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## Chapter-4 Time Value of Money (Maths of Finance)

(a) 5%  A = Rs. 5,200, R = 5%  (a) Rs. 2,000  The time by which a  (a) 14.28 years  The present value of  (a) Rs. 997 (appx.)  A person bought a ho  5% p.a. C.I. The cash  (a) Rs. 75,000  A man purchased a ho  to pay the balance w  instalments. If the firs  of each instalment is	(b) 6%  5 p.a., T = 6 years, (b) Rs. 3,8  sum of money w (b) 14 year an annuity of Rs. (b) Rs. 900 buse paying Rs. 20 down price is[ Given the content of th	P will be (180 rs 80 for 20 y 900 cash oven (1.05)2000 3,00,000. I	(c) 49 use C.I.) (c) Rs e itself at (c) 12 years at ! (c) Rs down and e = 3.3863 Le) Rs. He paid R num con	% 3,000 8% p. a C. 2 years 5% p.a is [G. 1,000 a 355] . 76,375.80 as. 2,00,000 apounded	(d) I is (d) iven (1.0 (d) It the end (d) at the tir half year	none of these.  ne of purchase and ly in 20 equal hal	5 yrs. at dagreed of yearly
(a) 5%  A = Rs. 5,200, R = 5%  (a) Rs. 2,000  The time by which a  (a) 14.28 years  The present value of  (a) Rs. 997 (appx.)  A person bought a ho  5% p.a. C.I. The cash  (a) Rs. 75,000  A man purchased a ho  to pay the balance w  instalments. If the firs  of each instalment is	(b) 6%  5 p.a., T = 6 years, (b) Rs. 3,8  sum of money w (b) 14 year an annuity of Rs. (b) Rs. 900 buse paying Rs. 20 down price is[ Given the company of th	P will be (180 rs 80 for 20 y 900 cash oven (1.05)2000 3,00,000. I	(c) 49 use C.I.) (c) Rs e itself at (c) 12 years at ! (c) Rs down and e = 3.3863 Le) Rs. He paid R num con	% 3,000 8% p. a C. 2 years 5% p.a is [G. 1,000 a 355] . 76,375.80 as. 2,00,000 apounded	(d) I is (d) iven (1.0 (d) It the end (d) at the tir half year	none of these  none of these.  15) <sup>20</sup> = 2.6533]  none of these d of each year for 2  none of these. me of purchase and ly in 20 equal hal	5 yrs. at dagreed of yearly
(a) 5%  A = Rs. 5,200, R = 5%  (a) Rs. 2,000  The time by which a  (a) 14.28 years  The present value of  (a) Rs. 997 (appx.)  A person bought a ho  5% p.a. C.I. The cash  (a) Rs. 75,000  A man purchased a ho  to pay the balance w  instalments. If the firs  of each instalment is	(b) 6%  5 p.a., T = 6 years, (b) Rs. 3,8  sum of money w (b) 14 year an annuity of Rs. (b) Rs. 900 buse paying Rs. 20 down price is[ Given the company of th	P will be (180 rs 80 for 20 y 900 cash oven (1.05)2000 3,00,000. I	(c) 49 use C.I.) (c) Rs e itself at (c) 12 years at ! (c) Rs down and e = 3.3863 Le) Rs. He paid R num con	% 3,000 8% p. a C. 2 years 5% p.a is [G. 1,000 a 355] . 76,375.80 as. 2,00,000 apounded	(d) I is (d) iven (1.0 (d) It the end (d) at the tir half year	none of these  none of these.  15) <sup>20</sup> = 2.6533]  none of these d of each year for 2  none of these. me of purchase and ly in 20 equal hal	5 yrs. at dagreed of yearly
(a) 5%  A = Rs. 5,200, R = 5%  (a) Rs. 2,000  The time by which a  (a) 14.28 years  The present value of  (a) Rs. 997 (appx.)  A person bought a ho  5% p.a. C.I. The cash  (a) Rs. 75,000  A man purchased a ho  to pay the balance w  instalments. If the firs  of each instalment is	(b) 6%  5 p.a., T = 6 years, (b) Rs. 3,8  sum of money w (b) 14 year an annuity of Rs. (b) Rs. 900 buse paying Rs. 20 down price is[ Given the company of th	P will be (180 rs 80 for 20 y 900 cash oven (1.05)2000 3,00,000. I	(c) 49 use C.I.) (c) Rs e itself at (c) 12 years at ! (c) Rs down and e = 3.3863 Le) Rs. He paid R num con	% 3,000 8% p. a C. 2 years 5% p.a is [G. 1,000 a 355] . 76,375.80 as. 2,00,000 apounded	(d) I is (d) iven (1.0 (d) It the end (d) at the tir half year	none of these  none of these.  15) <sup>20</sup> = 2.6533]  none of these d of each year for 2  none of these. me of purchase and ly in 20 equal hal	5 yrs. at dagreed of yearly
A = Rs. 5,200, R = 5%  (a) Rs. 2,000  The time by which a  (a) 14.28 years  The present value of  Rs. 997 (appx.)  A person bought a ho  5% p.a. C.I. The cash  (a) Rs. 75,000  A man purchased a ho  to pay the balance w  instalments. If the first  of each instalment is.	sp.a., T = 6 years,  (b) Rs. 3,8  sum of money w  (b) 14 year  an annuity of Rs.  (b) Rs. 900  buse paying Rs. 20  down price is[ Given the content of the c	80 rould treble rs 80 for 20 y 0,000 cash o ven (1.05) <sup>2</sup> 000 3,00,000. F	(c) 12 years at 5 (c) Rs down and 25 = 3.3863 (c) Rs. He paid R num con	8% p. a C. years 5% p.a is [G . 1,000 I Rs. 4,000 a 355] . 76,375.80 Rs. 2,00,000 npounded	I is (d) iven (1.0 (d) it the end (d) at the tir half year	none of these.  25) <sup>20</sup> = 2.6533]  none of these d of each year for 2  none of these. The of purchase and the selection in 20 equal half	5 yrs. at dagreed of yearly
