



**SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(An Autonomous Institution)  
**COIMBATORE-35**



**DEPARTMENT OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING**

**19GET275 – VQAR 1**

**UNIT -1 QUANTITATIVE ABILITY I**

**DECIMAL & FRACTION PERCENTAGE**

**Prepare for companies tests and interviews**

Percentage = (Sum of quantities)/(Number of quantities)

Percentage increase by x% =  $((x+100)/100) \times \text{Initial}$

Percentage decrease by x% =  $((100-x)/100) \times \text{Initial}$

**Some common percentage conversions**

Fraction	Decimal	Percent
1/2	0.5	50%
1/3	0.333...	33.333...%
2/3	0.666...	66.666...%
1/4	0.25	25%
3/4	0.75	75%
1/5	0.2	20%
2/5	0.4	40%
3/5	0.6	60%
4/5	0.8	80%
1/6	0.1666...	16.666...%
5/6	0.8333...	83.333...%
1/8	0.125	12.5%
3/8	0.375	37.5%
5/8	0.625	62.5%
7/8	0.875	87.5%
1/9	0.111...	11.111...%
2/9	0.222...	22.222...%
4/9	0.444...	44.444...%
5/9	0.555...	55.555...%
7/9	0.777...	77.777...%
8/9	0.888...	88.888...%



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1/10	0.1	10%
1/12	0.08333...	8.333...%
1/16	0.0625	6.25%
1/32	0.03125	3.125%

**Exercise questions**

1. A trader makes a profit equal to the selling price of 75 articles when he sold 100 of the articles. What % profit did he make in the transaction?  
A) 33.33%  
B) 75%  
C) 300%  
D) 150%
2. A merchant buys two articles for Rs.600. He sells one of them at a profit of 22% and the other at a loss of 8% and makes no profit or loss in the end. What is the selling price of the article that he sold at a loss?  
A) Rs. 404.80  
B) Rs. 440  
C) Rs. 536.80  
D) Rs. 160
3. A trader professes to sell his goods at a loss of 8% but weighs 900 grams in place of a kg weight. Find his real loss or gain percent.  
A) 2% loss  
B) 2.22% gain  
C) 2% gain  
D) None of these
4. Rajiv sold an article for Rs.56 which cost him Rs.x. If he had gained x% on his outlay, what was his cost?  
A) Rs. 40  
B) Rs.45  
C) Rs. 36  
D) Rs. 28
5. A trader buys goods at a 19% Amount on the label price. If he wants to make a profit of 20% after allowing a Amount of 10%, by what% should his marked price be greater than the original label price?  
A) +8%  
B) -3.8%  
C) +33.33%  
D) None of these
6. If apples are bought at the rate of 30 for a rupee. How many apples must be sold for a rupee so as to gain 20%?  
A) 28  
B) 25  
C) 20  
D) 22
7. Two merchants sell, each an article for Rs.1000. If Merchant A computes his profit on cost price, while Merchant B computes his profit on selling price, they end up making profits of



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25% respectively. By how much is the profit made by Merchant B greater than that of Merchant A?

- A) Rs.66.67
- B) Rs. 50
- C) Rs.125
- D) Rs.200

8. A merchant marks his goods in such a way that the profit on sale of 50 articles is equal to the selling price of 25 articles. What is his profit margin?

- A) 25%
- B) 50%
- C) 100%
- D) 66.67%

9. A merchant marks his goods up by 75% above his cost price. What is the maximum % Amount that he can offer so that he ends up selling at no profit or loss?

- A) 75%
- B) 46.67%
- C) 300%
- D) 42.85%

10. The price of a T.V. is increased 30% before budget and in budget 20% is also increased. Then total increase in price will be

- A) 50%
- B) 56%
- C) 55%
- D) 59%

**Answer Key**

1.C; 2.A; 3.B; 4.A; 5.A; 6.B; 7.B; 7.B; 8.C; 9.D; 10.B