



spardhaguru2022



Spardhaguru Current affairs



Spardhaguru1



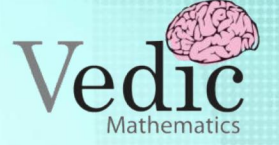
SpardhaGuru



Spardha.guru



www.spardha.guru



1. Ravi and Kavi start a business by investing ₹ 8000 and ₹ 72000, respectively. Find the ratio of their profits at the end of year.

- (a) 2 : 9 (b) 5 : 9
(c) 7 : 9 (d) 1 : 9
(e) None of these

2. P and Q entered a partnership for 3 yr. At the start of the business, they invested ₹ 13000 and ₹ 25000, respectively. At the end of 3 yr, their total profit was ₹ 76000. What will be share of Q out of this profit?

- (a) ₹ 50000 (b) ₹ 26000
(c) ₹ 55000 (d) ₹ 21000
(e) None of these

3. Rajan and Sajan started a business initially with ₹ 14200 and ₹ 15600, respectively. If total profits at the end of year is ₹ 74500, then what is the Rajan's share in the profit?

- (a) ₹ 39000 (b) ₹ 39600
(c) ₹ 35000 (d) ₹ 35500
(e) None of these

4. A, B and C invested ₹ 45000, ₹ 90000 and ₹ 90000, respectively to start a business. At the end of two years, they earned a profit of ₹ 164000. What will be B's share in the total profit?

- (a) ₹ 56000 (b) ₹ 36000
(c) ₹ 72000 (d) ₹ 65600

(e) ₹ 59000

5. Srikant and Vividh started a business investing amounts of ₹ 185000 and ₹ 225000, respectively. If Vividh's share in the profit earned by them is ₹ 9000, then what is the total profit earned by them together?

- (a) ₹ 17400 (b) ₹ 16400
(c) ₹ 16800 (d) ₹ 17800
(e) None of these

6. P, Q and R start a business. P invests 3 times as much as Q invests and Q invests $\frac{2}{3}$ rd as much as R invests. Find the ratio of capitals of P, Q and R.

- (a) 3 : 2 : 6 (b) 2 : 6 : 3
(c) 6 : 2 : 3 (d) 5 : 2 : 3

7. P, Q and R start a business jointly. Twice the capital of P is equal to thrice the capital of Q and the capital of Q is four times the capital of R. Find the share of Q in an annual profit of ₹ 148500.

- (a) ₹ 54000 (b) ₹ 64000
(c) ₹ 56000 (d) ₹ 55000
(e) None of these



8. A and B invested in a business in the ratio 5 : 2. If 9% of total profit goes to charity and A's share is ₹ 650, then the total profit is

- (a) ₹ 1000 (b) ₹ 1200
(c) ₹ 900 (d) ₹ 1500

9. A and B enter into a partnership by making investments in the ratio 1 : 2, 5% of the total profit goes to charity. If B share is ₹ 760, then what is the total profit earned?

- (a) ₹ 1200 (b) ₹ 1800
(c) ₹ 2400 (d) ₹ 1560

10. A starts a business ₹ 9000 and B joins him after 6 months with an investment of ₹ 45000. What will be the ratio of the profits of A and B at the end of year?

- (a) 1 : 5 (b) 5 : 2
(c) 2 : 5 (d) 5 : 1

11. Ajay started a business investing ₹ 25000. After 3 months, Vijay joined him with a capital of ₹ 30000. At the end of the year, they made a profit of ₹ 38000. What will be the Ajay's share in the profit?

- (a) ₹ 10000 (b) ₹ 18000
(c) ₹ 15000 (d) ₹ 20000

12. A and B invest in the ratio of 3 : 5, respectively. After 6 months, C enters the business with the investment of the capital equal to that of B. What will be the ratio of the profits of A, B and C at the end of year?

- (a) 6 : 10 : 5 (b) 3 : 5 : 5
(c) 3 : 5 : 2 (d) 6 : 2 : 3

13. Ramesh and Priya started a business initially with ₹ 5100 and ₹ 6600, respectively. Investments done by both the persons are for different time periods. If the total profit is ₹ 5460, then what is the profit of Ramesh?

- (a) ₹ 1530 (b) ₹ 1600
(c) ₹ 1400 (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

13. Ramesh and Priya started a business initially with ₹ 5100 and ₹ 6600, respectively. If the total profit is ₹ 5460, then what is the profit of Ramesh?

- (a) ₹ 1530 (b) ₹ 1600
(c) ₹ 1400 (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

14. A started a business with an investment of ₹ 5000. After 2 months, B and C joined with ₹ 2500 and ₹ 3500, respectively. If total annual profit was ₹ 4800, what was B's share in the annual profit?

- (a) ₹ 1150 (b) ₹ 1000
(c) ₹ 1050 (d) ₹ 1820

(e) ₹ 1200

15. M, N and P invest ₹ 50000 for a business. M invests ₹ 4000 more than N and N invests ₹ 5000 more than P. Out of the total profit of ₹ 70000, what is the share received by M?

- (a) ₹ 29400 (b) ₹ 30000
(c) ₹ 35000 (d) ₹ 40000
(e) None of these

16. A, B and C together start a business. B invests $\frac{1}{6}$ of the total capital while investments of A and C are equal. If the annual profit on this investment is ₹ 33600, then find the difference between the profits of B and C.

- (a) ₹ 8400 (b) ₹ 7200
(c) ₹ 6000 (d) ₹ 9600

17. A and B started a joint business. A's investment was thrice the investment of B and the period of his investment was twice the period of investment of B. If B got ₹ 6000 as profit, then what will be the 20% of total profit?

- (a) ₹ 5000 (b) ₹ 8400
(c) ₹ 3500 (d) ₹ 4500

18. A and B entered into a partnership investing ₹ 16000 and ₹ 12000, respectively. After 3 months, A withdrew ₹ 5000 while B invested ₹ 5000 more. After 3 more months, C joins the business with ₹ 21000. The share of B exceeds that of C, out of a total profit of ₹ 26400 after 1yr by

- (a) ₹ 1200 (b) ₹ 2400
(c) ₹ 4800 (d) ₹ 3600

19. A, B and C enter into a partnership. A invests some amount at the beginning, B invests double the amount of A after 6 months and C invests thrice the amount of A after 8 months. If the annual profit is ₹ 54000, then find the C's share.

- (a) ₹ 3000 (b) ₹ 18000
(c) ₹ 15000 (d) ₹ 21000
(e) None of these

20. A, B and C invested capitals in the ratio of 4 : 6 : 9. At the end of the business term, they received the profit in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5. Find the ratio of their time for which they contributed their capitals.

- (a) 1 : 1 : 9 (b) 2 : 2 : 9
(c) 10 : 10 : 9 (d) 9 : 9 : 10



21. A, B and C do certain investments for time periods in the ratio of 2 : 1 : 8. At the end of the business term, they received the profits in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 2. Find the ratio of investments of A, B and C.

(a) 6 : 16 : 1

(b) 2 : 5 : 1

(c) 6 : 17 : 1

(d) 6 : 19 : 3

