

SIMPLE INTEREST (Part 1)

Basic → Moderate → Advanced

Interest $\begin{cases} \text{S.I} \\ \text{C.I} \end{cases}$

$$\text{S.I} = \frac{Pnr}{100}$$

P → Principle

n → no. of years

r → rate of Interest

S.I → Simple Interest

$$A = P + I$$

Level 1: Basic

1. The simple interest (in ₹) on ₹5,000 at 5% per annum for 2 years is:

- (a) ₹530
- ✓ (b) ₹500
- (c) ₹600
- (d) ₹580

$$\begin{aligned}
 S.I. &= \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} \\
 &= \frac{5000 \times 5 \times 2}{100} \\
 &= 500
 \end{aligned}$$

Shortcut

$$\begin{aligned}
 10\% - 500 \\
 P - 5000 \quad 5\% = 250 \\
 5\% - 250 \\
 5\% - \frac{250}{500}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Nirmal invested ₹1,380 at 3% per annum simple interest in a bank. What amount (in ₹) will he get after 3 years?

- ✓ (a) ₹1,504.2
- (b) ₹124.2
- (c) ₹1,404
- (d) ₹224.2

$$S.I = \frac{1380 \times 3 \times 3}{100}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 1380} \\ 1242 \\ \hline 1242 \end{array}$$

$$A = P + I$$

$$= \frac{1242}{10}$$

$$= 1380$$

$$\boxed{S.I = 124.2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 124.2 \\ 1380 \\ \hline 1504.2 \end{array}$$

3. Find the simple interest (in ₹) on ₹2,200 at the rate of 5% per annum in 2 years.

- ✓ (a) ₹220
- (b) ₹320
- (c) ₹270
- (d) ₹170

$$\begin{array}{r}
 P - 2200 \\
 5\% - 110 \\
 5\% - 110 \\
 \hline
 220
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{220}{2} = 110$$

$$22 \times 5 = 110$$



4. Find the simple interest (in ₹) if a sum of ₹350 is borrowed for 1.5 years at 20% per annum rate of interest.

(a) ₹155

(b) ₹205

(c) ₹85

✓ (d) ₹105

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S.I} &= \frac{350 \times 1.5 \times 20}{100} \\ &= 35 \times 3 \\ &= 105 \end{aligned}$$

Shortcut

$$\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 20\% - 70 \\ 10\% - 35 \\ \hline 105 \end{array}$$

1.5
↓
1 yr + 6m

 $\frac{20\%}{2} = \frac{10\%}{1}$

5. Find the simple interest (in ₹) on ₹1,200 at an interest rate of 3% per month for 12 months.

(a) ₹36

(b) ₹56

✓ (c) ₹432

(d) ₹72

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

$$= \frac{1200 \times 3 \times 12}{100}$$

$$= 144 \times 3$$

$$= \underline{\underline{432}}$$

3% per annum → 12m
 ↓
 1yr

$$S.I = \frac{1200 \times 3 \times 1}{100}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{36}}$$

6. A man has invested $\text{₹}50,500$ at a rate of 6% per annum simple interest for 2 years. Find the amount (in ₹) that he will receive after 2 years.

(a) ₹6,060

(b) ₹7,060

(c) ₹57,560

✓ (d) ₹56,560

$$50500 - P$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\% - 3030 \\ 6\% - 3030 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{r} 6\% - 3030 \\ 6\% - 3030 \end{array}} \right\} I$$

$$1\% = 505$$

$$6\% = 3030$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56560 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad A = P + I$$

