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बैंक परीक्षाओं के लिए निश्चित रूप से सर्वश्रेष्ठ मॉक टेस्ट सीरीज

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Partnership Questions for SBI PO Pre, IBPS PO Pre, SBI Clerk Mains, IBPS Clerk Mains & LIC AAO Exams.

Direction: Read the following questions carefully and choose the right answer.

1. Shyam and Ram entered into a partnership with investment in the ratio 3:2 respectively. Among them, Ram is the working partner for which he gets 10% of the profit and Shyam is the sleeping partner. If at the end of one year they earned a profit of Rs. 75000 out of which 5% goes to the charity. Find the share of Ram in the profit.

A. Rs. 32000

B. Rs. 33000

C. Rs. 31000

D. Rs. 35000

E. None of these

Sonu and Titu entered into a partnership for a year in which Sonu invested Rs 120000 2. and Titu invested Rs 70000. After 4 months, Sonu invested Rs 80000 more whereas after 5 months, Titu invested Rs 30000 more. When two months were left Sweety also joined investing Rs 400000 as her contribution. If the profit for the year was 12.5% of 1572000, find the share of Sonu, Titu and Sweety.

A. Rs 40000, Rs 104000, Rs 52500

B. Rs 104000, Rs 52500, Rs 40000 C. Rs 52500, Rs 40000, Rs 104000

D. Rs 78420, Rs. 48645, Rs. 48770

E. None of these

3. Sachin and Virat started a company in which Sachin invested Rs. 700000 and Virat invested Rs. 800000. Sachin is the working partner and draws a fixed monthly salary of Rs. 20000 (which he draws from the revenues of the company). Virat only offers consultancy services to the business and charges 15 % of the profit earned by the company. The revenue made by the company at the end of its first year is Rs. 3500000. The profit made by the company is 30 percent of its revenues. What is the difference between the amount earned by Sachin and Virat at the end of the first year?

A. Rs. 28500

B. Rs. 25000

C. Rs. 23000

D. Rs. 20500

E. Rs. 27500

4. Ram starts a business with Rs. 3900. After 3 months, Shayam joins as a partner with a capital of Rs. 4200 again after some months Mohan joins as a partner with a capital of Rs. 6500. The total profit of one year is Rs.2900 but Mohan already has withdrawn Rs. 100 per month from his profit so the remaining profit was divided in the ratio of 6 : 6 : 1 respectively. Find for how many months does Mohan join?

A. 3 months

B. 4 months

C. 5 months

D. 2 months

E. Can't be determined

5. P, Q and R started a business by investing Rs.900, Rs.1300 and Rs.2000 respectively. After two years they invested another amounts in the ratio 3:1:5. After another 1 year, P, Q and R withdrew Rs.200, Rs.400 and Rs.1000 from the business respectively. Now the profit earned from the business after 4 years from the start of the business is in the ratio of 4:5: a and share of P in the profit is Rs.1200. Find the total profit earned from the business.

A. Rs. 4100

B. Rs. 5100

C. Rs. 4800

D. Rs. 5400

E. None of these

6. Ram, Shyam and Vinod started a business. Ram invested Rs. 15000 and Shyam invested Rs. 20,000. Vinod started with Rs. 5000. After the first month, both Ram and Shyam withdraw Rs. 1000 every month and Vinod adds Rs. 2000 every month from their respective investments. The business continues for 1 year. If the total profit earned after 1 year is Rs. 80,000, then find the difference between the profit shares of Vinod and Ram?

A. Rs. 23000

B. Rs. 12000

C. Rs. 11000

D. Rs. 13000

E. Rs. 24800

7. Dholak and Tabla entered in a partnership business in which Tabla invested Rs. 50,000. At the end of 4 months Tabla withdrew Rs. 7500 and at the end of another 5 months he again withdrew Rs. 9000. Dholak had left his investment intact, then what was his investment if at the end of one – year he received 40% of the total profit?

A. Rs. 27500

B. Rs. 32000

C. Rs. 28500 D. Rs. 31500 E. None of these

8. Mahesh and Madhay started a business. Mahesh invested Rs. 40000 and Madhay invested Rs. 50000. After 1st year, Mahesh withdrew capital equal to 3/5th of the initial capital of Madhav. After 2nd year, Madhav added capital equal to half of the initial capital of Mahesh. The profit earned at the end of the third year is Rs. 230000. Find the difference between the profit share of Mahesh and Madhav.

A. Rs. 110000

B. Rs. 132000

C. Rs. 122000

D. Rs. 144000

E. None of these

9. Amit and Aarnav invest Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 20,000 respectively for a business at the start of a year. In each of the next six months after the first month Amit keeps on adding Rs. 1000 while Aarnav keeps on removing Rs. 1000. In the remaining months Amit keeps on removing Rs. 1000 while Aarnav keeps on adding Rs. 1000 every month. Akhil joined them with Rs. 55,000 three months after the start and continued till the end of the year. What will be the difference in the shares of Akhil and Amit after a year if the total profit at the end of the year is Rs. 219000?

A. Rs. 18800

B. Rs. 19800

C. Rs. 19100

D. Rs. 16800

E. Rs. 17600

10.	combines it salary. One	with 60% of his s year later the ratio	alary and invests voor of profit of A and	with A, who puts a d B is 5 : 3 respect	s 20% of A's salary, all of his remaining ively and B returns be between salary of
A. Rs. 3	33000	B. Rs. 56000	C. Rs. 60000	D. Rs. 28000	E. None of these

11. Sudhir and Tushar invested Rs. x and Rs. 3x respectively in a business. The time periods of Sudhir and Tushar is in the ratio 2:3. If the profit share of Tushar is Rs. 270000, then find the total profit if they continue the business for 3 more years?

A. Rs. 330000

B. Rs. 660000

C. Rs. 1320000

D. Rs. 1640000

E. Rs. 1240000

12. Rocky, Molly and Monty invest Rs. 20,000, 20,000 and 30,000 respectively for a business at the start of a year. They continued with same investment till 6 months. In the remaining months Rocky keeps on removing Rs. 2000, Molly keeps on adding Rs. 1000 while Monty keeps on removing Rs. 3000 every month. If the total profit is Rs. 336000, then what is the share of Molly?

A. Rs. 160000

B. Rs. 116000

C. Rs. 126000

D. Rs. 166000

E. Rs. 168000

13. A, B and C has Rs 40000, Rs 60000 and Rs 42000 with them. B invests half of his money in partnership with A and the remaining amount in partnership with C. 6 months later B withdraws half the amount invested with A and puts that in the partnership with C. Two years later the profit received by A and C are Rs 6400 and Rs 6720, what is the total profit received by B?

A. Rs. 8800

B. Rs. 9600

C. Rs. 7800

D. Rs .8500

E. None of these

14. R, Q and P start a business together with initial investment of Rs. 20000, Rs. 30000 and Rs. 25000 respectively. After 8 months, R and Q take out Rs. 10000 each from the investment. Total profit earned at the end of the year is Rs. 16400. Find out P's share of profit.

A. Rs. 5500

B. Rs. 6500

C. Rs. 4000

D. Rs. 6000

E. Rs. 5000

15. A, B, C and D invest Rs. 5000, Rs. 4500, Rs. 4000 and Rs. 8000 respectively in a business. After one year, A withdraws his entire money, B withdraws his after 2nd year, C withdraws his money after 3rd year. If at the end of the 4th year they earned a total profit of Rs. 14500, find A's share in the profit?

A. Rs. 2500

B. Rs. 4500

C. Rs. 8000

D. Rs. 3500

E. None of these

16.	A starts a business with Rs 'P' and 2 months later C joins him with Rs 'P/2', 1 month later B also joins him with Rs '3P'. The difference between the profit received by A and C at the end of one year is Rs. 9800. What is the difference between the profit received by B and C?								
A. Rs.	28000	B. Rs. 30800	C. Rs. 32500	D. Rs. 36000	E. Rs. 35000				
17.	7. A and B start a business. A invests Rs 'X' and B invests Rs 45000. 9 months later A withdraws half the amount. The profit received by A at the end of 1 year is 22.22% less than that of B. What is the value of 'X'?								
A. 400	000	B. 45000	C. 42000	D. 48000	E. 36000				
18.	respectivel decreased	y. After one year	, Siraj increased 10%. At the end o	his investment b of two years, total	000 and Rs. 18000, y 10% while Hiten profit made by the				
A. Rs.	6220	B. Rs. 6840	C. Rs. 6280	D. Rs. 7480	E. Rs. 6530				
19.	Dhawan and Satish started a start-up by investing Rs. 35000 and Rs. 21000 respectively. The ratio of months invested by Dhawan to Satish is "p: q" and the number of months for which Satish invested into the business was 4 less than the number of month for which Dhawan invested. If the ratio of the total profit to the share of Dhawan was 7:5, then find p: q.								
A. 2 : 5	5	B. 1:3	C. 1:2	D. 3:4	E. 3:2				
20.	in the rational and the printer investment	o of 7 : 2. The com rofit is divided equ	pany earned equa ually between the entire share of inco	I income for the fi m every year. To ome for the 1st yea	th initial investment rst and second year equalise the initial ar and half his share tal income.				
A. 17 :	20	B. 20 : 37	C. 40 : 17	D. 27 : 20	E. None of these				
21.	investment	ts in the ratio 4x:	2x : x respectively	. After 6 months,	er with their initial P added 50% of the while M withdrew				

investments in the ratio 4x : 2x : x respectively. After 6 months, P added 50% of the initial investment, Q invested twice the amount more as before while M withdrew 25% of his investment. Find the ratio of the profits of M, Q and P respectively at the end of the year.

