

Chapter – 9

Percentage

Revision Worksheet – 1

Solution

Date - 15/08/2020

1. Shamol Chakma borrowed 4500 Taka from a bank and an annual interest of 8% were always charged on the principal.

- a) How much Taka would he pay back in 10 years?
- **b)** Several years later, the annual interest summed up to 2520 Taka. How many years did he borrow?

Solution:

a) Given,

Principal = 4500 tk

Rate of Interest = 8%

Time = 10 years

We know,

Interest = $\frac{Principal \times Rate of Interest \times Time}{100}$ $= \frac{4500 \times 8 \times 10}{100} tk$ = 3600 tkHe would pay back in 10 years = Principal + Interest

= (4500 + 3600)tk

= 8100 tk

Ans: 8100 tk

b) Given,

Principal = 4500 tk

Rate of Interest = 8 %

Interest = 2520 tk

We know,

 $Time = \frac{Interest \times 100}{Principal \times Rate of Interest}$ $= \frac{2520 \times 100}{4500 \times 8}$ = 7 years

Ans: 7 years

2. Shiratul borrowed 3000 Taka from a bank and paid back 3300 Taka after a year.

a. What was the annual interest rate of the bank?

b. How much Taka would he pay back after 2 years if he borrowed 10000 Taka?

Solution:

a) Given,

Principal = 3000 tk Amount = 3300 tk Interest = Amount - Principal = (3300 - 3000) tk = 300 tk

Time
$$= 1$$
 year

We know,

Rate of interest =
$$\frac{Interest \times 100}{Principal \times Time}$$
%
= $\frac{300 \times 100}{3000 \times 1}$ %
= 10 %

b) Given,

Principal = 10000 tk

Time
$$= 2$$
 years

From 'a' we get, Rate of interest = 10%

We know,

Interest = $\frac{Principal \times Rate of Interest \times Time}{100}$ $= \frac{10000 \times 10 \times 2}{100} \text{ tk}$ = 2000 tk

He will pay back after 2 years = (10000+2000) tk

= 12000 tk

Ans: 12000 tk

3. Some money was borrowed from a bank with an annual interest of 20% and paid the total annual interest 2000 taka.

- a. How much was the principal?
- b. How much was the principal and interest total?
- **c.** How much interest would be paid if the annual interest rate was 15%?

Solution:

a) Given,

Rate of interest = 20% Interest = 2000 tk Time = 1 years

We know,

$$Principal = \frac{Interest \times 100}{Rate of Interest \times Time}$$
$$= \frac{2000 \times 100}{20 \times 1} \text{ tk}$$
$$= 10000 \text{ tk}$$
$$Ans: 10000 \text{ tk}$$

b) The principal and interest in total = (10000+2000) tk = 12000 tk

Ans: 12000 tk

c) Given,

Rate of interest = 15% Time = 1 year From 'a' we get, Principal = 10000 tk

We know,

Interest = $\frac{Principal \times Rate of Interest \times Time}{100}$ $= \frac{10000 \times 15 \times 1}{100}$ = 1500 tk

Ans: 1500 tk

4. Rony borrowed 4500 Taka from a bank and an annual interest of 8% were always charged on the principal.

- a. Write down the formula of "Annual interest".
- b. How much taka would he pay back as interest in 8 years?
- c. How much money would he pay back after 8 years?

Solution:

a) Annual Interest = $\frac{Principal \times Rate of Interest \times Time}{100}$

b) Given,

Principal = 4500 tk

Rate of interest = 8 %

Time = 8 years

We know,

Interest = $\frac{Principal \times Rate of Interest \times Time}{100}$ $= \frac{4500 \times 8 \times 8}{100} \text{ tk}$ = 2880 tk

Ans: 2880 tk

c) Given,

Principal = 4500 tk

From 'b' we get,

He would pay back as interest after 8 years = 2880 tk

He would pay back in total after 8 years = (4500+2880) tk

= 7380 tk

Ans: 7380 tk

5. The total population of Modhupur village is 1620 and 60% of them are educated.

a. How many educated people are there in that village?

b. If the educated people are 75%, how many educated people are there in that village?