(a) Rs. 2,000 The time by which a  (a) 14.28 years The present value of Rs. 997 (appx.) A person bought a ho 5% p.a. C.I. The cash (a) Rs. 75,000 A man purchased a ho to pay the balance w instalments. If the firs of each instalment is	sum of money w (b) 14 year an annuity of Rs. (b) Rs. 900 buse paying Rs. 20 down price is[ Given the course of the course of the course valued at Rs. (ith interest at 1 instalment is p	80 rould treble rs 80 for 20 y 0,000 cash o ven (1.05) <sup>2</sup> 000 3,00,000. F	(c) 12 years at 5 (c) Rs down and 25 = 3.3863 (c) Rs. He paid R num con	8% p. a C. years 5% p.a is [G . 1,000 I Rs. 4,000 a 355] . 76,375.80 Rs. 2,00,000 npounded	I is (d) iven (1.0 (d) it the end (d) at the tir half year	none of these.  25) <sup>20</sup> = 2.6533]  none of these d of each year for 2  none of these. The of purchase and the selection in 20 equal half	5 yrs. at dagreed of yearly
The present value of Rs. 997 (appx.) A person bought a ho 5% p.a. C.I. The cash (a) Rs. 75,000 A man purchased a ho to pay the balance w instalments. If the firs of each instalment is	(b) 14 years an annuity of Rs. (b) Rs. 900 ouse paying Rs. 20 down price is[ Given (b) Rs. 76,00 ouse valued at Rs. with interest at 1 st instalment is p	rs 80 for 20 y 1,000 cash oven (1.05) <sup>2</sup> 000 3,00,000. H	years at !  (c) Rs down and == 3.3863 (c) Rs. He paid R num con	5% p.a is [G . 1,000 I Rs. 4,000 a 355] . 76,375.80 Rs. 2,00,000 npounded	iven (1.0 (d) at the end (d) at the tir half year	none of these d of each year for 2 none of these. none of these. me of purchase and	d agreed If yearly
The present value of Rs. 997 (appx.) A person bought a ho 5% p.a. C.I. The cash (a) Rs. 75,000 A man purchased a ho to pay the balance w instalments. If the firs of each instalment is	(b) 14 year an annuity of Rs. (b) Rs. 900 buse paying Rs. 20 down price is[ Giv (b) Rs. 76,0 buse valued at Rs. with interest at 1 st instalment is p	,000 cash oven (1.05) <sup>2</sup> 2000 3,00,000. I 2% per an	years at !  (c) Rs down and == 3.3863 (c) Rs. He paid R num con	5% p.a is [G . 1,000 I Rs. 4,000 a 355] . 76,375.80 Rs. 2,00,000 npounded	iven (1.0 (d) at the end (d) at the tir half year	none of these d of each year for 2 none of these. none of these. me of purchase and	d agreed If yearly
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A person bought a ho 5% p.a. C.I. The cash (a) Rs. 75,000 A man purchased a ho to pay the balance winstalments. If the first of each instalment is.	ouse paying Rs. 20 down price is[ Gi (b) Rs. 76,0 ouse valued at Rs. with interest at 1 st instalment is p	,,000 cash o ven (1.05) <sup>2</sup> ,000 3,00,000. I 2% per an	down and 25= 3.3863 (c) Rs. He paid R num con	Rs. 4,000 a 355] . 76,375.80 Rs. 2,00,000 npounded	t the end (d) at the tir half year	none of these.  ne of purchase and ly in 20 equal hal	d agreed If yearly
A person bought a ho 5% p.a. C.I. The cash (a) Rs. 75,000 A man purchased a ho to pay the balance w instalments. If the firs of each instalment is	ouse paying Rs. 20 down price is[ Gi (b) Rs. 76,0 ouse valued at Rs. vith interest at 1 st instalment is p	,000 cash o ven (1.05) <sup>2</sup> 000 3,00,000. I 2% per an	down and == 3.3863 Le) Rs. He paid R num con	Rs. 4,000 a 355] . 76,375.80 Rs. 2,00,000 npounded	(d) at the tir half year	none of these. me of purchase and rly in 20 equal hal	d agreed If yearly
(a) Rs. 75,000 A man purchased a hoto pay the balance winstalments. If the first of each instalment is.	(b) Rs. 76,0 buse valued at Rs. vith interest at 1 st instalment is p	000 3,00,000. I 2% per an	He paid R num con	. 76,375.80 Rs. 2,00,000 npounded	at the tir half year	me of purchase and rly in 20 equal hal	t yearly
A man purchased a ho to pay the balance w instalments. If the first of each instalment is	ouse valued at Rs. vith interest at 1 st instalment is p	3,00,000. l 2% per an	He paid R num con	ks. 2,00,000 npounded	at the tir half year	me of purchase and rly in 20 equal hal	t yearly
to pay the balance winstalments. If the first of each instalment is.	vith interest at 1 st instalment is p	2% per an	num con	npounded	half year	rly in 20 equal hal	t yearly
of each instalment is		aiu aitei Si	IV HIGHTI		nate of r	nurchase then the	
				3 HOIII LIIE	uate or p	Jurenase then the	arrount
(a) Rs. 8,718.45			(c) Rs.	7,893.13	(d)	none of these	
A person desires to cr	reate a fund to be	e invested	at 10% C	I per annu	m to pro	ovide for a prize of	f Rs. 300 \
A nerson invests Ps. Ec	00 -++	SKI LANG			(d)	none of these.	