A. 14:5:16 B. 16:5:14 C. 5:14:16 D. 14:16:5 E. None of these

22.	received Reprofit was	s. 1000 per month	as salary for man o of their investm	aging the business	6000 respectively. A and the remaining f year A received a			
A. Rs.	14000	B. Rs. 16000	C. Rs. 22000	D. Rs. 35000	E. None of these			
23.	A, B and C started a business in Partnership on 1st January 2018. The investment of A, B and C was in the ratio 2:3:4 respectively. Due to some issues, C left the company on 31st May, 2018. They have found another partner D on 1st August 2018 with double investment than that invested by C. At the end of the year 2018 B also left the company and both A and D continued. At the end of March 2019, total profit earned was Rs 1,50,000. Find the difference between profit earned by B and D. (Consider days of all months equal)							
A. Rs.	10,000	B. Rs. 34,000	C. Rs. 28,000	D. Rs. 18,000	E. Rs. 14,000			
24. A. Rs.	4. M and N started a business with capital Invested in ratio of 5: 6. Both of them decided to individually withdraw Rs. 50,000 per month as their salary. At the end of the year, profit was divided between M and N. Remuneration of M is equal to the profit to be given to him. If the profit at the end of the year is 24 % of the capital Invested, then what is the amount of capital Invested by M? Rs. 25,00,000 B. Rs. 35,00,000 C. Rs. 30,00,000 D. Rs. 40,00,000 E. Rs. 50,00,000							
25.	Vijay and Mamta entered into a partnership with Rs 30000 and Rs 36000 respectively. Shubhash joined them after 'm' months and contributes Rs 48000 and Mamta left 'm' months before the end of year. If end of the year Vijay, Mamta and Shubhash share profit in the ratio 10:9:12, then find the value of 'm'.							
A. 3		B. 4	C. 1	D. 2	E. 5			
26.	Three persons A, B, and C invest in a business in the ratio of 5:6:4. If A and C invested for one year, then B should invest for how many months if he wants to receive 25% of the total profit at the end of one year?							
A. 4 m	onths	B. 6 months	C. 3 months	D. 9 months	E. None of these			
27. A. 2 m								

28.	A withdraw the end of	ws half of his investione – year, the s	stments but B add hare of B in the p	ed 3 times of A's ir	the end of 6 months, nitial investments. At e than that of A. The B?
A. Rs.	36000 more	B. Rs. 18000 more	C. Rs. 3000 less	D. Rs. 27000 more	E. None of these
29.	investment profit of R	t of C was x% less	s than that of B.	At the end of one	s B invests and the — year, out of total ce between B's share
A. Rs.	1200	B. Rs. 1500	C. Rs. 200	D. Rs. 300	E. None of these
30. A. Rs.	withdraws withdraws months an the profit a received by	25% of the amount of the remains the second of the end of one year the end of one year.	ount after 3 mon aining amount. But after that he with	ths and then 4 m withdraws 50% of draws 25% of the r	4800 respectively. A conths after that he the amount after 2 remaining amount. If the between the profit E. None of these
31.	Ram and S	25% of it , while S	Shyam invests Rs.	5400 and 6 months	but 4 months later later invests 11.11% f a total profit of Rs.
A. Rs.	1472	B. Rs. 1642	C. Rs. 1542	D. Rs. 1482	E. None of these
32.	than his pa		d of 8 months. Hi	s partner, B investo	sted Rs. 10500 more ed his capital for the
A. Rs.	13500	B. Rs. 15300	C. Rs. 13050	D. Rs. 12500	E. Rs. 15200
33.	Annie, Visl	hal and Rani starte	ed a business with	their capital Rs. 20	000, Rs. 3000 and Rs.

33. Annie, Vishal and Rani started a business with their capital Rs. 2000, Rs. 3000 and Rs. 4000 respectively. They invested for X, (X – 2) and (12 – X) months respectively. At the end of the year, if the ratio of the profit share of Vishal to that of Rani is 9 : 8, then find the value of X?

A. 6 B. 10 C. 8 D. 9 E. 7

34.	Jainendra and Divya invest Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 60,000 to start a business. After 1 year they pay 30% of their profit as corporate taxes. The rest of the profit is distributed among them according to their investment share. Jainendra got Rs. 14,000 as his share. What is the total profit?							
A. Rs.	20000	B. Rs. 36000	C. Rs. 50000	D. Rs. 14000	E. None of these			
35.	A, B, and C entered into a partnership. The investments of A and B was Rs. 2250 and Rs. 2750 respectively. At the end of one year they gained Rs. 1215 out of which A got Rs. 405. Find the investments of C?							
A. Rs.	1700	B. Rs. 2500	C. Rs. 1850	D. Rs. 1750	E. None of these			
36.	contribution		out of a total profi	-	al in which Mohan's nan gets Rs. 750 and			
A. Rs.	11600	B. Rs. 5800	C. Rs. 12600	D. Rs. 6300	E. None of these			
37.	Piyush invested an amount of Rs. 60000 to start a software business. After six months, Kamal joined him with an amount of Rs. 90000. After one year from the commencement of the business, Piyush put in an additional amount of Rs. 20000. At the end of 3 yr, they earned a profit of Rs. 7120000. What is Piyush's share in the profit?							
A. Rs.	3520000	B. Rs. 3650000	C. Rs. 3440000	D. Rs. 4140000	E. None of these			
38.	A and B invested Rs. 15000 and Rs. 20000 respectively in a business for the whole year. C invested Rs. 25000 in the same business for some months. At the year – end, the profit received by C was equal to the two times of the difference between the A's profit and B's profit. After how many months, did C join the business?							
A. 4 n	nonths	B. 4.5 months	C. 4.8 months	D. 4.4 months	E. None of these			
39.	Puneet, Sumit and Amit started a business jointly investing Rs. 11 lakh, Rs. 16.5 lakh and Rs. 8.25 lakh respectively. The profit earned by them in the business at the end of three years was Rs. 19.5 lakh. What will be the half of Amit's share in the profit?							
A. Rs.	4.5 lakh	B. Rs. 2.25 lakh	C. Rs. 2.5 lakh	D. Rs. 3.75 lakh	E. None of these			
40.	time. Saur	abh invested Rs. x,	Sanjay invested 75	5% of Saurabh's inv	me money for equal vestment and 80% of profit, Find the total			

A. Rs. 35400 B. Rs. 36200 C. Rs. 32500 D. Rs. 30100 E. None of these

41. Meenu and Reena entered into a partnership with investment of Rs. 56000 and Rs. 78000 respectively. After one year while Meenu invested Rs. 32000 more and Reena invested Rs. 18000 more than her initial investment. At the end of two years they earned a profit of Rs. 10600. While Reena is a dormant partner, Meenu is a working partner for which she gets 5% of the profit as remuneration and rest of the profit is divided among them in the ratio of their investments. Find the share of Meenu in the profit.

A. Rs. 5020

B. Rs. 5080

C. Rs. 5090

D. Rs. 6090

E. None of these

42. Rony, Geeta and Suraj started a business. Rony invested 1/4th of the capital for 1/2 time, Geeta invested 1/8th of the capital for 1/4 time and Suraj invested the remaining capital for whole time. Find the share of Suraj in the total profit of Rs.124000.

A. Rs. 58800

B. Rs. 56000

C. Rs. 92000

D. Rs. 99200

E. None of these

43. Kuldeep and Rakesh enters into a partnership for total of 2.5 years in such a way that initially Kuldeep invested Rs.4000 for 17 months after that Kuldeep withdraws his amount and Rakesh invests certain capital for the remaining time. The profit Rakesh received after 2.5 years is Rs.910 out of total profit of Rs.2270, then find the amount of investment of Rakesh.

A. Rs. 3000

B. Rs. 3600

C. Rs. 4000

D. Rs. 4200

E. None of these

44. Sheela, Naira and Raina entered into a partnership with investment in the ratio 11:12:9. After one year Raina doubled her investment. After one more year Naira made her investment 1.5 times the initial investment. At the end of three years, they earned a profit of Rs.200000, find the share of Sheela in the profit.

A. Rs. 42000

B. Rs. 45000

C. Rs. 55000

D. Rs. 58000

E. None of these

45. Radhemohan and Satish invested Rs.30000 and Rs.50000 respectively to start a startup together. At the end of every year, Radhemohan got a fixed amount as annual salary from the annual profit. After Radhemohan was paid his salary, the remaining profit was distributed to both of them in the ratio of their investments. If at the end of the first year, the total amounts received by Radhemohan and Satish were in the ratio of 5:3 then what percentage of total profit did Radhemohan receive as salary?

A. 70%

B. 50%

C. 40%

D. 30%

E. 25%



46. A invested Rs. 42000 in a business. He earns 12% profit first year, 15% profit in second year and 20% profit in third year. B invested Rs. 45000 in another business and earns 14% profit in first year, 10% profit in second year and 16% profit in third year. Find the respective ratio of the total amount of A and B after three years.

A. 18312 : 12083

B. 18032:18183

C. 18183 : 18032

D. 12083 : 18312

E. None of these

47. Ram, Rajat and Ranu entered into a partnership with investment in the ratio 5:4:6. After one year Ram doubled his investment. After one more year Rajat and Ranu withdrew half of their investment. At the end of three years, they earned certain amount of profit. If the share of Rajat in the profit is Rs.40000, find the total profit earned by them.

A. Rs. 120000

B. Rs. 200000

C. Rs. 100000

D. Rs. 220000

E. None of these

48. Mahesh, Bhawesh and Ramesh entered into a partnership by investing in the ratio of 5 : 6 : 7. After 1 year, Mahesh invests another amount of Rs. 12,000, after one more year Bhawesh invests another amount of Rs. 14000 and after one more year Ramesh invests another amount of Rs. 16000. At the end of four years, profit is shared in the ratio of 64 : 73 : 81. Find initial investment of Bhawesh.

A. Rs. 84000

B. Rs. 60000

C. Rs. 72000

D. Rs. 66000

E. None of these

49. Two friends Shipra and Bhakti started coaching classes with the initial amount of Rs. 4000 and Rs. 6000 respectively. Thereafter, the start went off well and after 4 months, Shipra withdraws Rs. 1000 and Bhakti advances Rs. 1000 more. Find the share in profit of Shipra at the end of the year, if the total profit is Rs. 1440.

A. Rs. 480

B. Rs. 960

C. Rs. 240

D. Rs. 720

E. None of these

50. Three business partners P, Q and R together start a business with an investment of Rs. 9200, Rs. 8400 and Rs. 9800 respectively. After 12 months, P and Q increase their investments by 20% and 30% respectively while R decreases his investment by 5%. After 12 more months, all the three increase their investments by 20% with respect to their previous year's investment. Find the sum of the equivalent investments by all the three in 36 months.