Solution:

a) Given,

Total population = 1620

Educated person = 60%

 \therefore Number of educated person = (60% of 1620) persons

$$= (\frac{60}{100} \times 1620) \text{ persons}$$

= 972 persons

Ans: 972 persons.

b) Given,

Total population = 1620

Educated person = 75%

 \therefore Number of educated person = (75% of 1620) persons

$$=(\frac{75}{100} \times 1620)$$
 persons

= 1215 persons

Ans: 1215 persons.

6. 50000 taka was borrowed from a bank and 98000 taka was paid back 8 years later.

a. What is called the annual interest?

b. What is the annual interest of 1 year?

c. How much annual interest rate was charged on the principal?

Solution:

a) The interest rate which is typically noted on an annual basis known as the annual percentage rate. It is denoted by percentage (%).

b) Given,

Amount = 98000 Taka Principal = 50000 Taka Time = 8 years

∴Interest in 8 years = (98000 - 50000) Taka = 48000 Taka

Now,

Interest in 8 years = 48000 taka

: " " 1 " $= (48000 \div 8)$ Taka

= 6000 Taka

Ans: 6000 Taka.

c) Given,

Principal = 50000 Taka

Interest = 48000 Taka

Time = 8 years

We know,

Rate of interest =
$$\frac{Interest \times 100}{Principal \times Time}$$
 %
= $\frac{48000 \times 100}{50000 \times 8}$ %
= 12%

Ans: 12%

7. A loan of 50000 Taka is taken from a bank. After 8 years an amount of 98000 Taka is being paid.

- a. What is the interest in 8 years?
- b. What is rate of annual interest?
- c. In how many years the interest would become 30000 Taka?

Solution:

a) Given,

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Principal = 50000 Taka
Amount = 98000 Taka
Time = 8 years
Interest in 8 years = (Amount - Principal)
= (98000 - 50000) Taka
= 48000 Taka
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b) Given,

Principal = 50000 Taka Time = 8 years From 'a' we get, Interest = 48000 taka

We know,

Rate of interest = $\frac{Interest \times 100}{Principal \times Time}$ %

$$=\frac{48000\times100}{50000\times8}\%$$

=12 %

Ans: 12 %

c) Given,

Principal = 50000 Taka Interest = 30000 Taka From 'b' we get, Rate of interest = 12% We Know,

Time = $\frac{Interest \times 100}{Principal \times Rate of interest}$ $= \frac{30000 \times 100}{50000 \times 12} \text{ years}$ = 5 years

Ans: 5 years.

8. A seller sold an item of 1600 taka at a discount of 20%.

- a. What was the selling price of the item?
- **b.** What will the selling price be if the item is sold with the profit of 20%?

Solution:

a) Given,

Cost price = 1600 tk Loss % = 20 %

We know,

Selling Price =
$$\left[\frac{(100 - loss\%)}{100} \times Cost \ price\right]$$

= $\left[\frac{(100 - 20)}{100} \times 1600\right] \text{tk}$
= $\left(\frac{80 \times 1600}{100}\right) \text{tk}$
= 1280 tk

Ans: 1280 tk

b) Given,

Cost price = 1600 tkProfit % = 20 %

We know,

Selling Price =
$$\left[\frac{(100+Profit\%)}{100} \times Cost \ price\right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{(100+20)}{100} \times 1600\right] \text{tk}$$
$$= \left(\frac{120 \times 1600}{100}\right) \text{tk}$$
$$= 1920 \text{ tk}.$$

Ans: 1920 tk.

9. A fan is sold at 1280 taka at a discount of 20%.

- a. What is the cost price of the fan?
- **b.** If the fan sold at 1520 taka, what is the percentage of profit or loss?

Solution:

a) Given,

Selling Price = 1280 tk Loss % = 20%

We know,

Cost price =
$$\left[\frac{100}{(100-Loss\%)} \times selling \ price\right]$$

= $\left[\frac{100}{(100-20)} \times 1280\right] tk$
= $\left(\frac{100 \times 1280}{100}\right) tk$
= $1600 tk$

Ans: 1600 tk

b) Given,

Selling price = 1520 tkFrom 'a' we get, cost price = 1600 tkLoss = Cost price – Selling price = (1600 - 1520) tk= 80 tk

We know,

Loss % =
$$\frac{Loss}{Cost \, price} \times 100\%$$

= $\frac{80}{1600} \times 100\%$
= 5 %

Ans: 5 %

10. A seller brought a pen at 20 taka and sold at 25 taka.

- a. What was the percentage of his profit?
- **b.** What will the selling price be with the profit of 10%?