The amount standing	to his credit one	ach year w	ith a bar	nk which pa	ys intere	est at 10% na Cla	annually
is.[Given (1.1)12= 3.138	84]	year after	he has r	made his ye	early inv	estment for the 1	7th time
Na) 11,/01.36	(b) Rs 10 or	20					
A machine depreciates	at 100/ c.		(c) Rs.	12,000	(d)	none of the	
at the time of sale bein	g Rs. 23.240 and	Ps 0 000	beginnin	g of a year	The se	none of these	
to use?		1,2, 3,000 1	respectiv	ely. For ho	W many	st and scrap value	e realized
(2) 740000		med and	l la la	) / (	art the star	years the machine	MAC NIT
The compound interest	on half-vearly		Jet 9 y	ears		(0,9)	
6% and for the third ye	ar 9% p.a. is	ests on Rs	. 10,000	the rose of	(d)	10 years	
(a) Rs.2,200	(h) Rs 2 207			are rate to	or the fir	st and second vos	are heing
The present value of Re	10,000 -		(c) Rs	2 205		- Second year	מוס טכוויס
half-yearly basis is	20,000 due in 2	years at 5	%n = -	4,485	160	Rs 2200 0	
a) Rs. 9,070	(h) 5	•	- M.d. CO	mpound ir	iterest.	15.2290.84	
	(b) Rs. 9,069		10		- CS( W	nen the interest is	s paid on
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		Rs.	9,060			
					(d)	None	
							and the same of th
0					-~pre	1-3: Linear Ine	qualities
	A person desires to converse very year. Using V = 3 (a) Rs. 2,000  A person invests Rs. 50 The amount standing is. [Given (1.1) <sup>12</sup> = 3.138 (a) Rs. 11,761.36  TA machine depreciates at the time of sale being to use?  (a) 7 years  The compound interest 5% and for the third years	(a) Rs. 8,718.45 (b) Rs. 8,76  A person desires to create a fund to be every year. Using V = a/I find V and V v  (a) Rs. 2,000 (b) Rs. 2,50  A person invests Rs. 500 at the end of e The amount standing to his credit one is.[Given (1.1) <sup>12</sup> = 3.1384]  (a) Rs. 11,761.36 (b) Rs. 10,00  The amount standing to his credit one is.[Given (1.1) <sup>12</sup> = 3.1384]  (b) Rs. 10,00  The time of sale being Rs. 23,240 and to use?  (a) 7 years (b) 8 years  The compound interest on half-yearly resonance of the third year 9% p.a. is	(a) Rs. 8,718.45 (b) Rs. 8,769.21  A person desires to create a fund to be invested every year. Using V = a/I find V and V will be (a) Rs. 2,000 (b) Rs. 2,500  A person invests Rs. 500 at the end of each year will the amount standing to his credit one year after is. [Given (1.1) <sup>12</sup> = 3.1384]  (a) Rs. 11,761.36 (b) Rs. 10,000  A machine depreciates at 10% of its value at the tat the time of sale being Rs. 23,240 and Rs. 9,000 to use? (b) 8 years  The compound interest on half-yearly rests on Rs. 23,240 and for the third year 9% p.a. is	of each instalment is.  (a) Rs. 8,718.45  A person desires to create a fund to be invested at 10% (every year. Using V = a/I find V and V will be  (a) Rs. 2,000  (b) Rs. 2,500  (c) Rs. A person invests Rs. 500 at the end of each year with a bar The amount standing to his credit one year after he has ris. [Given (1.1) <sup>12</sup> = 3.1384]  (a) Rs. 11,761.36  (b) Rs. 10,000  (c) Rs. A machine depreciates at 10% of its value at the beginning to the time of sale being Rs. 23,240 and Rs. 9,000 respective to use?  (a) 7 years  (b) 8 years  The compound interest on half-yearly rests on Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 2,200  (b) Rs. 2,287  (c) Rs. 11,761.36  (d) Rs. 2,287  (e) Rs. 2,200  (f) Rs. 2,287  (g) Rs. 2,200  (h) Rs. 2,287  (g) Rs. 2,287  (g) Rs. 2,200  (h) Rs. 2,287  (g) Rs. 2,200  (h) Rs. 2,287  (g) Rs. 2,200  (h) Rs. 2,287	of each instalment is.  (a) Rs. 8,718.45  (b) Rs. 8,769.21  (c) Rs. 7,893.13  A person desires to create a fund to be invested at 10% CI per annue every year. Using V = a/I find V and V will be  (a) Rs. 2,000  (b) Rs. 2,500  (c) Rs. 3,000  A person invests Rs. 500 at the end of each year with a bank which parties amount standing to his credit one year after he has made his year. [Given (1.1) <sup>12</sup> = 3.1384]  (a) Rs. 11,761.36  (b) Rs. 10,000  (c) Rs. 12,000  (d) Rs. 12,000  (d) Rs. 12,000  (e) Rs. 12,000  (f) Rs. 12,000  (g) Rs. 12,000  (h) Rs. 2,240 and Rs. 9,000 respectively. For how to use?  (a) 7 years  (b) 8 years  (c) Rs. 2,285  (c) Rs. 2,285  (d) Rs. 9,070  (d) Rs. 9,069  (e) Rs. 9,060	(a) Rs. 8,718.45 (b) Rs. 8,769.21 (c) Rs. 7,893.13 (d) A person desires to create a fund to be invested at 10% CI per annum to prove every year. Using V = a/I find V and V will be  (a) Rs. 2,000 (b) Rs. 2,500 (c) Rs. 3,000 (d) A person invests Rs. 500 at the end of each year with a bank which pays interesting investing to his credit one year after he has made his yearly investing. [Given (1.1) <sup>12</sup> = 3.1384]  (a) Rs. 11,761.36 (b) Rs. 10,000 (c) Rs. 12,000 (d)  (b) Rs. 11,761.36 (b) Rs. 10,000 (c) Rs. 12,000 (d)  (c) Rs. 12,000 (d)  (d) Ramachine depreciates at 10% of its value at the beginning of a year. The conto use?  (a) 7 years (b) 8 years  (b) 8 years  (c) 9 years (d)  (d) Rs. 2,200 (b) Rs. 2,287  (d) Rs. 2,287  (e) Rs. 2,285  (f) Rs. 9,070 (b) Rs. 9,069  (h) Rs. 9,069  (h) Rs. 9,060 (d)	of each instalment is.  (a) Rs. 8,718.45 (b) Rs. 8,769.21 (c) Rs. 7,893.13 (d) none of these A person desires to create a fund to be invested at 10% CI per annum to provide for a prize of every year. Using V = a/I find V and V will be (a) Rs. 2,000 (b) Rs. 2,500 (c) Rs. 3,000 (d) none of these. A person invests Rs. 500 at the end of each year with a bank which pays interest at 10% p.a C.I. a is.[Given (1.1) <sup>12</sup> = 3.1384]  (a) Rs. 11,761.36 (b) Rs. 10,000 (c) Rs. 12,000 (d) none of these at the time of sale being Rs. 23,240 and Rs. 9,000 respectively. For how many years the machine to use? (a) 7 years (b) 8 years The compound interest on half-yearly rests on Rs. 10,000 the rate for the first and second years and Rs. 2,200 (b) Rs. 2,287 (c) Rs. 2,285 (d) 10 years (d) 10 years (e) Rs. 2290.84 (b) Rs. 9,070 (b) Rs. 9,069

ERI= (1+1)/-1

	= -ffactive rate of inter-			EBI-
12.		st corresponding to a no	minal rate 3% p.a pay	yable half yearly is
	(a) 3.2% p.a (l	3) 3.25% p.a	3.0225% p.a	(d) none of these
		MTP-October		
13.	Rs. 1000 is invested at annuadone annually is	al rate of interest of 10%	p.a. The amount afte	r two years if compounding is
	(a) Rs. 121	(c) Rs. 1210	) Rs. 2110	(d) None of these
14.	If A person invests Rs.3,000 future value of the investm	in a three years' investi	ment that pays you 1	2% per annum. Calculate the
5	(a) Rs.4214.78 (b	o) Rs. 4124.78 (c	Rs.4324.48	(d) Rs.4526.48
15.	A person deposited a sum of 5 years, he received an amo	Rs. 10,000 in a bank Aft	er 2 years ho withdr	ow Bs. 4 000 and at the end of
Ho.	(b	o) 5% (c)		(d) None of these
16.	company can borrow money	at an annual rate of Rs. at 14% compounded ar	1250. Which course	ing full payment of Rs.4000 or of action is preferable if the 2.9137]
	(a) leasing is not preferab	le Uby	leasing is preferal	ole
	(c) cannot determined	(d)	none of these	
17.	Anil bought a motor cycle co make equal annual payment amount be 10% compounded	for five years. How muc	h would be each pay	of Rs.30, 000 and agreeing to ment if the interest on unpaid
	(a) Rs.28379.70 (b	) Rs.26300.70 (c	Rs.26500.70	(d) Rs.26379.70
18.	on outstanding balance, wha	at will be the equal annu	ual instalment? [Give	
		) Rs.685298.4 (c		(d) Rs.587298.4
19.)	respectively. Determine how total interest of Rs. 1600.			hich pays 5% and 7% interest ond if trust obtains an annual
	(a) Rs.5000 (b	) Rs.6000 (c	Rs.7000	(d) Rs. 8000
20.	the value of Installment, if into	erest is compounded an	nually at 14% per ann	over a period of 20 years. Find um. [Given (1.14) <sup>20</sup> = 13.74349]
			) Rs .7559.50	(d) Rs.7560.50
21.	compounded semi-annually. was made when his son was son on his 10th birthday. How	The first deposit was ma 8 years old. The money v much did he receive?	ade when A's son ware remained in the acc $(1.05)^{16} = 2.1829$	s 6 months old and last deposit ount and was presented to the
		Rs.28756 (c		(d) Rs.25760
22.	What is the effective rate of	interest if the nominal	rate 5 % p.a conve	rted quarterly?
	(a) 6.09% (b)	5.09% (c	) 5.55%	(d) 5.60 %
23.	A sum of money doubles itseeight times?	elf at compound intere	est in 10 years. In h	ow many years will it become
	(a) 20 (b)	30 (c	) 40	(d) 35

nt

	1-17-1-	
24.	Company at the vate may approve a small to	<b>36</b> .
· ·	(a) 7% (b) 6% (c) 5% (d) 4%	
	A certain money doubles itself in 10 years when deposited on simple interest. It would triple itself in 10 years when deposited on simple interest. It would triple itself in 10 years (d) 25 years (d) 15 years	and the second second
25.	(a) 30 years (b) 20 years (c) 25 years (d) 15 years (d) 15 years	37.
