1) Ram deposited a certain sum of money in a company at 12% per annum simple interest for 4 years and deposited equal amount in fixed deposit in a bank for 5 years at 15% per annum simple interest. If the difference in the interest from two sources is Rs.1350, then the sum deposited in each case is :
a) Rs.4000   b) Rs.3000
c) Rs.6500   d) Rs.5000

2) Simple interest on a certain sum at a certain annual rate of interest is $\frac{16}{25}$ of the sum. If the number representing rate per cent and time in years be equal, then the rate of interest is
a) $11\frac{1}{2}$%   b) 8%
c) $12\frac{1}{4}$%   d) $12\frac{1}{2}$%

3) Prakash lends a part of Rs.20, 000 at 8% simple interest and remaining at $\frac{4}{3}$% simple interest. His total income after a year was Rs.800. Find the sum lent at 8%.
a) Rs.12, 000   b) Rs.8, 000
c) Rs.10, 000   d) Rs.6, 000

4) The rate of interest per annum at which the total simple interest of a certain capital for 1 year is equal to the total simple interest of the same capital at the rate of 5% per annum for 2 years, is
a) 10%   b) $\frac{5}{2}$%
c) 12.5%   d) 25%

5) The simple interest on a sum of money is $\frac{4}{9}$ of the principal and the number of years is equal to the rate percent per annum. The rate per annum is :
a) $6\frac{2}{3}$%   b) 5%
c) $7\frac{1}{5}$%   d) 6%

6) A person deposited Rs.500 for 4 years and Rs.600 for 3 years at the same rate of simple interest in a bank. Altogether he received Rs.190 as interest. The rate of simple interest per annum was
a) 5%   b) 4%
c) 3%   d) 2%

7) If Rs.12, 000 is divided into two parts such that the simple interest on the first part for 3 years at 12% per annum is equal to the simple interest on the second part for $4\frac{1}{2}$ years at 16% per annum, the greater part is
a) Rs.6, 000   b) Rs.8, 000
c) Rs.7, 500   d) Rs.7, 000

8) The simple interest on a certain sum at 5% per annum for 3 years and 4 years differ by Rs.42. The sum is :
a) Rs.280   b) Rs.210
c) Rs.840   d) Rs.750

9) If x, y, z are three sum of money such that y is the simple interest on x and z is the simple interest on y for the same time and at the same rate of interest, then we have
a) xyz = 1   b) z^2=xy
c) y^2=zx   d) x^2=yz

10) The simple interest on a sum of money is $\frac{1}{16}$ of the principal and the number of years is equal to the rate per cent per annum. The rate per annum is
a) $2\frac{1}{2}$%   b) $1\frac{1}{2}$%
c) $4\frac{1}{2}$%   d) $3\frac{1}{2}$%
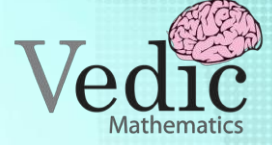
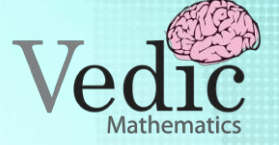spardhaguru2022   SPARDHAGURU Current affairs   Spardhaguru1

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VEDIC Mathematics

11) The simple interest on Rs.4, 000 in 3 years at the rate of x% per annum equals the simple interest on Rs.5, 000 at the rate of 12% per annum in 2 years. The value of x is
a) 6%   b) 10%
c) 9%   d) 8%

12) A borrows Rs.800 at the rate of 12% per annum simple interest and B borrows Rs.910 at the rate of 10% per annum, simple interest. In how many years will their amounts of debt be equal ?
a) 20 years   b) 18 years
c) 24 years   d) 22 years

13) The simple interest on a certain sum for 8 months at 4% per annum is Rs.129 less than the simple interest on the same sum for 15 months at 5% per annum. The sum is :
a) Rs.2, 400   b) Rs.2, 580
c) Rs.3, 600   d) Rs.2, 529

14) The difference between the simple interest received from two different sources on Rs.1500 for 3 years is Rs.13.50. The difference between their rates of interest is:
a) 0.2%   b) 0.1%
c) 0.4%   d) 0.3%

15) The simple interest on a sum of money is $\frac{1}{9}$ of the principal and the number of years is equal to rate per cent per annum. The rate per annum is
a) $\frac{1}{3}$%   b) 3%
c) $\frac{3}{10}$%   d) $3\frac{1}{3}$%

16) The simple interest on a sum of money is $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the principal and the number of years is equal to rate per cent per annum. The rate percent is
a) 5%   b) 2.5%
c) 10%   d) 7.5%

17) A sum of Rs.1750 is divided into two parts such that the interests on the first part at 8% simple interest per annum and that on the other part at 6% simple interest per annum are equal. The interest on each part (In rupees) is
a) 65   b) 60
c) 40   d) 70

18) Equal sum of money are lent to X and Y at 7.5% per annum for a period of 4 years and 5 years respectively. If the difference in interest, paid by them was Rs.150, the sum lent to each was
a) Rs.1000   b) Rs.500
c) Rs.3000   d) Rs.2000

19) In how many years will the simple interest on a sum of money be equal to the principal at the rate of $16\frac{2}{3}$% per annum ?
a) 5 years   b) 4 years
c) 8 years   d) 6 years

20) The difference between simple interest and the true discount on Rs. 2400 due 4 years hence at 5% per annum simple interest is
a) Rs.70   b) Rs.30
c) Rs.50   d) Rs.80

21) A sum of Rs.1500 is lent out in two parts in such a way that the simple interest on one part at 10% per annum for 5 years is equal to that on another part at 12.5% per annum for 4 years. The sum lent out at 12.5% is :
a) Rs.1000   b) Rs.500
c) Rs.1250   d) Rs.750

22) Mohan lent some amount of money at 9% simple interest and an equal amount of money at 10% simple interest each for two years. If his total interest was Rs. 760, what amount was lent in each case ?
a) Rs.1800   b) Rs.1700
c) Rs.2000   d) Rs.1900
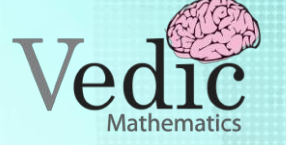
23) Simple interest on Rs.500 for 4 years at 6.25% per annum is equal to the simple interest on Rs.400 at 5% per annum for a certain period of time. The period of time is

a) 5 years   b) 4 years

c) $8\frac{2}{3}$ years   d) $6\frac{1}{4}$ years

24) If the simple interest for 6 years be equal to 30% of the principal, it will be equal to the principal after

a) 30 years   b) 20 years

c) 22 years   d) 10 years

25) The difference between the simple interest received from two different banks on Rs.500 for 2 years is Rs.2.50. The difference between their (per annum) rate of interest is :

a) 0.25%   b) 0.10%

c) 1.00%   d) 0.50%