A. Rs. 54468

B. Rs. 96194

C. Rs. 85048

D. Rs. 78066

E. Rs. 45124



श्याम और राम क्रमशः 3: 2 के अनुपात में निवेश के साथ साझेदारी में शा मल ह्ए। इनमे से राम 1. कार्यकारी साझेदार है जिसके लए उसे लाभ का 10% मलता है और श्याम निष्क्रिय साझेदार है | यदि एक वर्ष के अंत में उन्होंने 75000 का लाभ ह्आ, जिसका 5% दान में जाता है | लाभ में राम का भाग बताइए |

A. 32000 ₹

B. 33000 ₹

C. 31000 रु

D. 35000 र E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

2. सोन् और टीटू एक वर्ष के लए एक साझेदारी में प्रवष्ट हुए जहाँ सोन् ने 120000 रु और टीटू ने 70000 रु का निवेश कया। 4 महीने बाद, सोन् ने 80000 रूपये और निवेश कये जब क 5 महीने बाद टीटू ने 30000 रूपये और निवेश कये। जब दो महीने शेष बचे the तब स्वीटी ने भी अपने योगदान के रूप में 400000 रूपये का निवेश कर उनमे शा मल हो गयी। यदि वर्ष का लाभ 1572000 का 12.5% था तो सोनू, टीटू और स्वीटी का भाग बताइए

A. ₹ 40000, ₹ 104000, ₹ 52500

B. を 104000, を 52500, を 40000

C. रु 52500, रु 40000, रु 104000 D. रु 78420,रु 48645, रु 48770 E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

स चन और वराट ने एक कंपनी की श्रुआत की जिसमे स चन ने 700000 रूपये तथा वराट ने 3. 800000 रूपये निवेश कये। स चन कार्यकारी साझेदार है और 20000 रूपये का स्थायी मा सक वेतन प्राप्त करता है(जो की उसे कंपनी की आय में से मलता है)। वराट व्यापार को केवल परामर्श सेवा प्रदान करता है जिसके लए कम्पनी द्वारा अर्जित लाभ का 15% प्राप्त करता है। पहले वर्ष के अंत में कंपनी द्वारा अर्जित आय 3500000 रु. है। आय का 30% कम्पनी को लाभ होता है। पहले वर्ष के अंत में स चन तथा वराट दवारा अर्जित रा श का अंतर बताइए?

A. ₹. 28500

B. ₹. 25000

C. v. 23000

D. v. 20500

E. v. 27500

राम रु. 3900 से एक व्यापार आरम्भ करता है। 3 माह बाद , श्याम उसमे 4200 रु. की पूँजी के साथ 4. एक साझेदार के रूप में ज्ड़ता है। प्न: क्छ महीनो के बाद मोहन 6500 रु. की पूँजी के साथ एक साझेदार के रूप में जुड़ता है। एक साल का कुल लाभ रु. 2900 है कन्त् मोहन ने पहले से ही 100 रु. प्रति माह के हिसाब से अपने लाभ में से रा श निकाल ली इस लए बचा ह्आ लाभ क्रमश: 6 : 6 : 1 के अन्पात में बांटा गया। ज्ञात कीजिये मोहन कतने माह के लए व्यापार में शा मल ह्आ?

A. 3 माह

B. 4 माह

C. 5 माह

D. 2 माह

E. निर्धारित नहीं कया जा सकता



- P, Q और R ने क्रमशः 900 रुपये, 1300 और 2000 रुपये का निवेश करके एक व्यवसाय शुरू कया। दो वर्षों के बाद उन्होंने 3: 1: 5 के अनुपात में एक और रा श का निवेश कया। एक और 1 वर्ष के बाद, P, Q और R ने क्रमशः व्यापार से 200 रुपये, 400 और 1000 रुपये वापस ले लए। अब व्यवसाय शुरू होने के 4 साल बाद व्यवसाय से अर्जित लाभ 4: 5: a के अनुपात में है और लाभ में P का हिस्सा 1200 रुपये है। व्यवसाय से अर्जित कुल लाभ ज्ञात करें।
- A. ₹. 4100
- B. रु. 5100
- C. ₹. 4800
- D. ₹. 5400
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- 6. राम, श्याम और वनोद ने एक व्यवसाय शुरू कया। राम ने 15000 रु और श्याम ने 20,000 रु का निवेश कया। वनोद ने 5000 रु से शुरुआत की। पहले महीने के बाद, राम और श्याम दोनों हर महीने 1000 रु निकाल लेते हैं। और वनोद हर महीने 2000 रु निवेश करता है। व्यवसाय 1 वर्ष तक जारी रहता है। यदि 1 वर्ष के बाद अर्जित कुल लाभ 80,000 रु है तो वनोद और राम के लाभ शेयरों के बीच अंतर जात करें?
- A. ₹. 23000
- B. रु. 12000
- C. रु. 11000
- D. v. 13000
- E. ₹. 24800
- 7. ढोलक और तबला ने एक साझेदारी में व्यवसाय कया, जिसमें तबला ने रु 50,000 निवेश कथे। तबला ने 4 महीने के अंत में रु 7500 और 5 महीने के अंत में फर से रु 9000 निकाल लए। ढोलक ने अपने निवेश को बरकरार रखा था, तो उसका निवेश क्या था अगर एक साल के अंत में उसे कुल लाभ का 40% प्राप्त होता है?
- A. ₹. 27500
- B. ₹. 32000
- C. v. 28500
- D. रु. 31500
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- 8. महेश और माधव ने एक व्यवसाय शुरू कया। महेश ने 40000 रुपये और माधव ने 50000 रुपये का निवेश कया। प्रथम वर्ष के बाद, महेश ने माधव की प्रारं भक पूंजी के 3/5 भाग के बराबर पूंजी वापस ले ली। दूसरे वर्ष के बाद, माधव ने महेश की प्रारं भक पूंजी के आधे हिस्से के बराबर पूंजी और जोड़ी। तीसरे वर्ष के अंत में अर्जित लाभ 230000 रुपये है। महेश और माधव की लाभ हिस्सेदारी के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।
- A. रु. 110000
- B. ₹. 132000
- C. ₹. 122000
- D. रु. 144000
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।



9. एक वर्ष की शुरुआत में अ मत और अर्णव एक व्यवसाय के लए क्रमशः 30,000 रु और 20,000 रु का निवेश करते हैं। अ मत पहले महीने के बाद अगले छह महीनों तक प्रत्येक महीने 1000 रुपये जोड़ रहा है। जब क अर्णव 1000 रुपये निकालता रहता है। शेष महीनों में अ मत हर महीने 1000 रुपये निकालता रहता है। जब क अर्णव हर महीने 1000 रु जोड़त रहता है। अ खल उनके साथ श्रुआत के तीन महीने बाद 55,000 रु के साथ उनके साथ जुड़ गया और साल के अंत तक रहा। एक साल के बाद अ खल और अ मत के शेयरों में क्या अंतर होगा अगर साल के अंत में कुल लाभ 219,000 रु है?

A. ₹. 18800

B. रु. 19800

C. रु. 19100

D. रु. 16800

E. रु. 17600

दो दोस्त A और B साझेदारी के व्यवसाय में निवेश करते हैं। B, A के वेतन का 20% उधार लेता है, 10. इसे अपने वेतन के 60% के साथ जोड़ता है और A जो अपने सभी शेष वेतन को रखता है के साथ निवेश करता है। एक साल बाद A और B के लाभ का अनुपात क्रमशः 5: 3 है और B, A को 21000 रु लौटा देता है जो उसने उससे उधार लया था। A और B के वेतन में क्या अंतर है?

A. रु. 33000

B. v. 56000

C. रु. 60000

D. रु. 28000

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

स्धीर और त्षार ने एक व्यवसाय में क्रमशः x रु और 3x रु का निवेश कया। स्धीर और त्षार की 11. समयाव ध 2: 3 के अनुपात में है। यदि तुषार का लाभ शेयर 270000 रु है, तो कुल लाभ जात करें यदि वे अधक 3 वर्षों के लए व्यापार जारी रखते हैं?

A. ₹. 330000 B. ₹. 660000

C. रु. 1320000 D. रु. 1640000 E. रु. 1240000

रॉकी, मौली और मोंटी एक वर्ष की श्रुआत में एक व्यवसाय के लए क्रमशः 20,000, 20,000 और **12**. 30,000 रुपये का निवेश करते हैं। उन्होंने 6 महीने तक उसी निवेश के साथ व्यापार जारी रखा। शेष महीनों में रॉकी 2000 रुपये निकालता रहता है। मौली हर महीने 1000 रुपये जमा करती रहती है जब क मोंटी हर महीने 3000 रुपये निकालता रहता है। यदि कुल लाभ 336000 रुपये है तो मौली का हिस्सा क्या है?

A. ₹. 160000

B. रु. 116000

C. रु. 126000

D. रु. 166000

E. ₹. 168000

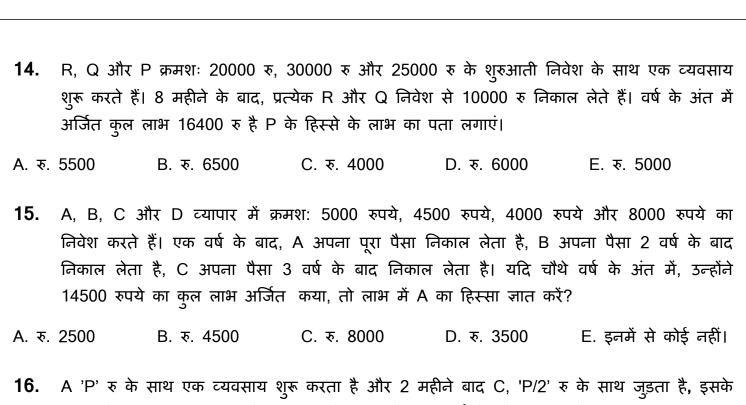
13. A, B और C के पास 40000 रुपये, 60000 रुपये और 42000 रुपये हैं। B अपने आधे पैसे के निवेश के साथ A के साथ साझेदारी करता है और C के साथ शेष रा श के साथ साझेदारी करता है। 6 महीने बाद B, A के साथ निवेश की गई आधी रा श को निकालता है और C के साथ साझेदारी में डालता है। दो साल बाद A और C को प्राप्त लाभ 6400 रुपये और 6720 रुपये हैं। B द्वारा प्राप्त कुल लाभ क्या है?

