

EXERCISE 16(C)

1. The price of rice rises from Rs 30 per kg to Rs 36 per kg. Find the percentage rise in the price of rice

Solution:

Initial price of rice = Rs 30

Price increased in rice = Rs 6

So, the percent increase in price

$$= 6 / 30 \times 100$$

$$= (6 \times 10) / 3$$

We get,

$$= 20\%$$

Therefore, the price of rice increased by 20%

2. The population of a small locality was 4000 in 1979 and 4500 in 1981, By what percent had the population increase?

Solution:

Population of a small locality in 1979 = 4000

Population of a small locality in 1981 = 4500

So, increase in population = 4500 – 4000

$$= 500$$

Thus, percent increase in population

$$= 500 / 4000 \times 100$$

$$= 50 / 4$$

We get,

$$= 12.5\%$$

Therefore, the population of the locality increased by 12.5% in two years

3. The price of a scooter was Rs 8000 in 1975. It came down to Rs 6000 in 1980. By what percent had the price of the scooter come down?

Solution:

Price of a scooter in 1975 = Rs 8000

Price of a scooter in 1980 = Rs 6000

So, reduction in the price = Rs 8000 – Rs 6000

$$= \text{Rs } 2000$$

Hence, percent decrease in price

$$= 2000 / 8000 \times 100$$

$$= 200 / 8$$

We get,

$$= 25\%$$

Therefore, the price of a scooter reduced by 25%

4. Find the resulting quantity when:

(i) Rs 400 is decreased by 8%

(ii) 25 km is increased by 5%

(iii) a speed of 600 km/h is increased by $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

(iv) there is 2.5% increase in a salary of Rs 62, 500

Solution:

(i) Rs 400 is decreased by 8%

Rs 400 decreased by 8% is shown below

$$8 / 100 \times 400$$

$$= 8 \times 4$$

$$= \text{Rs } 32$$

Hence, decreased amount = Rs (400 – 32)

$$= \text{Rs } 368$$

(ii) 25 km is increased by 5%

5% increased to 25 km is shown below

$$5\% \text{ of } 25 \text{ km} = 5 / 100 \times 25$$

$$= 1.25 \text{ km}$$

Increased distance = 25 km + 1.25 km

$$= 26.25 \text{ km}$$

Therefore, increase in distance is 26.25 km

(iii) a speed of 600 km/h is increased by $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

$12\frac{1}{2}\%$ Increased to 600 km/h is as shown below

$$12\frac{1}{2}\% = 25 / 2 \text{ of } 600 \text{ km/h}$$

$$= 25 / 200 \times 600$$

$$= 25 \times 3$$

We get,

$$= 75 \text{ km/h}$$

Hence, the increase in speed is calculated as below

$$= 600 \text{ km/h} + 75 \text{ km/h}$$

$$= 675 \text{ km/h}$$

Therefore, the increased speed is 675 km/h

(iv) there is 2.5% increase in a salary of Rs 62, 500

2.5% increased to Rs 62,500 salary is calculated as below

2.5% of Rs 62500

$$= [25 / (10 \times 100)] \times 62500$$

We get,

$$= (25 \times 625) / 10$$

On further calculation, we get

$$= 15625 / 10$$

$$= \text{Rs } 1562.50$$

Hence, final salary

$$= \text{Rs } 62500 + \text{Rs } 1562.50$$

$$= \text{Rs } 64062.50$$

Therefore, the final salary is Rs 64062.50

5. The population of a village decreased by 12%. If the original population was 25000, find the population after decrease?

Solution:

The original population of the village = 25000

Percent decrease in population = 12%

12% of 25000

$$= 12/100 \times 25000$$

$$= 12 \times 250$$

We get,

$$= 3000$$

Final population = 25000 – 3000

$$= 22000$$

Therefore, the final population of the village is 22000

6. Out of a salary of Rs 13,500, I keep 1 / 3 as savings. Of the remaining money, I spend 50% on food and 20% on house rent. How much do I spend on food and house rent?

