**4000

- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation
Answer - **D** (4000)
Explanation -

Difference between the compound interest and simple interest for 2 years on

a certain sum is = $\dfrac{Pr^2}{100^2}$

Hence 90 = $\dfrac{P \times 15 \times 15}{100 \times 100}$

$$P = \frac{90 \times 100 \times 100}{15 \times 15} = Rs. 4000$$

45- Mr. Prakash borrowed a sum of Rs. 10000 from a finance company for 6 years at 8% per annum. The amount returned by Mr. Prakash to the finance company is:
- **A.**Rs. 12600
- **B.**Rs. 13300
- **C.**Rs. 14800
- **D.**Rs. 15200
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation
Answer - **C** (Rs. 14800)
Explanation -

We have, P = Rs.. 10000, R = 8% per annum, T = 6 years.

$$I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{10000 \times 8 \times 6}{100} = Rs. 4800$$

$$A = P + 1 = 10000 + 4800 = Rs. 14800$$

This, Mr. Prakash returned Rs. 14800 to the finance company

46- Rakesh borrowed Rs.5000 from Ganesh at simple interest. If Ganesh got Rs. 500 more than his capital after 5 years, then the rate of interest per annum is:
- **A.**2%
- **B.**3%
- **C.**4%
- **D.**5%
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **A** (2%)
Explanation -

Here, P = Rs. 5000, I = Rs. 500, T = 5 years.

Therefore, using the formula

$$R = \frac{100 \times I}{P \times T}$$

We have, rate of interest $(R) = \dfrac{100 \times 500}{5000 \times 5} = 2\%$ p.a.

47- A man took a loan from a bank at the rate of 12% p.a. simple interest. After 3 years he had to pay Rs. 5400 interest only for the period. The principal amount borrowed by him was :

- **A.**2000
- **B.**10,000
- **C.**15,000
- **D.**20,000
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **C** (15,000)
Explanation -

$$\text{Principal} = \text{Rs. } \frac{100 \times 5400}{12 \times 3} = \text{Rs. } 15000$$

48- If the simple interest on a certain sum of money is 4/25th of the sum and the rate percent equals the number of years, then the rate of interest per annum is:

- **A.**2%
- **B.**4%
- **C.**10%
- **D.**14%
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation
Answer - **B** (4%)
Explanation -

Let the principal be Rs. x, then the simple interest $(I) = \dfrac{4}{25} x$.

Let the rate of interest per annum be $r\%$ then time $(T) = r$ years

$$R = \dfrac{100 \times I}{P \times T} \qquad r = \dfrac{100 \times \dfrac{4}{25} x}{x \times r}$$

$$r^2 = \dfrac{400}{25} \text{ or } r = \dfrac{20}{5} = 4\%$$

49- A sum fetched a total simple interest of Rs. 4016.25 at the rate of 9 p.c.p.a. in 5 years. What is the sum?

- **A.** 4462.50
- **B.** 8032.50
- **C.** 8900
- **D.** 8925
- **E.** None of these

Answer & Explanation
Answer - **D** (8925)
Explanation -

$$\text{Principal} = \text{Rs.} \dfrac{100 \times 4016.25}{9 \times 5}$$

$$= \text{Rs.} \dfrac{401625}{45}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 8925.$$