A. रु. 8800

B. v. 9600 C. v. 7800

D. रु. 8500

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।



16. A 'P' रु के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू करता है और 2 महीने बाद C, 'P/2' रु के साथ जुड़ता है, इसके 1 महीने बाद B भी '3P' रु के साथ उससे जुड़ता है। एक वर्ष के अंत में A और C द्वारा प्राप्त लाभ के बीच 9800 रु का अंतर है। B और C द्वारा प्राप्त लाभ के बीच अंतर क्या है?

A. τ. 28000 B. τ. 30800 C. τ. 32500 D. τ. 36000 E. τ. 35000

17. A और B एक व्यवसाय शुरू करते हैं। A 'X' रु का निवेश करता है और B 45000 रु का निवेश करता है। 9 महीने बाद A आधी रा श निकाल लेता है। A को 1 वर्ष के अंत में B की तुलना में 22.22% कम लाभ प्राप्त होता है। 'X' का मान क्या है?

A. 40000 B. 45000 C. 42000 D. 48000 E. 36000

18. सराज और हितेन ने क्रमशः 15000 रुपये और 18000 रुपये के निवेश के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू कया। एक साल के बाद, सराज ने अपने निवेश में 10% की वृद्ध की, जब क हितेन ने अपने निवेश में 10% की कमी की। दो वर्षों के अंत में, व्यवसाय द्वारा कया गया कुल लाभ 13140 रुपये है। हितेन के लाभ का हिस्सा ज्ञात करें।

A. ₹. 6220 B. ₹. 6840 C. ₹. 6280 D. ₹. 7480 E. ₹. 6530

19. धवन और सतीश ने क्रमशः 35000 रुपये और 21000 रुपये का निवेश करके एक स्टार्ट-अप शुरू कया। धवन और सतीश द्वारा निवेश कए गए महीनों का अनुपात "P: Q" है और महीनों की संख्या जिसके लए सतीश ने व्यापार में निवेश कया था धवन से 4 कम थी। यदि कुल लाभ और धवन के हिस्से का अनुपात 7 : 5 था, तो p : q ज्ञात कीजिए।

A. 2:5 B. 1:3 C. 1:2 D. 3:4 E. 3:2

20. जेके और उनके बिजनेस पार्टनर जेपी ने 7: 2. के अनुपात में प्रारंभक निवेश के साथ एक संयुक्त उद्यम कंपनी शुरू की। कंपनी ने पहले और दूसरे वर्ष के लए समान आय अर्जित की और लाभ हर साल उनके बीच समान रूप से वभाजित कया गया। शुरुआती निवेश की बराबरी करने के लए जेपी को 1 साल के लए अपनी आय का पूरा हिस्सा देना पड़ा और 2 साल में अपनी आय का आधा हिस्सा देना पड़ा। प्रारं भक निवेश और क्ल आय का अन्पात ज्ञात करें।

A. 17:20 B. 20:37 C. 40:17

D. 27:20

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

21. तीन व्यवसायी M, Q और P ने क्रमशः 4x: 2x: x के अनुपात में अपने प्रारं भक निवेश के साथ एक संयुक्त उद्यम शुरू कया। 6 महीने के बाद, P ने प्रारं भक निवेश का 50% जोड़ा, Q ने पहले की तुलना में दोगुना अधक निवेश कया जब क M ने अपना 25% निवेश वापस ले लया। वर्ष के अंत में क्रमशः M, Q और P के लाभ का अन्पात ज्ञात कीजिए।

A. 14:5:16 B. 16:5:14 C. 5:14:16 D. 14:16:5 E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

22. एक संयुक्त उद्यम कंपनी में, A और B ने क्रमशः 32000 रुपये और 56000 रुपये का निवेश कया। A ने व्य<mark>वसाय के प्र</mark>बंधन के लए वेतन के रूप में प्रति माह 1000 रुपये लए और शेष लाभ उनके निवेश के अन्पात में वभाजित कया गया। वर्ष के अंत में A को क्ल 20000 रु प्राप्त हुए। B को कतना प्राप्त हुआ?

C. रु. 22000 D. रु. 35000 E. इ. E. इनमें से कोई नहीं। A. ₹. 14000 B. ₹. 16000

23. A, B और C ने 1 जनवरी 2018 को पार्टनर शप में एक व्यवसाय शुरू कया। A, B और C का निवेश क्रमशः 2: 3: 4 के अनुपात में था। कुछ मुद्दों के कारण, C ने 31 मई, 2018 को कंपनी छोड़ दी। C द्वारा निवेश कए गए के दोग्ने निवेश के साथ उन्हें 1 अगस्त 2018 को एक और भागीदार D मला । वर्ष 2018 के अंत में B ने भी कंपनी छोड़ दी और A और D दोनों जारी रहे। मार्च 2019 के अंत में, कुल लाभ 1,50,000 रुपये था। B और D द्वारा अर्जित लाभ के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात करें (सभी महीनों के दिन बराबर)

A. ₹. 10,000 B. ₹. 34,000 C. ₹. 28,000 D. ₹. 18,000 E. ₹. 14,000

M और N ने 5 : 6 के अनुपात में पूंजी निवेश करके एक व्यवसाय श्रूर कया। दोनों ने अपने वेतन के 24. रूप में व्यक्तिगत रूप से प्रति माह 50,000 रुपये निकालने का फैसला कया। वर्ष के अंत में, लाभ को M और N के बीच वभाजित कया गया था। M का पारिश्र मक उसे दिए जाने वाले लाभ के बराबर है। यदि वर्ष के अंत में लाभ निवे शत पूंजी का 24% है, तो M द्वारा निवेश की गई पूंजी की रा श क्या है?

A. ₹. 25,00,000 B. ₹. 35,00,000 C. ₹. 30,00,000 D. ₹. 40,00,000 E. ₹. 50,00,000

25. वजय और ममता ने क्रमशः 30000 रुपये और 36000 रुपये की साझेदारी की। श्भाश 'm' महीने के बाद 48000 रुपये की रा श के साथ उनसे जुड़ गया और साल के अंत से 'm' महीने पहले ममता ने साझेदारी छोड़ दी। यदि वर्ष के अंत में, वजय, ममता और शुभाश 10 : 9 : 12 के अनुपात में लाभ को आपस में बाँट हैं। 'm' का मान जात कीजिए।

A. 3

B. 4

C. 1

D. 2

E. 5

26. तीन व्यक्ति A, B, और C एक व्यवसाय में 5 : 6 : 4 के अन्पात में निवेश करते हैं। यदि A और C ने एक वर्ष के लए निवेश कया है, तो कतने महीने के लए निवेश करना चाहिए ता क B को एक साल के अंत में कुल लाभ का 25% प्राप्त हो जाये ?

A. 4 महीने B. 6 महीने

C. 3 महीने D. 9 महीने E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

- 27. तीन व्यक्ति, सीता, गीता और मीता के शुरुआती निवेश क्रमश: 4 : 6 : 9 के अनुपात में थे। एक वर्ष के अंत में, उन्होंने लाभ क्रमश: 4:5:6 के अनुपात में वभाजित कया। अगर सीता ने 12 महीनों के लए निवेश कया था तो मीता के निवेश गीता के निवेश के कतने महीने ज्यादा / कम थे?
- A. 2 महीने कम B. 3 महीने कम C. 2 महीने ज्यादा D. 3 महीने ज्यादा E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- दो दोस्त A और B ने एक साथ कारोबार में 45000 रुपये निवेश करते हैं। 6 महीने के अंत में, A ने 28. अपना आधा निवेश वापस ले लया ले कन B ने A के प्रारं भक निवेश का 3 गुना जोड़ा। एक वर्ष के अंत में, लाभ में B का हिस्सा A के म्काबले 50% अधक था। A का श्रुआती निवेश B के म्काबले कतना अधक / कम था?

A. रु. 36000 अधक B. रु. 18000 अ धक

C. रु. 3000 कम D. रु. 27000 अ धक

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

A, B और C एक व्यवसाय शुरू करते हैं। B जितना निवेश करता है A उसका चार गुना निवेश करता 29. है और C का निवेश B की तुलना में x% कम था। एक साल के अंत में, 5700 रुपये के कुल लाभ से, A का हिस्सा 4000 रु। B के हिस्से और C के हिस्से के बीच क्या अंतर था?