7. At what rate (in percentage) per annum will ₹1,250 give ₹500 as simple interest in 10 years?

(a) 3%

(b) 6%

✓ (c) 4%

(d) 7%

$$S.I = \frac{1250 \times 10 \times r}{100}$$

$$\frac{420}{500} = \frac{1250 \times 10 \times r}{100}$$

$$4\% = r$$

8. In what time (in years) will ₹2,800 fetch an interest of ₹700 at 5% per year simple interest?

(a) 7

(b) 6

☒ (c) 5

(d) 8

$$S.I = \frac{Pnr}{100}$$

$$700 = \frac{2800 \times n \times 5}{100}$$

$$\boxed{5 = n}$$

9. What sum of money (in ₹) will amount to ₹2,400 at 4% per annum simple interest in 5 years?

(a) ₹12,000

(b) ₹2,050

✓ (c) ₹2,000

(d) ₹1,950

$$A = P + I$$

$$2400 - P = I$$

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

$$2400 - P = \frac{P \times 4 \times 5}{100}$$

$$2400 = \frac{P}{5} + P$$

$$\frac{2400}{2400} = \frac{6P}{5}$$

$$\boxed{2000 = P}$$

8%.

10. At what rate of interest (in percentage) per year will a sum of money double itself in 5 years on simple interest?

- ✓ (a) 20%
- (b) 22%
- (c) 40%
- (d) 18%

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & \xrightarrow{5yr} & 2P \\ (P) & & (A) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= A - P \\ &= 2P - P \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{I = P}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S.I &= \frac{Pnr}{100} \\ P &= \frac{P \times 5 \times r}{100} \\ &\quad \underline{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{20\% = r}$$

Level 2: Moderate

11. How long (in years) will it take for ₹1,680 to become ₹2,100 at a rate of 4% per annum simple interest?

- (a) 7.25
- (b) 5.25
- (c) 8.25
- ✓ (d) 6.25

$$\begin{array}{r} I = 2100 \\ - 1680 \\ \hline 420 \end{array}$$

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

$$\frac{420}{105} = \frac{1680 \times n \times 4}{100}$$

$$\frac{525}{1050} = n$$

$$42 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{6.25 = n}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 262.5 \\ 525 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 6.25 \\ 42 \overline{) 262.5} \\ \underline{252} \\ 105 \end{array}$$

12. A sum when invested at 12% simple interest per annum amounts to ₹8,500 after 3 years.
 The simple interest (in ₹) for the given time period is:

- (a) ₹2,450
 (b) ₹2,250
 (c) ₹2,350
 (d) ₹2,150

$$I = 8500 - P$$

$$\frac{Pnr}{100} = 8500 - P$$

$$\frac{P \times 3 \times 12}{100} = 8500 - P$$

$$\frac{36P}{100} + P = 8500$$

$$\frac{136P}{100} = 8500$$

$$P = \frac{8500 \times 100}{136}$$

$$= \frac{850 \times 100}{13.6}$$

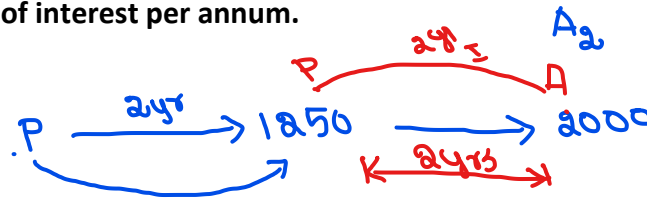
$$P = 6250$$

$$I = \frac{P \times r \times t}{100} = \frac{6250 \times 12 \times 3}{100} = 2250$$

$$17 \overline{) 2125} \\
\underline{17} \\
48 \\
\underline{34} \\
85 \\
\underline{85} \\
0$$

13. On simple interest, a certain sum of money amounts to ₹1,250 in 2 years and to ₹2,000 in 4 years. Find the rate of interest per annum.

- (a) 75%
- (b) 85%
- (c) 70%
- (d) 80%



$$I = 375 \rightarrow I = 750 (2 \text{ yrs})$$

$$A = 1250$$

$$\begin{array}{r} P = 1250 \\ - 750 \\ \hline 500 \end{array}$$

$$S.I = \frac{P \cdot n \cdot r}{100}$$

$$\frac{750}{100} = \frac{500 \times 2 \times r}{100}$$

$$\boxed{75\% = r}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ - 1250 \\ \hline 750 \end{array} \rightarrow 2 \text{ yrs (Interest)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline 375 \end{array}$$

14. A ^Psum, when invested at ²⁰20% simple interest per annum, amounts to ^A₹4,800 after ³3 years.
 What is the simple interest (in ₹) on the same sum at the same rate in 1 year?