Solution:

My total salary = Rs 13500

One-third of the salary for saving = $1 / 3 \times \text{Rs } 13500$

$$= \text{Rs } 4500$$

Remaining money = Rs 13500 – Rs 4500

$$= \text{Rs } 9000$$

Amount spend on food = 50%

$$= 50 / 100 \times 9000$$

$$= 50 \times 90$$

$$= 4500$$

Amount spend on house rent = 20%

$$= 20 / 100 \times 9000$$

$$= 20 \times 90$$

$$= \text{Rs } 1800$$

Hence, total amount spend on both food and house rent

$$= \text{Rs } 4500 + \text{Rs } 1800$$

$$= \text{Rs } 6300$$

Therefore, total amount spend on food and house rent is Rs 6300

7. A tank can hold 50 litres of water. At present, it is only 30% full. How many litres of water shall I put into the tank so that it becomes 50% full?

Solution:

Total quantity of water a tank can hold = 50 litres

Water quantity at present = 30%

$$= 30 / 100 \times 50$$

$$= 3 \times 5$$

$$= 15 \text{ litres}$$

Hence, 30% of the total capacity = 15 litres

50% of the total capacity = $50 / 100 \times 50$

$$= 5 \times 5$$

$$= 25 \text{ litres}$$

Hence, water required filling the tank to 50% = $(25 - 15)$ litre

$$= 10 \text{ litres}$$

Therefore, 10 litres of water is required to fill the tank to 50% full

8. In an election, there are a total of 80000 voters and two candidates, A and B. 80% of the voters go to the polls out of which 60% vote for A. How many votes does B get.

Solution:

Total number of voters = 80000

Total number of votes polled = 80%

$$= 80 / 100 \times 80000$$

$$= 80 \times 800$$

$$= 64000$$

So, total percent of votes received by B if A gets 60% of polled votes

$$= 100\% - 60\%$$

$$= 40\%$$

Hence, total number of votes received by B = $40 / 100 \times 64000$

$$= 40 \times 640$$

We get,

$$= 25600$$

Therefore, number of votes received by B, out of total votes polled is 25600 votes

9. 70% of our body weight is made up of water. Find the weight of water in the body of a person whose body weight is 56 kg

Solution:

Total percent of water content in the human body = 70%

Weight of a person = 56 kg

So, quantity of water in a person whose weight is 56 kg = $70 / 100 \times 56$

= $392 / 10$

= 39.2 kg

Therefore, 39.2 kg is the weight of water in the body of a person whose body weight is 56 kg

10. Only one-fifth of water is available in liquid form. This limited amount of water is replenished and used by man recurrently. Express this information as percent, showing:

(i) water available in liquid form

(ii) water available in frozen form

Solution:

(i) Water available in liquid form

Let total quantity of water = 1

Availability of water in liquid form = $1 / 5$

Hence, percent of water available in liquid form = $1 / 5 \times 100$

= 20%

Therefore, water available in liquid form is 20%

(ii) Water available in frozen form

Let total quantity of water = 1

Availability of water in liquid form = $1 / 5$

Hence, availability of water in frozen form = $1 - 1 / 5$

= $(5 - 1) / 5$

= $4 / 5$

Percentage of water in frozen form = $4 / 5 \times 100$

= 4×20

= 80%

Therefore, 80% of water is available in frozen form

11. By weight, 90% of tomato and 78% of potato is water. Find:

(i) the weight of water in 25 kg of tomato.

(ii) the total quantity, by weight, of water in 90 kg of potato and 30 kg of tomato

(iii) the weight of potato which contains 39 kg of water

Solution:

(i) the weight of water in 25 kg of tomato.

Weight of water in 25 kg tomatoes if tomatoes 90% weight is water

$$= 90 / 100 \times 25$$

$$= (9 \times 25) / 10$$

We get,

$$= 225 / 10$$

$$= 22.5 \text{ kg}$$

Therefore, 25 kg tomatoes have 22.5 kg of water in it

(ii) the total quantity, by weight, of water in 90 kg of potato and 30 kg of tomato

Total quantity of water in 90 kg of potatoes if 78% of potato is water

$$\text{Water weight} = 78 / 100 \times 90$$

$$= 70.2 \text{ kg}$$

Total quantity of water in 30 kg of tomatoes if 90% of tomato is water

$$\text{Water weight} = 90 / 100 \times 30$$

$$= 27 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Total weight of water} = (70.2 + 27) \text{ kg}$$

$$= 97.2 \text{ kg}$$

Therefore, the total weight of water is 97.2 kg

(iii) the weight of potato which contains 39 kg of water

Weight of potatoes having 39 kg of water is calculated as below

$$= (39 \times 100) / 78$$

$$= 100 / 2$$

We get,

$$= 50 \text{ kg}$$

Therefore, the weight of potatoes is 50 kg