26.	(a) 30 years (b) 20 years (c) 25 years  A man deposited Rs. 8, 000 in a bank for 3 years at 5% per annum compound interest, after 3 years he will get	William Control
20.	will get	
	(d) Rs. 9201	38.
27.	(a) Rs. 9,000 (b) Rs.8, 800 (c) Rs. 9,200  The effective rate of interest for one year corresponding to a nominal at 7% rate of interest per annum	
-	convertible quarterly is	
	(a) 7.1% (b) 7.2% (c) 7.25% (d) 7.16%  The value of furniture depreciates by 10% a year, if the present value of the furniture in an office is Rs.	39.
28.	21870, calculate the value of furniture 3 years ago.	
	(a) Pc 20 000 (b) Pc 35 000 (c) Rs 40,000 (d) 105.	40
29.	The population of a town increases every year by 2 % of the population beginning of that year. The	40.
and the second	number of years by which the total increase of population be 40% is  (a) 7 years (b) 10 years (c) 17 years (approximately)  (d) none of these  Find the future value of an annuity of Rs. 500 made annually for 7 years at interest rate of 14 % per	and the state of the
	(a) 7 years (b) 10 years (c) 17 years (approximately)	41.
	(d) none of these	5.
30.	Find the future value of an annuity of Rs. 500 made annually for 7 years at interest rate of 14 % per annum [ Given that $(1.14)^7 = 2.5023$ ]	
		42.
31.	(a) Rs. 5365.35 (b) Rs. 5000 (c) Rs. 5325.65 (d) Rs. 6000.35  Rs. 200 invested at the end of each month in an account paying interest 6% per year compounded	
31.	monthly.	
	What is the future value of this annuity after 10th payment? [Given that $(1.005)^{10} = 1.0511$ ]	
	(a) Rs. 2045 (b) Rs. 5055 (e) Rs. 2044 (d) Rs. 2007	43.
32.	Suppose your father decides to gift you Rs. 10 000 every year starting f	
	A SALIN AS ALLA WILLIAM AS ALL	
	(a) Rs 41 698 70 (b) Rs 45 609 70 (c) =	
33.	(a) Rs.41,698.70 (b) Rs.45,698.70 (c) Rs.42, 698.70 (d) Rs.43, 698.70  (a) Real Rate of Return – Inflation	44
	(a) Real Rate of Return – Inflation	
	(c) Inflation -Real Rate of return	
34.	Net Present Value (NPV)	45
	(a) Present value of net cash Inflow - Total net Investment	
		AC
	(c) Total net Investment- Present value of cash outflow (d) a or b	46
35.	The annual birth rates por 1 000	
	The annual birth rates per 1,000 are 39.4 and 19.4 respectively. The number of years which the population of the populat	47
1	(a) 35 years (b) 30 years (b) 30 years	4/
" manufacture of the same of t	(C) 25 VParc	
20	(d) none of these	

Chapter-4 · Time

36	Y bought Motor Bike Costing 80,000 by making down payment of Rs. 30000 and agreeing to make annual payment for four years. How much would be each payment if the interest on unpaid amount be 14% [Given P (4, 0.14) = 2.91371]	
	compounded annually.  (b) Rs. 17600.25 (c) Rs.15600.25 (d) Rs. 16600.25	
	(a) Rs. 17100.25	
	MTP-April '19  Note: The state of the state	
	Mr. A plans to invest up to Rs. 30,000 in two stocks X and Y. Stock X(x) is priced at Rs.175 and Stock Y(y)	
37	at Rs.95 per share. This can be shown by	
-	(a) $175x + 95y \le 30,000$ (b) $1/5x + 95y \le 30,000$	
38	(c) $175x + 95y = 30,000$ (d) Note of these A sum of money doubles itself at compounded interest in 10 years in how many years will it becomes	
	eight times?	
	(a) 20 (b) 30 (c) 40 (d) 35	
39	(a) 20 (b) 30 (c) 40 A machine costs Rs .1,00, 000. The depreciation rate is 10% per annum. The scrap value of the machine	
	at the end of 5 years is	
	(a) Rs.49490 (b) Rs. 59049 (c) Rs.61029 (d) Rs.51049	
4	(a) Rs. 49490 (b) Rs. 39049 (c) Historian Rs. 10,000 is invested at annual rate of interest of 10% p.a. The amount after two years at annual	
	compounding is  (a) Rs. 21100  (b) Rs. 12100  (c) Rs. 12110  (d) None of these	
general .	(a) Rs. 21100 (b) Rs. 12100 (c) Rs. 12110 (c) Rs. 12110 (d) Rs. 12110 (d	١.
