#CRESTInnovator

Olympiads

CREST Mathematics Olympiad (CMO) Worksheet for Class 8

Topic Comparing Quantities

@crestolympiads

O'

info@crestolympiads.com

+91-98182-94134

Worksheet on Comparing Quantities

- 1. The price of sugar has increased by 30%. What percentage of sugar intake needs to be reduced in order to maintain the same amount spent on sugar?
 - a. 3 ¹⁄₁₃%
 - b. 13 ¹⁄₁₃%
 - c. 23 ¹/₁₃%
 - d. 33 ¹⁄₁₃%
- 2. Shakira bought a washing machine for \$956.25 including 12.5% value-added tax. What was the price of the washing machine before the value-added tax was added?
 - a. \$750
 - b. \$850
 - c. \$950
 - d. \$1050
- 3. A jewellery shop in New York allows a 25% discount on its jewellery and still makes a profit of 25%. What is the marked price of a pair of synthetic ruby earrings that the shopkeeper bought for \$500?
 - a. \$833.33
 - b. \$833.66
 - c. \$866.33
 - d. \$866.66
- 4. Mr. Bond borrowed \$95000 from a bank at 13% per annum in simple interest and an equal sum from another bank at 6% per annum compounded half-yearly. What is the total interest paid to the banks by Mr Bond in a year?
 - a. \$18105.50
 - b. \$18115.50
 - c. \$18125.50
 - d. \$18135.50
- 5. What is the compound interest on \$62500 for 6 months at 8% per annum compounded quarterly?
 - a. \$2512.5
 - b. \$2525
 - c. \$2537.5
 - d. \$2550

Answer Key

1. c - 23¹/₁₃%

Explanation: Let price of x kg of sugar be \$100. The price of sugar has increased by 30%. Increase in price of sugar = 30% of $100 = (30/100) \times 100 = 30$ Increased price = 100 + 30 = 130Consumption of sugar at 300 = x kgSugar intake needs to be reduced in order to maintain the same amount spent on sugar. Consumption of sugar at 1 = x/130 kgConsumption of sugar at $100 = (x/130) \times 100 = 10x/13$ Decrease in consumption = x - 10x/13 = 3x/13Required % of decrease in consumption =

$$\frac{\frac{3x}{13}}{x} \times 100 = \frac{300}{13} \% = 23 \frac{1}{13} \%$$

2. b - \$850

Explanation: Price of a washing machine including value-added tax = \$956.25 Let price of washing machine before value added tax was added be \$x. Value-added tax = 12.5% of Price before value-added tax

$$= 12.5/100 \times x$$

= \$(125x/1000)

Price before value added tax + Value added tax = Price including value added tax \Rightarrow x + 125x/1000 = 956.25

- $\Rightarrow (1000x + 125x)/1000 = 95625/100$
- ⇒ 1125x/1000 = 95625/100
- ⇒ x = [(95625/100) × 1000]/1125
- ⇒ x = \$850
- **3.** a \$833.33

Explanation: Cost Price (C.P.) of a pair of earrings = \$500 Profit% = 25% Selling Price (S.P.) of a pair of earrings = $[(100 + \text{profit}\%) \div 100] \times \text{C.P.}$ = $[(100 + 25) \div 100] \times 500$ = $(125 \div 100) \times 500$ = $\$625 \dots (1)$ Let Marked Price (M.P.) of a pair of earrings be \$x. Discount% = 25% Selling Price (S.P.) of a pair of earrings = $[(100 - \text{Discount}\%) \div 100] \times \text{M.P.}$ = $[(100 - 25) \div 100] \times x$ = $(75 \div 100) \times x$ = \$(⁷⁵×⁄₁₀₀)(2)

From (1) and (2), $75x/_{100} = 625$ $\Rightarrow x = 625 \times \frac{100}{75}$ $\Rightarrow x = 833.33 Marked price of a pair of synthetic ruby earrings is \$833.33.

4. d - \$18135.50

Explanation: In case of Simple Interest: P = \$95000 R = 13% p.a T = 1 year S.I. = (P × R × T) \div 100 = (95000 × 13 × 1) \div 100 = \$12350 In case of Compound Interest: P = \$95000 r = 6% p.a (Compounded half yearly) t = 1 year



C.I. = A - P = 100785.50 - 95000 = \$5785.50 Total interest paid to the banks by Mr. Bond in a year = S.I. + C.I. = \$(12350 + 5785.50) = \$18135.50

5. b - \$2525

Explanation: P = \$62500

r = 8% p.a (Compounded quarterly)

t = 6 months = 6/12 year = $\frac{1}{2}$ year



More Questions Coming Soon – Keep Learning!

Difference between Ordinary & Extra-Ordinary is that "Little Extra"