- (a) ₹2,400
 (b) ₹300
 ✓ (c) ₹600
 (d) ₹1,200

$$P \longrightarrow 4800$$

$$I = 4800 - P$$

$$\frac{P \times 3 \times 20}{100} = 4800 - P$$

$$\frac{6P}{10} + P = 4800$$

$$\frac{16P}{10} = 4800$$

$$P = 3000$$

$$S.I \longrightarrow 3000$$

20% - 600

S_R

S_S

15. Rakesh invests a sum of ₹5,000 and Shivam invests a sum of ₹9,000 at the same rate of simple interest per annum. If, at the end of 3 years, Shivam gets ₹360 more interest than Rakesh, then find the rate of interest per annum.

- ✓ (a) 3%
- (b) 2%
- (c) 1%
- (d) 5%

$$S_S = S_R + 360$$

$$\frac{9000 \times 3 \times r}{100} - \frac{5000 \times 3 \times r}{100} = 360$$

$$270r - 150r = 360$$

$$120r = 360$$

$$r = 3\%$$

16. A sum increases by 75% in 10 years at a certain rate of simple interest per annum. By what percentage will the same sum increase in 6 years at the same rate of simple interest per annum?

- (a) 42%
- ✓ (b) 45%
- (c) 38%
- (d) 48%

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & \xrightarrow{10\text{yr}} & A \\ (100\%) & & (175\%) \end{array}$$

75%

$$P \xrightarrow{6\text{yr}} (100\%)$$

Shortcut :

$$10 \text{ yrs} = 75\%$$

$$1\text{yr} = \frac{75}{10} = 7.5\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6\text{yr} &= 7.5\% \times 6 \\ &= 45.0 \\ &= 45\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{75}{100} = \frac{100}{100} \times 10 \times \frac{7.5}{100}$$

$$\boxed{7.5\% = 7.5}$$

$$S.I = \frac{100}{100} \times 6 \times \frac{7.5}{100}$$

$$= \frac{45}{100}$$

$$= 45\%$$

17. If a sum ^P invested at simple interest triples itself in 8 years, how many times of itself will it be in 12 years?

- (a) 4 times
- (b) 3.5 times
- (c) 3 times
- (d) 5 times

$$P \xrightarrow{8\text{yr}} 3P$$

$$P \xrightarrow{12\text{yr}} ? (4P)$$

$$\cancel{8P} = \cancel{P} \times \overset{2}{\cancel{8}} \times \overset{1}{\cancel{8}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 50 \\ 25 \end{array}$$

$$S.I = \frac{P \times \overset{3}{12} \times \overset{1}{25}}{100}$$

$$S.I = 3P$$

$$A = P + 3P = 4P$$

$$\boxed{25\% = 8}$$

18. Two banks, A and B, offered loans at 4.5% and 5.5% per annum, respectively. Ramesh borrowed an amount of ₹2,00,000 from each bank. Find the positive difference in the amounts of simple interest paid to the two banks by Ramesh after 2 years.

- (a) ₹2,000
- (b) ₹4,000
- (c) ₹8,000
- (d) ₹6,000



19. Ramesh Sharma borrows ₹8,000 for 3 years at 5% p.a. simple interest. He lends it to Manohar at 7% p.a. for 3 years. Find his gain.

- (a) ₹580
- (b) ₹480
- (c) ₹450
- (d) ₹460



20. A man invests money in three different schemes for 6 years, 10 years and 12 years, at 10%, 12% and 15% simple interest, respectively. If at the completion of each scheme, he gets the same interest, then the ratio of the respective investments is:

- (a) 7 : 4 : 3
- (b) 5 : 4 : 3
- (c) 6 : 3 : 2
- (d) 4 : 3 : 2