4		
Contract of the Contract of th	(c) 11.89% (d) 11.49 %	
	(a) 11.78% (b) 11.2178 (c) 11.2178 (d) 11.78% (d) 11.78% (e) 11.78	e
. 4	A machine can be purchased for Rs. 50, 000. Machine will be contributing the land of the next five years. Assuming borrowing cost is 10% per annum. Determine whether machine should be next five years. Assuming borrowing cost is 10% per annum.	e
		101
	(b) Should be purchased	12
	(d) none of the above	
	(c) Can't say about purchase  (d) Holle of the above  (a) Holle of the above  (a) Holle of the above  (b) Holle of the above  (a) Holle of the above  (b) Holle of the above  (a) Holle of the above  (b) Holle of the above  (c) Can't say about purchase  (d) Holle of the above  (e) Holle of the above  (e) Holle of the above  (e) Holle of the above  (f) Holle of the above  (g) Holle of the a	al
	2. X bought a T V costing 25,000 making down payment of Ns. 3000 since agree of unpaid amount be 140 payment for four years. How much would be each payment if the interest on unpaid amount be 140 payment for four years.	%
	compounded annually? $[P(4, 0.14) = 2.913/1]$	
•	(I) D- COED 63 (C) KS.DOJJ	
	(a) Rs.6864.10 (b) Rs.6850.03 (c) Rs.6864.10 (c) Rs.6864.10 (c) Rs.6864.10 (d) Rs.6860.03 (e) Rs.6864.10 (e) Rs	en
	$(1.14)^7 - 2.5023$	
	(c) Rs 5480 (d) Ks.5465.23	
	(a) RS.3300 What is the loan amount if interest rate be 14% per annu	ım
	Rs.5000 paid for ten years to off a loan. What is the loan and a compounded annually? (Given P (10, 0.14) = $5.21611 \times 5000$ (d) Rs.27080.55	
	(b) RS.25080.55 (b) RS.25080.55 (c) RS.25080.55 (c) RS.25080.55 (c) RS.25080.55 (c) RS.25080.55 (c) RS.25080.55	ed
	Rs.1000 is invested at the end of each month in an account paying interest $0.0$ per year monthly. What is the future value of annuity after 10th payment? (Given that $(1.005)^{10} = 1.0511$ )	
,	monthly. What is the future value of annuity after 10th payment. (Given that (Siven that (	
	(a) Rs.10220 (b) Rs.1022 (c) Rs.20000 (d) Rs.1020	Rs.
n	The difference between CI and SI on a certain money invested for three years at 6% per annum is	
	110.16. The sum is (a) Rs. 3000 (b) Rs. 3700 (c) Rs. 12000 (d) Rs. 10000	
	(a) Rs. 3000 (b) Rs. 3700 (c) Rs. 12000	W

48.	Simple interest on Rs. (a) Rs.1200	3500 for 3 years at 1 (b) Rs.1260	2% per annum is (c) Rs.2260	(d) Rs. 2000	
		M	TP-Oct '20		
49.	A sum of money triple	us itsalf in 19 years up	der simple interest. V	what is the rate of interest per an $(d)$ 13%	inum
50.	What time will be rea	(D) 9.09%	oney to double itself	at 8 % Simple interest?  (d) 12 Years	
51.	The difference between	(D) 0.5 fears	compound interest	on a sum of ₹ 6,00,000 for two years	earsi
	₹ 6000. What is the a	nual rate of interest?	Par		
	(a) 8%	110%	(c) 6%	(d) 12 %	
52.	What is the sum of me	oney will amount to ₹	11035.50 in four year	ers at compound interest for 1st	, 2nd
	3rd and 4th years beir	ng 4%, 3%, 2% and 19	% respectively.		
	(a) ₹10,000	(b) ₹11,000	(c) ₹1035		
53.	. Find the present valu	e of ₹ 10,000 to be	required after 5 yea	rs, if the interest rate be 9 pe	r cen
	compounded annually	(Given: $(1.09)$ -5= 0.6	55)		
	(a) ₹5500			(d) ₹6500	
54.	oftenuanda Findul			.0% in the first year and 5 % per a	
clr	(a) ₹6606	epreciated value of IV	lachine after 7 years	of purchase (Given (0.95)6= 0.73	351)
55.	(4) (0000	from a hank at 100%	(c) ₹6660	(d) ₹6661	
)	repayment of loan and	interest How much i	mpound interest. At t	the end of every year ₹ 1,500 as p k after three such instalments [0	part o
11-	(1.1)3 = 1.331]	micrest. How much p	s still owe to the ban	ik after three such instalments [(	Given
)('	(a) ₹359	(b) ₹820	(c) ₹724	(d) ₹720	
56.	The effective rate of in	iterest for one-year de	eposit corresponding	to a nominal 7.0/	
		arterly. is	CR1= (1+4)	(d) 7.18%	st pe
	(a) 7%	(b) 7.5	(c) 7.4%	7100	
57.	The future value of an	nuity of ₹1,000, made	annually for 5 years	(d) 7.18% s at the interest of 14% compos	
	annually is (Given (1.14	)5= 1.925410)	TEN BO CLEROS STORY	out the interest of 14% compor	unde
	(a) ₹5610	(b) ₹6610	(c) ₹6160	(d) Force	
58.	What will be the popular	lation after three ye		(u) < 6160	
	increases at the rate of 28119	5 % in first year, 4 %	in second year and 5	(d) ₹6160 opulation is ₹25,000 and popu	lation
<b>E</b> 0	(14) 20113	(p) 59118	(c) 27000	and year?	
59.	SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a f (a) 1.25 years Q			(d) 30000	
	(a) 1.25 years Q	(b) 25 Years	(c) 0.25 Years		
	2	MTP-	84.	(d) none	
60.	Rs. 8,000 becomes Rs. 1	0,000 in two years at	cina al	amount that will become Rs. 6,8	
300	3 years at the same rate	of interest is:	imple interest. The	amount that	
	(a) Rs. 4,850	(b) Rs. 5,000	- 1. h.	that will become Rs. 6,8	375 in
61.	The difference between	the simple and com-	(c) Rs. 5,500	(4)	
	228.75. The compound i	nterest on the sum for	ound interest on a co	ertain sum 6	
	(a) Rs. 3,175	(b) Rs. 3,075	Zyears at 5% p.a.	(d) Rs. 5,275 ertain sum for 3 year at 5% p.a.	is Rs.
