

- (15) In an examination, a candidate secured 125 marks & failed by 15 marks. If the pass percentage was 35%. Find the maximum marks.

→ Total marks secured = 125
 \therefore failed by 15 marks =
 = Pass marks = $125 + 15 = 140$

Let the maximum marks = x

$$\therefore \frac{x \times 35}{100} = 140 \quad \Bigg/ \quad \frac{35}{100} \times x = 140 = x = 400$$

$$= x = \frac{140 \times 100}{35} = 4 \times 100 = 400 \text{ marks}$$

- (16) In an objective type paper of 150 questions; John got 80% correct answers and Mohan got 64% correct answers.

- (i) How many correct answers did each get?
 - (ii) what percent is Mohan's correct answers to John's correct answers.

Ans → (i) → John got 80% of 150 questions

$$= \frac{80}{100} \times 150 = 120 \text{ marks}$$

and Mohan got 64% of 150 questions

$$= \frac{64}{100} \times 150 = 96 \text{ marks}$$

- (ii) Percent of Mohan's correct answers to John's correct answers

$$= \frac{96}{120} \times 100 = 80\%$$

- (17) The number 8000 is first increased by 20% & then decreased by 20%. Find the resulting number.
→ The resulting number = The original number = x

$$= \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{20}{100}\right)$$

$$= 8000 \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{80}{100}$$

$$= 7680.$$

∴ Thus, the resulting number is 7680.

- (18) The number 13,000 is first decreased by 25% & then increased by 25%. Find the resulting number.

$$= \text{The resulting number} = \text{The original number}$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{25}{100}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{25}{100}\right)$$

$$= 13,000 \times \frac{125}{100} \times \frac{75}{100}$$

$$= 11,250$$

∴ Thus, the resulting number is 11,250.

- (19) The cost of an article is first increased by 20% and then decreased by 30%. Find the percentage change in the cost of the article.

→ Let the original cost = ₹100.
Increased by 20%.

$$\therefore \text{New cost} = 100 + 20 = ₹120$$

$$\text{Decreased by 30\%} = \frac{120 \times 30}{100} = ₹36$$

$$\therefore \text{New cost} = 120 - 36 = ₹84$$

$$\text{Overall change} = 100 - 84 = ₹16$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{16}{100} \times 100 = 16\% \text{ decrease.}$$

\therefore Thus, the percentage ~~increase~~^{decrease} in the cost of the article is 16%.

- (20) The cost of an article is first increased by 25% and then decreased by 40%. Find the percentage change in the cost of an article.

⇒ Let the original cost = ₹100.
decreased by 25%.

$$\therefore \text{New cost} = 100 - 25 = ₹75, \text{ decreased by } 40\% \\ = \frac{75 \times 40}{100} = ₹30$$

$$\therefore \text{New cost} = ₹75 - 30 = ₹45, \text{ overall change} = 100 - 45 = ₹55$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{55}{100} \times 100 = 55\% \text{ decrease.}$$