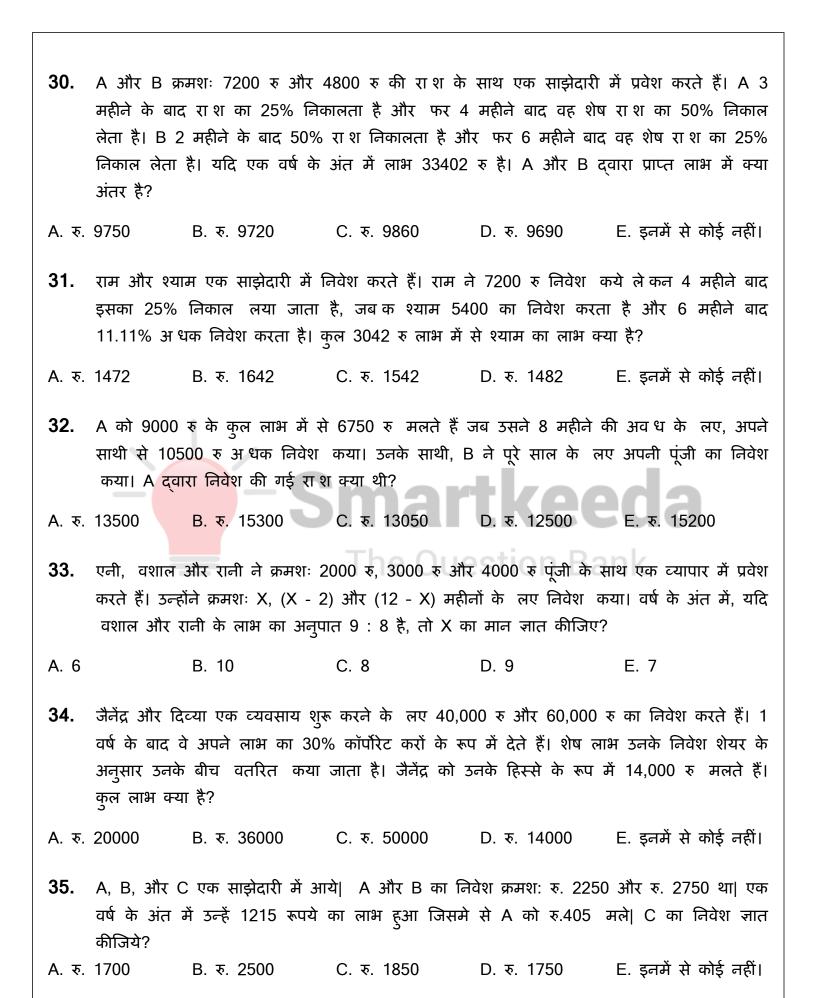
A. ₹. 1200

B. रु. 1500

C. ₹. 200

D. रु. 300 E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।





- 36. मोहन, सोहन और सुनील एक धनरा श के साथ सम्म लत व्यापार में प्रवेश करते हैं जिसमें मोहन का योगदान 17400 रुपये है. यदि कुल 1500 रुपये के लाभ में से, मोहन को 750 रुपये और सोहन को 500 रुपये मलते हैं, तो सोहन द्वारा लगाई गयी धनरा श क्या है?

 A. रु. 11600 B. रु. 5800 C. रु. 12600 D. रु. 6300 E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

 37. पयुष ने 60000 रुपये की रा श का निवेश कया एक सॉफ्टवेयर व्यवसाय शुरू करने के लए । छह
- 37. पयुष ने 60000 रुपये की राश का निवेश कया एक सॉफ्टवेयर व्यवसाय शुरू करने के लए । छह महीने बाद, कमल ने पयुष के व्यवसाय में 90000 रुपये का निवेश कया। व्यवसाय शुरू होने से एक वर्ष बाद, पयुष ने अतिरिक्त 20000 रुपये की राश का निवेश कया। 3 साल के अंत में, उन्होंने 7120000 रुपये का लाभ अर्जित कया। लाभ में पयुष का हिस्सा क्या है?
- A. रु. 3520000 B. रु. 3650000 C. रु. 3440000 D. रु. 4140000 E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- 38. A और B ने पूरे वर्ष के लए एक व्यवसाय में क्रमशः 15000 और 20000 रुपये का निवेश कया। C ने कुछ महीनों के लए उसी व्यवसाय में 25000 रुपये का निवेश कया। वर्ष के अंत में, C को प्राप्त लाभ A के लाभ और B के लाभ के बीच के अंतर के दो गुने के बराबर था। कतने महीनों के बाद, C व्यवसाय में शा मल हुआ?
- A. 4 महीने B. 4.5 महीने C. 4.8 महीने D. 4.4 महीने E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- **39.** पुनीत, सु म<mark>त और अ</mark> मत ने क्रमशः 11 लाख रुपये, 16.5 लाख रुपये और 8.25 लाख रुपये का निवेश करके एक व्यवसाय शुरू कया। तीन वर्षों के अंत में व्यवसाय में उनके द्वारा अर्जित लाभ 19.5 लाख रुपये था। लाभ में अ मत का आधा हिस्सा क्या होगा?
- A. रु. 4.5 लाख B. रु. 2.25 लाख C. रु. 2.5 लाख D. रु. 3.75 लाख E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- 40. सौरभ, संजय और शुभम ने बराबर समय के लए कुछ पैसे लगाकर एक व्यवसाय शुरू कया। सौरभ ने x का निवेश कया, संजय ने सौरभ के निवेश का 75% और शुभम के निवेश का 80% निवेश कया। शुभम ने 10500 रुपये का कुल लाभ कमाया, कुल लाभ जात करें।
- A. रु. 35400 B. रु. 36200 C. रु. 32500 D. रु. 30100 E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- 41. मीनू और रीना ने क्रमशः 56000 रुपये और 78000 रुपये के निवेश के साथ साझेदारी की। एक साल बाद जब क अपने शुरुआती निवेश से मीनू ने 32000 रुपये और रीना ने 18000 रुपये अ धक निवेश कए। दो साल के अंत में उन्होंने 10600 रुपये का लाभ कमाया। जब क रीना एक सुप्त भागीदार है, मीनू एक कामकाजी भागीदार है जिसके लए मीनू को पारिश्र मक के रूप में लाभ का 5% मलता है और शेष लाभ उनके निवेश के अनुपात में उनके बीच बांटा जाता है। लाभ में मीनू का हिस्सा ज्ञात करें।
- A. रु. 5020 B. रु. 5080 C. रु. 5090 D. रु. 6090 E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

42.	1/8 पूंजी को 1	••	। विया और सूरज ने शेष	••	लए निवेश कया, गीता ने मय के लए कया। 124000
A. रु.	58800	В. ₹. 56000	C. रु. 92000	D. रु. 99200	E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
43.	लए ४००० रुप लए कुछ पूंजी	ये का निवेश कया और	उसके बाद कुलदीप ने अ	पनी रा श वापस ले ली	में कुलदीप ने 17 महीने के और राकेश ने शेष समय के से 910 रुपये है, फर राकेश
A. ₹.	3000	В. रु. 3600	C. रु. 4000	D. ₹. 4200	E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

44. शीला, नायरा और रैना ने 11 : 12 : 9 के अनुपात में निवेश के साथ साझेदारी की। एक साल बाद रैना ने अपने निवेश को दोगुना कर दिया। एक वर्ष के बाद नायरा ने अपने निवेश को शुरुआती निवेश से 1.5 गुना कर दिया। तीन साल के अंत में, उन्होंने 200000 रुपये का लाभ कमाया, लाभ में शीला का हिस्सा ज्ञात करें।

A. रु. 42000 B. रु. 45000 C. रु. 55000 D. रु. 58000 E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

45. राधेमोहन और सतीश ने एक साथ स्टार्टअप शुरू करने के लए क्रमशः 30000 और 50000 रुपये का निवेश कया। हर साल के अंत में, राधेमोहन को वा र्षक लाभ से वा र्षक वेतन के रूप में एक निश्चित रा श मलती थी। राधेमोहन को उनके वेतन का भुगतान करने के बाद, शेष लाभ दोनों को उनके निवेश के अनुपात में वतरित कया गया। यदि पहले वर्ष के अंत में, राधेमोहन और सतीश को प्राप्त कुल रा श 5 : 3 के अनुपात में थी, तो राधेमोहन को कुल लाभ का कतना प्रतिशत वेतन के रूप में मला?

A. 70% B. 50% C. 40% D. 30% E. 25%

46. A ने ट्यवसाय में 42000 रुपये का निवेश कया। वह पहले साल 12% लाभ कमाता है, दूसरे वर्ष में 15% लाभ और तीसरे वर्ष में 20% लाभ कमाता है। B ने कसी अन्य ट्यवसाय में 45000 रुपये का निवेश कया और पहले वर्ष में 14% लाभ अर्जित कया, दूसरे वर्ष में 10% लाभ और तीसरे वर्ष में 16% लाभ अर्जित कया। तीन वर्षों के बाद A और B की कुल रा श का संबं धत अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

A. 18312:12083 B. 18032:18183 C. 18183:18032 D. 12083:18312 E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

- **47**. राम, रजत और रानू ने 5 : 4 : 6 के अनुपात में निवेश के साथ साझेदारी की। एक साल के बाद राम ने अपने निवेश को दोगुना कर दिया। एक और साल के बाद रजत और रानू ने अपना आधा निवेश वापस ले लया। तीन साल के अंत में, उन्होंने कुछ निश्चित लाभ कमाया। यदि लाभ में रजत का हिस्सा 40000 रुपये है, तो उनके द्वारा अर्जित कुल लाभ का पता लगाएं।
- A. रु. 120000
- B. रु. 200000
- C. रु. 100000
- D. v. 220000
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- 48. महेश, भावेश और रमेश ने 5 : 6 : 7 के अनुपात में निवेश करके एक साझेदारी की। 1 साल के बाद, महेश 12,000 रुपये की दूसरी रा श का निवेश करता है, एक और साल बाद, भावेश 14000 रुपये की दूसरी रा श का निवेश करता है और एक और साल बाद रमेश 16000 रुपये की दूसरी रा श का निवेश करता है। चार साल के अंत में, लाभ 64: 73: 81 के अनुपात में बांटा जाता है। भावेश का प्रारं भक निवेश जात करें।
- A. रु. 84000
- B. रु. 60000
- C. v. 72000
- D. रु. 66000
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- दो दोस्तों शप्रा और भक्ति ने क्रमशः 4000 और 6000 रुपये की शुरुआती रा श के साथ को चंग क्लासेज शुरू कीं। 49. इसके बाद, शुरुआत अच्छी रही और 4 महीने के बाद, शप्रा ने 1000 रुपये निकाल लए और भक्ति ने 1000 रुपये अ धक नि<mark>वेश कए। वर्ष</mark> के अंत में लाभ में शप्रा के हिस्से का पता लगाएं, अगर कुल लाभ 1440 रु है।
- A. रु. 480
- B. रु. 960
- C. v. 240 D. v. 720
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- तीन व्यापार भागीदार P, Q और R ने 9200 रुपये, 8400 रुपये और 9800 रुपये के निवेश के साथ एक व्यवसाय श्रू 50. कया। 12 महीनों के बाद, P और Q अपने निवेश को क्रमशः 20% और 30% बढ़ाते हैं जब क R अपने निवेश को 5% घटाता है। 12 और महीनों के बाद, तीनों ने अपने पछले वर्ष के निवेश के संबंध में अपने निवेश में 20% की वृद्ध की। 36 महीनों में तीनों द्वारा समान निवेश का योग ज्ञात कीजिए।
- A. रु. 54468
- B. रु. 96194
- C. v. 85048
- D. v. 78066
- E. ₹. 45124



CORRECT ANSWERS:

1	В	11	С	21	D	31	D	41	С
2	В	12	В	22	Α	32	Α	42	D
3	С	13	В	23	С	33	С	43	E
4	Α	14	D	24	Α	34	С	44	С
5	В	15	Е	25	Α	35	D	45	С
6	D	16	В	26	В	36	Α	46	В
7	С	17	Α	27	Α	37	Α	47	В
8	Α	18	В	28	D	38	С	48	D
9	В	19	Е	29	D	39	В	49	Α
10	В	20	E	30	D	40	D	50	В





Explanations:

1.