			(c) Rs. 3,275		
				(d) Rs. 2 975	

62	A sum of money doubles itself in 10 years. The number of years it would treble itself is:
	(a) 25 years (b) 15 years (c) 20 years (d) None
63.	
	(a) 6.05 (b) 6.17 (c) 6.26 (d) 6.07
64.	A person borrows Rs. 5,000 for 2 years at 4% p.a. simple interest. He immediately lends to another
	person at $6\frac{1}{4}$ % p.a. for 2 years. Find his gain in the transaction per year:
	244.53
	(a) Rs. 112.50 (b) Rs. 125 (c) Rs. 225 (d) Rs. 167.50
65.	Future value of an ordinary annuity
	(a) $A(n, i) = A\left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}\right]$ (b) $A(n, i) = A\left[\frac{(1+i)^n + 1}{i}\right]$
	(c) $A(n, i) = A\left[\frac{1-(1+i)^n}{i}\right]$ (d) $A(n, i) = A\left[\frac{(1+i)^n-1}{i(1+i)^n}\right]$
66.	The cost of machinery is Rs. 1,25,000/- if its useful life is estimated to be 20 years and the rate of depreciation of its cost is 10% p.a., then the scrap value of the Machinery is [given that (0.9)20 = 0.12158]
	(a) 15,197 (b) 15,400 (c) 15,300 (d) 15,250
67.	If A person invests Rs.5,000 in a three years' investment that pays you 12% per annum. Calculate the
1	future value of the investment.
	(a) Rs.7024.64 (b) Rs.7124.78 (c) Rs.7324.48 (d) Rs.7526.48
68.	Anil bought a motor cycle costing Rs.1,50,000 by making a down payment of Rs.50, 000 and agreeing to make equal annual payment for five years. How much would be each payment if the interest on unpaid amount be 10% compounded annually? [ P (5, 0.10) = 3.7908]
	(a) Rs.26379.66 (b) Rs.26300.70 (c) Rs.26500.70 (d) Rs.26370.70
69.	Shoba borrows Rs.50,00,000 to buy a house. If he pays equal instalments for 20 years and 10% interest on outstanding balance, what will be the equal annual instalment?
	[Given: P(20,0.10) =8.51356]
	(a) Rs.687298.4 (b) Rs.685298.4 (c) Rs.585298.4 (d) Rs.587298.4
70.	How much money is to be invested every year so to accumulate Rs. 3,00,000 at the end of 10 years if interest is compounded annually at 10% [ A (10,0.1) = 15.9374)
	(a) Rs.18823.65 (b) Rs.18833.64 (c) Rs.18223.60 (d) Rs.16823.65
	MTP-March'22
71.	In what time will be a sum of money doubles itself at 6.25% p.a simple interest?
-	(a) 12 years
72.	(a) 5 years (b) 8 years (c) 12 years (d) 16 years  Mr. X invests ₹ 10,000 every year starting from today for next 10 years suppose interest rate is 8% pe
	annum compounded annually. Calculate future value of the annuity: (Given that (1+0.08)10 = 2.158925
	(a) ₹156454.88 (b) ₹144865.625 (c) ₹156554.89 (d) none of these

(200)

	How much time would th			bo 0 125 times	the princ	cipal at 10% per	
		e simple interest on a	certain su	m be 0.125 s.			87
73.	How much time would the					3 4	
	How much time would annum	3	(c)	2 Tyears	(d)	2 4 rears	
	1 1 Years	(b) $1 \frac{1}{4}$ Years	(0)	- 4	celf in 1	5 years interes	88
	The time in by which a	-f money is 8 tim	es of itse	If if it doubles it	3011		01
74.	The time in by which a	sum of money is	chain	45 years	(d)	46 years	89
	compounded annually.	(b) 43 years	40	45 years	4 then th	e value before	
	(a) 42 years  Present value of a scoote	" is ₹ 7290 if its value (	decreases	every year by 107	o then		9
75.	Present value of a scoote	1 15 ( 7230) 11			(d)	20,500	
	years is equal to	(b) 10,500	(c)	20,000			
	(a) 10,000 Find the effective rate of	interest at 10% p.a wh	en the int	erest is payable qu	(d)	4%	9
76.	Find the effective rate of	(b) 5%	(c)	5.04%	(u) :- ₹ 1		
	(a) 10.38% The difference between in	simple interest on a su	m invested	d of ₹ 1500 for 3 ye	ears is ( 1	.o. The difference	. !
