



Simple and Compound Interest Questions for RRB NTPC Set-4

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature without the permission of cracku.in, application for which shall be made to support@cracku.in

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

The simple interest at the rate of 8% on the amount Rs. 20,000 for 3 months is

- A 400
- B 600
- C 500
- D 200

Answer: A

Explanation:

$S.I = P \times r \times t / 100$, t in years

$$= (20,000 \times 8 \times 3) / (100 \times 12) = 400$$

Question 2

A certain amount which was loaned on simple interest doubled in 10 years Then the amount received is loaned on compound interest for another 2 years on the same rate What is the total rise in the amount after 12 years with the initial principal amount ?

- A 42%
- B 142%
- C 242%
- D 150%

Answer: B

Explanation:

The amount doubled in 10 years. So, the interest = principle.

$$\text{So, } rt/100 = 1$$

$$r = 10\% \text{ pa}$$

Now compound interest = ?

$$2P (1 + .1)^2 = 2P \times 1.21 = 2.42P$$

Total rise is P to 2.42P = rise of 142%

Question 3

One-fourth of an amount was loaned at simple interest with 2% rate of interest and the remaining part was lent on simple interest at 3% rate of interest What is the average rate of interest for the whole amount ?

- A $2\frac{1}{4}\%$
- B $2\frac{3}{4}\%$
- C $1\frac{1}{4}\%$
- D 4%

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let the amount be 100 Rs.

One fourth of it is at 2 % pa

So, $25 \times 2 \times 1 / 100 = .5$

The rest is on 3% pa interest.

So, $75 \times 3 \times 1 / 100 = 2.25$

So total interest = 2.75

Interest rate = ?

Interest rate = $i \times 100 / pt$

= $2.75 \times 100 / 100 = 2.75\%$

RRB NTPC Previous Papers (Download PDF)

Question 4

The simple interest on a certain sum at the rate of 4% per annum in 4 years is Rs. 80 more than the simple interest on the same sum at 5% per annum after 3 years. The sum is

A Rs. 7000

B Rs. 7,500

C Rs. 8000

D Rs. 8,500

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the principal be P

$SI = P \times T \times R / 100$

difference = $P \times 4 \times 4 / 100 - P \times 5 \times 3 / 100$

= $16P / 100 - 15P / 100 = 80$

P = 8000 Rs.

Question 5

Find the simple interest on ₹ 4800 at the rate of $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum for a period of 2 years 3 months.

A ₹ 796

B ₹ 816

C ₹ 918

D ₹ 990

Answer: C

Explanation:

Given that P = 4800, T = 2.25, R = 8.5

We know that Simple Interest $I = \frac{PTR}{100}$

Therefore, $I = \frac{4800 \times 2.25 \times 8.5}{100}$

$\Rightarrow I = \frac{91800}{100} = \text{Rs} 918/-$

Question 6

What is the difference between Compound Interest and Simple Interest on Rs.1000 at 10% after 4 years?

- A Rs.64.10
- B Rs.74
- C Rs.16.40
- D Rs.52

Answer: A

Explanation:

Simple interest SI= $P \times N \times R \div 100$

P=principle amount

N= Time period

R= rate of interest

$$SI = 1000 \times 10 \times 4 \div 100$$

$$SI = 400$$

For compound interest (CI)

$$\text{Amount} = P \times (1 + R \div 100)^N$$

$$\text{Amount} = 1000 \times (1 + 10 \div 100)^4$$

$$\text{Amount} = 1464.1$$

$$\text{Amount} = P + CI$$

$$CI = \text{Amount} - P$$

$$CI = 464.1$$

$$CI - SI = 64.1$$

RRB NTPC Free Mock Tests

Question 7

The Compound Interest on a certain sum for 2 years at 10% is Rs.2100. What will be the Simple Interest for the same period, on the same sum and at the same rate?

- A Rs.2000
- B Rs.1600
- C Rs.1800
- D Rs.1980

Answer: A

Explanation:

amount= principle+interest

compound interest,

$$amt = p \times \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

$$\text{amt} = p + \text{interest}$$

$$\text{interest} = 2100$$

$$r = 10\%$$

$$n = 2$$

$$p + 2100 = p \times \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2$$

solving we get $p = 10000$

simple interest

$$si = \frac{p \times n \times r}{100}$$

$$p = 10000$$

$$n = 2$$

$$r = 10\%$$

substituting

$$si = \frac{10000 \times 10 \times 2}{100}$$

$$= 2000$$

Question 8

Find the difference between the Simple Interest and Compound Interest on Rs.10000 for 3 years at the rate of 3% per annum.

A Rs.27.27

B Rs.17.82

C Rs.21.54

D Rs.16.25

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$SI = \frac{PNR}{100}$$

$$CI = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

$$P = 10000$$

$$N = 3 \text{ years}$$

$$R = 3\%$$

$$SI = \frac{10000 \times 3 \times 3}{100} = 900$$

$$CI = 10000 \left(1 + \frac{3}{100}\right)^3$$

$$= 927.27$$

$$CI - SI = 927.27 - 900 = 27.27$$

Question 9

Compound Interest and Simple Interest on a certain sum of money for 2 years is Rs.282.15 and Rs.270 respectively. The rate of interest is:

A $\frac{2}{63}\%$

B 11%

C 9%

D $8\frac{1}{3}\%$

Answer: C

Explanation:

CI for 2 years = Rs 282.15

SI for 2 years = Rs 270

SI for 1 year = $\frac{270}{2} = 135$

difference between SI and CI = $282.15 - 270 = 12.15$ Rs

rate% = $\frac{12.15}{135} \times 100 = 9\%$

for 1st year CI and SI will be same

20 RRB NTPC Mocks-Tests Rs.149

Question 10

On a sum of money, the Simple Interest for 2 years is Rs.660 while the Compound Interest for two years is Rs.696.30, the rate of interest being the same. Find the rate of interest.

A 10%

B 12.75%

C 11%

D 13%

Answer: C

Explanation:

Difference in C.I and S.I for 2 years

= Rs(696.30-660)

=Rs. 36.30.

S.I for one years = Rs330.

S.I on Rs.330 for 1 year =Rs. 36.30

$$R = \frac{S.I \times 100}{P \times T}$$

Rate

$$= \frac{100 \times 36.30}{330 \times 1}$$

= 11%

RRB NTPC Previous Papers (Download PDF)

RRB NTPC Free Mock Tests

20 RRB NTPC Mocks-Tests Rs.149

Daily Free RRB Online Test

RRB Group-D Previous Papers

RRB Free Videos (You Tube Channel)

RRB General Science Notes (Download Pdf)

RRB GK Material (Download Pdf)

RRB Group-D Free Mock Tests

20 RRB Group-D Mocks - Just Rs. 149

790+ Mocks - Just Rs. 194. Enroll To Cracku Pass



4.7 Rating

DOWNLOAD FREE RAILWAYS PREPARATION APP