Amount goes to charity =
$$\frac{5}{100} \times 75000$$
 = Rs. 3750

Amount goes to Ram as a working partner

$$= \frac{10}{100} \times 75000 = \text{Rs. } 7500$$

Remaining amount = Rs. (75000 - 3750 - 7500) = Rs. 63750

Share of Ram in the remaining profit = $\frac{2}{5} \times 63750$ = Rs. 25500

Total share of Ram = Rs. (7500 + 25500) = Rs. 33000

Hence, option B is correct.

2.

Sonu: Titu: Sweety

The Question Bank

208:105:80

Now,

Therefore, Profit of:

Sonu =
$$\frac{208}{393} \times 196500$$
 = Rs. 104000

Titu =
$$\frac{105}{393} \times 196500$$
 = Rs. 52500

Sweety =
$$\frac{80}{393} \times 196500$$
 = Rs. 40000

Hence, option B is correct.



3. We have been given that Sachin and Virat invested Rs. 700000 and Rs. 800000 respectively.

Hence, the ratio of their initial investments is 7:8.

During the course of 1 year, salary drawn by Sachin will be 20000 × 12 = Rs. 240000

We have been given that profit is 30 % of the revenues. Hence, profit earned by the company will be

$$3500000 \times \frac{30}{100}$$
 = Rs. 1050000

We know that 15 % of this will go to Virat for his consultancy services. Hence, amount earned by Virat for his consultancy services will be

$$1050000 \times \frac{15}{100}$$
 = Rs. 157500

Hence, the remaining profit amount = Rs. (1050000 - 157500) = Rs. 892500

This profit will be divided among Sachin and Virat in the ratio 7:8

Hence, amount received by Sachin will be

$$892500 \times \frac{7}{15} = \text{Rs. } 416500$$

Thus, amount received by Virat will be Rs. (892500 – 416500) = Rs. 476000

Thus, total amount received by Sachin will be Rs. (240000 + 416500) = Rs. 656500

Total amount received by Virat = Rs. (476000 + 157500) = Rs. 633500

Hence, the required difference is Rs. (656500 - 633500) = Rs. 23000

Concern:

In the explanation part, it has been assumed that Sachin is drawing his salary from the Revenue part whereas generally a salary in the business is drawn from the Profit part as accounts of it goes into Profit and Loss account. And some students may raise a doubt here considering the same.

Hence, option C is correct.



4. The ratio of Ram's: Shayam's: Mohan's share = $3900 \times 12 : 4200 \times 9 : x \times 6500$ (let Mohan joins for x months) = 36:36:5x(i)

The total money, Mohan has withdrawn from his profit in x months = $100 \times X = 100X$

Remaining = 2900 – 100x, it was divided in the ratio of 6:6:1 respectively

So Ram's share =
$$\frac{6}{13}$$
 × (2900 – 100x) = Shayam's share

Mohan's share =
$$\frac{1}{13}$$
 × (2900 – 100x)

If Mohan had not withdraw Rs. 100 per month then his profit would have been

$$\frac{1}{13}$$
 × (2900 – 100x) + 100x

From the equation (i), Ram's share: Mohan's share

$$= \frac{36}{5x} = \frac{\frac{6}{13} \times (2900 - 100x)}{\frac{1}{13} \times (2900 - 100x) + 100x}$$

Hence, option A is correct.

From the equal: $= \frac{\frac{6}{5x}}{\frac{1}{13}} \times (2900 - 100x) + \frac{1}{13} \times (2900 - 100x) + 100x)$

The Question Bank

5. Let after 2 years amount invested by P, Q and R is '3x', 'x' and '5x' respectively.

Ratio of share of P and Q = $[(900 \times 2) + (900 + 3x) + (900 + 3x - 200)]$: $[(1300 \times 2) + (1300 + x) + (1300 + x)]$ x - 400] = 4:5

$$\Rightarrow$$
 17000 + 30x = 19200 + 8x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 100

Ratio of share of P and R = $[(900 \times 2) + (900 + 3x) + (900 + 3x - 200)] : [(2000 \times 2) + (2000 + 5x) + (2000 + 5x)] : [(2000 \times 2) +$ 5x - 1000)] = 4 : a

$$\Rightarrow a = 4 \times \frac{7000 + 10x}{3400 + 6x}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 a = 8

Total profit earned from the business = $1200 \times \frac{4+5+8}{4}$ = Rs. 5100

Hence, option (B) is correct.

6. Investment of Ram = 15,000 + 14000 + 13000 + 12000 + 11000 + 10000 + 9000 + 8000 + 7000 + 6000 +5000 + 4000 = Rs. 114000

Investment of Shyam = 20,000 + 19000 + 18000 + 17000 + 16000 + 15000 + 14000 + 13000 + 120000 + 120000 + 120000 + 120000 + 120000 + 120000 + 12000 + 12000 + 12000 + 12000 +11000 + 10000 + 9000 = Rs. 174000

Investment of Vinod = 5000 + 7000 + 9000 + 11000 + 13000 + 15000 + 17000 + 19000 + 21000 + 23000 + 25000 + 27000 = Rs. 192000

Ratio of their investment = 114 : 174 : 192 = 57 : 87 : 96

Total profit = Rs. 80000

Profit share of Vinod =
$$\frac{96 \times 80000}{240}$$

Profit share of Ram =
$$\frac{57 \times 80000}{240}$$

Reqd. difference =
$$\left[\frac{96 \times 80000}{240} - \frac{57 \times 80000}{240}\right]$$

 $\Rightarrow \frac{80000 (96 - 57)}{240}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{80000(96-57)}{240}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{80000 \times 39}{240} = \text{Rs. } 13000$$

The Question Bank

Hence, option D is correct.

7. Let the investment of Dholak = Rs. a then

Ratio of profit sharing of Dholak to Tabla = 40:60=2:3

According to the question,

$$a \times 12$$
: $(50000 \times 4 + 42500 \times 5 + 33500 \times 3) = 2$: 3

By solving, a = Rs. 28500

Hence, option C is correct.



8. Investment of Mahesh

$$=40000\times12+\left(40000-3\times\frac{50000}{5}\right)$$

$$\times 12 + (40000 - 3 \times \frac{50000}{5}) \times 12 = 720000$$

Investment of Madhav

=
$$50000 \times 12 + 50000 \times 12 + \left(50000 + \frac{40000}{2}\right) \times 12 = 2040000$$

Ratio of their investment =
$$\frac{72}{204}$$
 = 6 : 17

Total profit = Rs. 230000

Reqd. difference =
$$(17-6) \times \frac{230000}{23}$$

$$=11 \times \frac{230000}{23}$$
 = Rs. 110000

 $= 11 \times \frac{230000}{23} = \text{Rs. } 110000$

Hence, option A is correct.

The Ouestion Bank 9.

Aarnav's investment: 1000 [20 + (19 + 18 + 17 + 16 + 15 + 14) + (15 + 16 + 17 + 18 + 19)]

Akhil's investment: $55000 \times 9 = Rs. 495000$

Ratio of Profits: 396000 : 204000 : 495000 = 396 : 204 : 495

Difference in the shares of Akhil and Amit =
$$\frac{(495 - 396) \times 219000}{396 + 204 + 495} = \frac{99 \times 219000}{1095} = \text{Rs. } 19800$$

Hence, option B is correct.

10. Let salary of A = Rs. 10a and salary of B = Rs. 10b

Investment by B = Rs. (2a + 6b), investment by A = Rs. 8a

Ratio of investment = ratio of profit

$$\frac{8a}{2a+6b} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{15}{7}$$

B returns 21000 to A, so 2a = 21000

Investment of A = 8a = 84000

Salary of A = 10a = Rs.105000

Investment of B =
$$\frac{84000 \times 3}{5}$$
 = Rs. 50400 \Rightarrow 2a + 6b

Salary of B =
$$10b = \frac{29400 \times 10}{6} = Rs.49000$$

Difference = Rs. $(105000 - 49000) = Rs.56000$

Difference = Rs. (105000 - 49000) = Rs.56000

The Question Bank

Hence, option B is correct.

11. Sudhir Tushar Capital Х 3x Time period 2 3 Profit share 9x

Profit share of Tushar = Rs. 270000

Given that, 9x = 270000

$$x = Rs. 30000$$

Total profit = 2x + 9x = 11x

Total profit = 330000

Total profit for 1 year = 330000

Time period = 1 + 3 = 4 years

Total period for 4 years = Rs. 1320000

Hence, option C is correct.

12. Rocky's investment = $20000 \times 6 + 1000 \{18 + 16 + 14 + 12 + 10 + 8\}$

 \rightarrow 120000 + 1000{78} = Rs. 198000

Molly's investment = $20000 \times 6 + 1000 \{21 + 22 + 23 + 24 + 25 + 26\}$

 \rightarrow 120000 + 1000{141} = Rs. 261000

Monty's investment = $30000 \times 6 + 1000 \{27 + 24 + 21 + 18 + 15 + 12\}$

→180000 + 1000{117} = Rs. 297000

Ratio of their investments = 198000 : 261000 : 297000

 \rightarrow 22 : 29 : 33

Given that total investment is Rs. 336000

Molly's share =
$$\frac{29 \times 336000}{84}$$

Molly's share = Rs. 116000

Hence, option B is correct.