Solution:

a) Given,

Cost price = 20 Taka Selling price = 25 Taka ∴ Profit = (25 - 20) Taka = 5 Taka

We know,

$$Profit\% = \frac{Profit}{Cost \ price} \times \ 100\%$$

$$=\frac{5}{20} \times 100\%$$

=25%

Ans: 25%

b) Given,

Cost price = 20 Taka Profit % = 10%

We know,

Selling Price = $\left[\frac{(100+Profit\%)}{100} \times Cost \ price\right]$

$$= \left[\frac{(100+10)}{100} \times 20\right]$$
 Taka

$$= \left(\frac{110 \times 20}{100}\right) \text{ Taka}$$

= 22 Taka Ans: 22 Taka.

11. A seller bought a basket full of mangoes at 1200 taka and sold them with profit of 10%.

- a. What was the selling price of the mangoes?
- **b.** How much taka more would the selling price be if he wanted to sell the mangoes with profit of 15%?

Solution:

a) Given, Cost price = 1200 Taka Profit% = 10% We know, Selling Price = $\left[\frac{(100+Profit\%)}{100} \times Cost \ price\right]$ = $\left[\frac{(100+10)}{100} \times 1200\right]$ Taka = $\left(\frac{110 \times 1200}{100}\right)$ Taka = 1320 Taka



b) Given, Cost price = 1200 Taka Profit % = 15% We know, Selling Price = $\left[\frac{(100+Profit\%)}{100} \times Cost \ price\right]$ = $\left[\frac{(100+15)}{100} \times 1200\right]$ Taka = $\left(\frac{115 \times 1200}{100}\right)$ Taka = 1380 Taka

 \therefore Selling price will be more = (1380 - 1320) Taka = 60 Taka

Ans: 60 Taka.

Short Question Answer

1. A book is sold at 90 tk with the loss of 10 %. What is the cost price of the book?

Ans: 100 tk.



2. Convert 33% into decimal fraction.

Ans: 0.33.

Rough
33% =
$$\frac{33}{100}$$
 =0.33

3. The cost of the book is 100 tk, what will the selling price be if it is sold at profit 8%?

Ans: 108 tk.



4. Convert $\frac{3}{5}$ into percentage.

Ans: 60%.

Rough
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 20}{5 \times 20} = \frac{60}{100} = 60\%$$

5. What is the basis of calculating profit and loss?

Ans: Cost price.

6. What is made if selling price is more than the cost price?

Ans: Profit.

7. What is made if cost price is more than the selling price?

Ans: Loss.

8. Write the formula to find annual interest.

Ans: Annual interest = $\frac{Principal \times Rate \ of \ interest \times Time}{100}$

9. 1 Kg mango is brought for 100 tk and sold for 95 tk. What is the percentage of profit or loss?

Ans: Loss 5%.



10. The cost price of a book is tk 150 and the selling price is tk 180. What is the percentage of profit%?

Ans: 20%.



11. 15% of 300 Taka =?

Ans: 45 tk.



12. What does a profit of 5% imply?

Ans: If cost price is 100 Taka, then selling price is (100+5), that is, 105 Taka.

13. Profit or loss depends on what?

Ans: Cost price.

14. What is the invested money called?

Ans: Principal.

15. 56% of what gram is 42 grams?

Ans: 75 grams.



16. Common fraction of 5% is what?

Ans: $\frac{1}{20}$

Rough
$$5\% = \frac{5}{100} = \frac{1}{20}$$

17. How much is 4% of 75 Taka?

Ans: 3 Taka.

18. How many Kilograms are 20% of 120 Kilograms?

Ans: 24 Kilograms.



19. How much is 30% of 50 grams?

Ans: 15 grams.

Rough
30% of 50
$$=\frac{30}{100} \times 50$$

=15

20. Express 35% as a fraction.

Ans:
$$\frac{7}{20}$$
.

Rough
$$35\% = \frac{35}{100} = \frac{7}{20}$$