The Question Bank

13. A- 40000, B - 60000 and C- 42000

B invests 30000 with A and 6 months later withdraws half amount i.e. 15000

Investment ratio of A and B = $40000 \times 24 : 30000 \times 6 + 15000 \times 18 = 32 : 15$

Profit received by A = 6400. So, profit received by B = $\frac{15}{32}$ × 6400 = 3000

B invests 30000 with C and 6 months later invests 15000 more

Investment ratio of B and C = $30000 \times 6 + 45000 \times 18 : 42000 \times 24 = 55 : 56$

Profit received by C = 6720. So, profit received by B = $\frac{55}{56} \times 6720 = 6600$

Total profit received by B = 3000 + 6600 = 9600

Hence, option B is correct.

14. Ratio of profit earned = Ratio of investment made.

Investment made by $R = (20000 \times 8) + (10000 \times 4) = 200000$

Investment made by Q = $(30000 \times 8) + (20000 \times 4) = 320000$

Investment made by $P = 25000 \times 12 = Rs. 300000$

Ratio of investment = 200000 : 320000 : 300000 ⇒ 10 : 16 : 15

∴ P's share of profit =
$$\frac{15}{41}$$
 × 16400 = Rs. 6000

Hence, option D is correct.

15. Rs-month ratio of investment among partners = Profit ratio of among the partners

The Question Bank

Rs -Year ratio of A, B, C and D

$$5000 \times 1 : 4500 \times 2 : 4000 \times 3 : 8000 \times 4 = 5 : 9 : 12 : 32$$

$$5000 \times 1 : 4500 \times 2 : 4000 \times 3 : 8000 \times 4 = 5 : 9 : 12 : 32$$

A's share = $\frac{5}{58} \times 14500 = 1250$

Hence, option E is correct.



=
$$P \times 12 : 3P \times 9 : \frac{P}{2} \times 10 \Rightarrow 12 : 27 : 5$$

Let the profit received by A, B and C be 12k, 27k and 5k

Difference between the profit of A and C = $7k = 9800 \rightarrow k = 1400$

Difference between the profit of B and C = $22k = 22 \times 1400 = Rs. 30800$

Hence, option B is correct.



17. A invests Rs 'X' and B invests Rs 45000. 9 months later A withdraws half the amount.

Ratio of investment of A : B = $X \times 9 + \frac{X}{2} \times 3 : 45000 \times 12 = 7X : 360000$

The profit received by A at the end of 1 year is 22.22% less than that of B

7X:360000 = 7:9

X = 40000

Hence, option A is correct.

18. Ratio of investment of Siraj: Hiten = $15000 \times 12 + 15000 (1.1) \times 12 : 18000 \times 12 + 18000 (0.9) \times 12 = 35 : 38$

Ratio of profit share = 35:38

Share of profit of Hiten = $\frac{38}{73} \times 13140 = \text{Rs.}6840$

Hence, option B is correct.

Ratio of investment = 35000 : 21000 = 5 : 3 19.

Let Dhawan invested for X month

Then Satish invested for (X - 4)

According to question

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5X + 3(X - 4)}{5X} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 X = 12

Now,

Number of months for which Dhawan invested = 12 months

Number of months for which Satish invested = (12 - 4) = 8 months

∴ Required Ratio = 12 : 8 = 3 : 2

Hence, option E is correct.

- **20.** Let the initial investment of JK be '7m'
 - : The initial investment of JP will be '2m'

Also, let the total income generated in two years be 4n

Though the profit for the two years is divided equally between them,

∴ JK's share in income will be = 2n

And JP's share in income will be = 2n

Now to equalise initial investment, $\Rightarrow 2m + \frac{3n}{2} = 7 \text{ m}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3n}{2} = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m}{n} = \frac{3}{10}$$

∴ Ratio of initial investment and total income = $\frac{9m}{4n} = \frac{27}{40}$

Hence, option E is correct.

The Question Bank

21. Ratio of their investments during the first 6 months = 4x : 2x : x

Total investment for 6 months will be 24x, 12x, 6x respectively

For the next 6 months,

Total investment of M = $3x \times 6 = 18x$ Total investment of Q = $6x \times 6 = 36x$ Total investment of P = $(3x/2) \times 6 = 9x$

∴ At the end of the year,

Total investment of M = (24x + 18x) = 42xTotal investment of Q = (12x + 36x) = 48xTotal investment of P = (6x + 9x) = 15x

Ratio of their profits will be the same as ratio of their total investments,

 \therefore Ratio of their profits = 42x : 48x : 15x = 14 : 16 : 5 Hence, option D is correct.

22. Ratio of investment of A and B = 32000 : 56000 = 4 : 7

Now, as A get 1000 per month for managing the business = $1000 \times 12 = 12000$

Total amount got by A = Rs. 20000

Amount got by A as the ratio of investment = 20000 - 12000 = 8000

Hence, amount got by B =
$$\frac{8000}{4}$$
 × 7 = Rs.14000

Hence, option (A) is correct.

23. A's Investment = 2x and Period = 15 months

B's Investment = 3x and Period = 12 months

C's Investment = 4x and Period = 5 months

D's Investment = 8x and Period = 8 months

Ratio of their profit = 30x : 36x : 20x : 64x = 15 : 18 : 10 : 32

Difference between Profit earned by B and D =
$$\frac{14}{75} \times 1,50,000 = \text{Rs.} 28,000$$

Hence, option C is correct.

The Question Bank

24. Capital Invested by M = 5X Capital Invested by N = 6X

Term for both is same. So ratio of profit will be 5:6.

Remuneration of M = $50,000 \times 12 = 6,00,000$

Profit to be given to M = 6,00,000

Profit to be given to N = 6,00,000 ×
$$\frac{6}{5}$$
 = 7,20,000

Total Profit = 6,00,000 + 7,20,000 = 13,20,000

Total Capital =
$$13,20,000 \times \frac{100}{24} = 55,00,000$$

Share of M = 55,00,000
$$\times \frac{5}{11}$$
 = 25,00,000

Hence, option A is correct.

25. Share of Vijay and Mamta:

$$Vijay = 30,000$$

Total =
$$60:72-6m:96-8m$$

Ratio of profit of Vijay and Mamta:

$$\frac{60}{72-6 \text{ m}} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 54 = 72 – 6m

$$6m = 18$$

m = 3

Hence, option A is correct.

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The Question Bank

26. Let B invested for x months

The ratio of their share =
$$5 \times 12 : 6 \times x : 4 \times 12 = 60 : 6x : 48$$

B's share is 25% so,

$$6x \div (60 + 6x + 48) = 25\%$$

$$24x = 108 + 6x$$

$$x = 6$$

Hence, option B is correct.



27. The ratio of their investments = 4:6:9

Let Geeta had invested for x months and Meeta's investments = y months

Then, at the end of 1 year, the ratio of profit = $4 \times 12 : 6 \times x : 9 \times y = 4 : 6 : 9$

$$4 \times 12 : 6 \times x = 4:5$$

By solving, x = 10 months

$$4 \times 12 : 9 \times y = 4 : 6$$

By solving, y = 8 months

$$y = x - 2$$
 years

Therefore, Meeta's investments was 2 months less than that of Geeta's investments

Hence, option A is correct.

28. Let the investments of A = 2x then the investments of B = 45000 - 2x

At the end of 6 months, A remaining amount = $\frac{2x}{2}$ = x

And B's investments become = 45000 - 2x + 6x = 45000 + 4x

The ratio of share = $(2x \times 6 + x \times 6)$: $\{(45000 - 2x) \times 6 + (45000 + 4x) \times 6\} = 3x : 90000 + 2x = 2 : 3$

$$9x = 180000 + 4x$$

$$5x = 180000$$

$$x = 36000$$

Therefore, B's investments = 45000 - 36000 = 9000

Therefore, The required answer = 36000 - 9000 = 27000

Hence, option D is correct.



29. Let the investments of B = Rs. 100a then the investments of A = $4 \times 100a$ = Rs. 400a

The investments of C = (100 - x) % of 100a = Rs. (100a - ax)

The ratio of their investments = 400a : 100a - ax = 400 : 100 : 100 - x

Let us assume that total profit = 400b + 100b + 100b - bx = 5700

A's share =
$$\frac{4000}{5700} = \frac{40}{57} = \frac{400}{600 - x}$$

$$600 - x = 570$$

$$600 - 570 = x$$

$$x = 30$$

The ratio of profit = 400:100:100-30=400:100:70=40:10:7

The difference between B's share and C's share = $\frac{3 \times 5700}{57}$ = 300

Hence, option D is correct.

Smartkeeda

The Question Bank

Alternate Method:-

A's share = Rs. 4000

Therefore B's share = Rs. 1000 [As Ratio of Investment of A : B = 4 : 1, so the ratio of their profit will be = 4 : 1]

Therefore C's share = Rs (5700 - 5000) = Rs. 700

Difference between B's and C's share = Rs. (1000 - 700) = Rs. 300

Hence, option D is correct.



30. Investment by A = Rs 7200 and by B =
$$4800$$

Total investment by A = 7200 × 3 +
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 × 7200 × 4 + $\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{3}{4}$ × 7200 × 5 = 56700

Total investment by B =
$$4800 \times 2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 4800 \times 6 + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 4800 \times 4 = 31200$$

Ratio of profit = 56700 : 31200 = 189 : 104

Total profit = Rs 33402

Share of A and B will be in the ratio 189: 104

Total = 293 units, difference = 85 units

Difference in profit =
$$\frac{33402}{293} \times 85 = \text{Rs.} 9690$$

Hence, option D is correct.

31. Investment of Ram = Rs.
$$[7200 \times 4 + 75\% (7200) \times 8]$$
 = Rs. 72000
Investment of Shyam = Rs. $[5400 \times 6 + 111.11\% (5400) \times 6]$ = Rs. 68400
Ratio of profit at the end of 1 year = 72000 : 68400 = 20 : 19

The share of Shyam in a profit of Rs.
$$3042 = \frac{19}{39} \times 3042 = 1482$$

Hence, option D is correct.

∴ Amount invested by A = Rs.
$$(x + 10500)$$

Total value of A's investment for 8 months = $8 \times (x + 10500)$

Total value of B's investment for 8 months = 12x

$$\frac{12x}{[8 \times (x + 10500)]} = \frac{2250}{6750} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{x}{x + 10500} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$7x = 21000$$

$$x = 3000$$

Amount invested by A = Rs. (10500 + 3000) = Rs. 13500

Hence, option A is correct.

33. Annie's investment = 2000(X)

Vishal's investment = 3000(X - 2)

Rani's investment = 4000(12 - X)

Given that,

3000(X-2):4000(12-X)=9:8

$$2X - 4 = 36 - 3X$$

$$5X = 40$$

$$X = 8$$

Hence, option C is correct.

34. Ratio of investment of Jainendra and Divya

$$=\frac{40000}{60000}=\frac{4}{6}=\frac{2}{3}$$

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Total profit = x

profit left after taxes = Rs x × (100 - 30)% = 0.7x

Jainendra share in profit = Rs 14000 = (Profit left after taxes) × (Ratio of Jainendra share)

$$\Rightarrow 14000 = 0.7x \times \frac{2}{2+3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 14000 = 0.7x \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 14000 × 5 = 1.4x

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{14000 \times 5}{1.4} = 50000$$

Hence, option C is correct.



35. Let the investments of C = Rs. x

Ratio of their investments = 2250 : 2750 : x(i)

Let the share of C is Rs. y

Then share of B = 1215 - (405 + Y) = 810 - Y

Ratio of their share = 405 : (810 - y) : y(ii)

By taking the ratio of the investments of only A and B and the share of only A and B

2250:2750 = 405:(810 - Y)

By solving, y = 315

Now taking A and C

2250: X = 405 : 315

By solving, x = 1750

Hence, option D is correct.

Alternative Solution:

As we can see from the question A got (405/1215) i.e one third of the profit.

So the investment of A also should be one third of the total investment.

So, Investment of $(A + B + C) = 3 \times Investment of A$

Putting the values we get Investment of C = Rs. 1750

Hence, option D is correct.

36. Ratio of profit of Mohan, Sohan and Sunil = 750:500:250 = 3:2:1

Let their capitals be Rs. 3x, Rs. 2x and Rs. x respectively.

Then, 3x = 17400

$$x = \frac{17400}{3} = Rs. 5800$$

Hence, Sohan capital = $2x = 2 \times 5800 = Rs. 11600$ Therefore, option A is correct.

37. Equivalent capital of Piyush for 3 yr = Rs.
$$(60000 \times 1 + 80000 \times 2)$$
 = Rs. $(60000 + 160000)$ = Rs 220000

Equivalent capital of Kamal for 3 yr

= Rs.
$$90000 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$$
 = Rs. $90000 \times \frac{5}{2}$ = Rs. 225000

Sum of the ratios =
$$44 + 45 = 89$$

Piyush's share = Rs.
$$\frac{44}{89} \times 7120000 = Rs. 3520000$$

Hence, option A is correct.

38. Let C invested for x months

Then, the ratio of their profits = A: B:
$$C = 15000 \times 12 : 20000 \times 12 : 25000 \times x = 36 : 48 : 5x$$

According to the question,
$$5xa = 2(48a - 36a) = 24a$$

By solving,
$$x = \frac{24}{5} = 4.8$$
 months

Hence, option C is correct.

39. Profit ratio = Investment by Puneet × Time : Investment by Sumit × Time : Investment by Amit × Time

$$= 11 \times 3 : 16.5 \times 3 : 8.25 \times 3$$

Amit's share in profit =
$$\frac{3}{13} \times 19.5 = \text{Rs. } 4.5 \text{ lakh}$$

∴ 50% of Amit's share =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 × 4.5 = Rs. 2.25 lakh

Hence, option B is correct.

40. Saurabh's investment = x, Sanjay' investment = $x \times 75\%$,

Sanjay's investement is 80% of the Shubham's investment (x × 75%)

Hence, Shubham's investment = $x \times 75\% \div 80\%$

Ratio of Saurabh : Sanjay : Shubham = $x : x \times 75\% : x \times 75\% \div 80\%$

 $= x \times 80\% : x \times 80\% \times 75\% : x \times 75\%$

= 16 : 12 : 15

Shubham's profit = 10500 Rs.

 $= 10500 \div 15 \times 43$

= 30100 Rs.

Hence option D is correct.

41. Meenu : Reena = (56000 + 56000 + 32000) : (78000 + 78000 + 18000) = 144000 : 174000 = 24 : 29

Share of Meenu as a working partner(Remuneration) = $\frac{5}{100} \times 10600 = \text{Rs.} 530$

Share of Meenu as per investment = $\frac{24}{53} \times \frac{95}{100} \times 10600 = 4560$

Total share of Meenu = 530 + 4560 = Rs.5090

Hence, option (C) is correct.

42. Ratio of share of profit:

Rony : Geeta : Suraj = $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} : \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8}\right) \times 1$

$$=\frac{1}{8}:\frac{1}{32}:\frac{5}{8}$$

= 4:1:20

Share of Suraj in the profit = $\frac{20}{25} \times 124000 = \text{Rs.}99200$

Hence, option D is correct.

43. Kuldeep invested for 17 months and Rakesh invested for (2.5 years = 30 months) - 17 = 13 months.

Ratio of time period of investment = 17:13

Ratio of share of profit = (2270 - 910) : 910 = 1360 : 910 = 136 : 91

Ratio of their investment = $\frac{136}{17}$: $\frac{91}{13}$ = 8 : 7

Amount invested by Rakesh = $4000 \times \frac{7}{8}$ = Rs.3500

Hence, option E is correct.

44. Let the investments of Sheela, Naira and Raina are Rs.11x, Rs.12x and Rs.9x respectively.

Ratio of shares in the profit:

Sheela: Naira: Raina =
$$(11x + 11x + 11x)$$
: $(12x + 12x + 18x)$: $(9x + 18x + 18x)$ = $33x$: $42x$: $45x$ = 11 : 14 : 15

Share of Sheela in the profit =
$$\frac{11}{40} \times 200000 = \text{Rs.} 55000$$

Hence, option C is correct.

45. As, inves<mark>tment of Rad</mark>hemohan and Satish are in the ratio 30000 : 50000 = 3 : 5 Let the total profit be x

Also, let the salary which Radhemohan gets be y

After the salary, the remaining profit is distributed in the ratio 3:5

Radhemohan received
$$\frac{3}{8} \times (x - y)$$

And Satish received
$$\frac{5}{8} \times (x - y)$$

The total amount received are in the ratio 5:3

Given that

$$\frac{y + \frac{3}{8} \times (x - y)}{\frac{5}{8} \times (x - y)} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y + \frac{3}{8} \times (x - y) = \frac{5}{3} \times \left[\frac{5}{8} \times (x - y) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y + 0.375 × (x - y) = 1.042 × (x - y)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (1 – 0.375 + 1.042) × y = (1.042 – 0.375) × x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 1.667 × y = 0.667 × x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 2.5 × y

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = $\frac{1}{2.5}$ × x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = 40% of x

Hence, option (C) is correct.

46. Amount of A after three years

=
$$42000 \times \frac{112}{100} \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{120}{100}$$
 = Rs.64915.2

Amount of B after three years

$$= 45000 \times \frac{114}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{116}{100} = Rs.65458.8$$

Required ratio = 64915.2 : 65458.8 = 18032 : 18183

Hence, option (B) is correct.

47. Let the investments of Ram, Rajat and Ranu are Rs.5x, Rs.4x and Rs.6x respectively.

Shares of Ram, Rajat and Ranu in the profit:

Ram : Rajat : Ranu =
$$(5x + 10x + 10x)$$
 : $(4x + 4x + 2x)$: $(6x + 6x + 3x)$ = $25x$: $10x$: $15x$ = 5:2:3

Total profit = $10/2 \times 40000 = Rs.200000$

Hence, option B is correct. Smark keeda

48. Let initial investment of Mahesh, Bhawesh and Ramesh are Rs.5x, Rs.6x and Rs.7x respectively.

Ratio of share after four years:

Mahesh: Bhawesh: Ramesh =
$$[5x + (5x + 12000) + (5x + 12000) + (5x + 12000)]$$
: $[6x + 6x + (6x + 14000)]$ + $(6x + 14000)]$: $[7x + 7x + 7x + (7x + 16000)]$

$$= (20x + 36000) : (24x + 28000) : (28x + 16000)$$

According to the question

$$\frac{20x + 36000}{24x + 28000} = \frac{64}{73}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 1460x + 2628000 = 1536x + 1792000

$$\Rightarrow 76x = 836000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{836000}{76}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 11000

Initial investment of Bhawesh = $6x = 6 \times 11000 = Rs.66000$

Hence, option (D) is correct.

49. Shipra and Bhakti began business with Rs. 4000 and Rs. 6000

Investment of Shipra for 4 months = 4×4000 = Rs. 16000 Investment of Bhakti for 4 months = 4×6000 = Rs. 24000

Given,

After 8 months, Shipra withdraws Rs. 1000 and Bhakti advances Rs. 1000 more

Investment of Shipra for next 8 months = 8×3000 = Rs. 24000 Investment of Bhakti for next 8 months = 8×7000 = Rs. 56000

Total Investment of Shipra for 12 months = Rs. (16000 + 24000) = Rs. 40000 Total Investment of Bhakti for 12 months = Rs. (24000 + 56000) = Rs. 80000

Ratio of Investment of Shipra and Bhakti = $\frac{40000}{80000} = \frac{1}{2}$

At the end of the year, their profits amounted to Rs. 1440.

Therefore, the share of Shipra = $\frac{1}{3} \times 1440$ = Rs. 480 Hence, option A is correct.

The Question Bank

50. Equivalent investment of P,

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9200 + (120% of 9200) + (120% of 120% of 9200)

Equivalent investment of Q,

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Rs. (8400 + 10920 + 13104) = Rs. 32424

Equivalent investment of R,

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9800 + (95% of 9800) + (120% of 95% of 9800)

$$\therefore$$
 Sum of the equivalents investments = Rs. (33488 + 32424 + 30282) = Rs. 96194

Hence, option B is correct.

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