77.	in their rate is	· Simple			(4)	0.10	
		(b) 0.6	(c)	0.8			
78.	Vif population is 25,000 the	en What will be the pop	pulation at	fter 3 years . Wher	n the pop	iulation increases	
70.	at the rate 3 % in 1 year,	1 % in il year and 5% ill i	II year.			30,000	
1	75 20 110	(b) 29.118	(c)	27,000			
79.	If ₹10,000 is invested at 8	3 % per annum, then co	mpounded	d quarterly.Then v	alue of ir	ivestment after 2	
	years is						
		(b) ₹10,716.59		₹12,715.59			
80.	In how many years will a						
	(a) 14 years	(b) 15 years	(c)	16 years	(a)	14.3 Years	
81.	The future value of an ann		P-Oct '21			4 40/	1
01.	The future value of an ann annually [Given that (1.14	l) <sup>5</sup> = 1.92541] is	nnually to	r 5 years at interes	st rate of	14% compounde	u
1		(b) ₹ 6610	(c)	₹6160	(d)	₹ 5160	
82.	A sum of ₹46,875 was len ₹ 50,000, Find the rate of	t out at simple interest a	nd at the	end of 1 year 8 mo	nths, the	total amount wa	as
4	(-) cor	i interest per annum.	. /	1	11.05		
83.		(b) 4% to ₹ 6 200 i	(c)	12%	(d)	None	
	A sum of money amount are	to \$ 6,200 in 2 years an	d ₹7,400	in 3 years. The pr	incipal a	nd rate of intere	st
	(a) ₹3,800, 31.57%	(b) ₹3,000,200			-		
84.	The effective rate of int	erest corresponding to	(c)	₹ 3,500, 15%	(d)	none of these	2
M	(a) 3.2% p.a	erest corresponding to a (b) 3.25% p.a	nominal	rate 3% p.a payal	ble half v	early is	
85.	A sum of manay gate day	idata te m	1147	3.0775% n a	(d)	none of these	2
9	A sum of money gets do would have become ten (a) 10	-fold in thirty years. Wh	nple inter	est. If the interest	was Y%	the sum of mone	ey
86.	(a) 10	(b) 5	at is Y - X	(in %)	.,0,	the sam of me	
00.	The nominal rate of gro Product (GDP) amount a	wth is 7% and inflation	(c)	8	(d)	None	1
	(a) 1 587p	wth is (7%) and inflation it the present year then (b) 1.921 P	the project	the five years. Le	t P be th	ne Gross Domest	tic
	V 2.56/F		(c)		r 6 years	is	
24		8,16	(c)	1.403 P	(d)	2.51 P	
		( , no ) ci	napter_4	TD:			
		((.00)	recr-4	Time Value of M	Ioney (M	lathe of Financ	e)
		(1.08) c	-apter-4;	Time Value of M	Ioney (M	laths of Financ	e)

87.	The difference between ( is ₹ 13.50. Find the sum	Compound Intere	1112		m for 2 years at 6% p	p.a.
	(a) 3750	(b) 2750	(c)		(d) none	
88.	The sum required to earr	a monthly inter	est of Rs 1200 at	18% per annum Sim	nple Interest is	
80.	(a) ₹50,000	(b) ₹60,000	(c)	₹ 80,000	(d) none	
89.	The compound interest eare 7%, 8% and 8.5% res	arned by a mone pectively is	y lender on ₹7,00	0 for 3 years if the ra	ate of interest for 3 ye	ears
	(a) ₹1750	(b) ₹1800	Let	₹1776	(d) none	
90.	Find the present value o money is worth 5% effect	f an annuity of ctive.	₹ 1,000 payable	at the end of each	year for 10 years, if	the
	(a) ₹ 7,724	(b) ₹7000	(6)	₹ 8000	(d) none	
91.	The present value of ann	uity of ₹ 3,000 p	er annum for 15 y	ears at 4.5% p.a C.I	. annually is	
	(a) ₹23,809.41	(b) ₹ 32,214.	60 (c)	₹ 32,908.41	(d) none	
92.	A person desires to create		ested at 10% CI pe	er annum to provide	for a prize of '300 e	very
	year. Using V = a/I find V	and V will be		Ser.		
	(a) ₹ 2,000		300 B C (200 B C )	. A Last	(d) none of the	
93.	The future value of annu				is given (in nearest	) as
	(a) ₹ 11,051	(b) ₹ 21,021		₹ 1,56,24	(d) ₹ 61254	
94.	A Maruti Zen cost ₹ 3,60, and at the rate of 20% in	third year. Find	the total deprecia	ation.		ears
	(a) ₹ 1,26,720	(b) ₹ 1,15,62		₹1,25,000	(d) ₹ 1,10,520	
			MTP-Nov '21			
						1
95.	Arun purchased a vaccur five EMIs of ₹ 480 each. approx. rate of intérest	The vaccum cle	aner can also be	bought by paying 3	hich will be followe \$3900 cash. What is	d by s the
	(a) 18%	(b) 19%			(d) 20%	
96.	Present Value of a five ye each annuity payment?	ear annuity is Rs.	2,000. If the rate	of interest is 8% p.	a., what is the amou	int of
	\ \( \alpha \) Rs.500.9	(b) Rs.463.8	(c)	Rs.363.1	(d) Rs.486.4	
97.	Abdul has taken a loan fro of Rs. 10,000 each. What	om Bahadur at 7%	6 p.a. The loan has	to be repaid in three	e equal yearly instaln	nents
		(b) Rs.26,89	1.05	Rs.26,243	(d) None	
98.	(a) Rs.25,467 A took a <u>Loan</u> from B. The		W.	Ilments of Rs. 2,000	each. The first instal	lment
36.	is to be paid three years of loan today, using a dis	from today and t	the last one is to b	pe paid 8 years from	n today? What is the	value
_		Rs.7,927		Rs.8,567	(d) None	
90 /	(a) Rs.9,246  If the cost of capital be 1	200 NS.7,527	than the Net Pres			n cash
99/	flow is given as	2% per annum, (	Hell the Net i res	ent value (in neare		
- A	Year		0	1.	2	.3
	Operating Profit (in thou	usand Rs.)	(100)	(60,	40	50
	(a) Rs.34048	(b) Rs.34185	(c)	Rs.51048	(d) Rs.21048	2

100. Let the operating profit of a manufacturer for five years is given as 2				ic given as	5 6	113.
Vear   Operating Profit (in lakh Rs.)   90   100   100   114   Operating Profit (in lakh Rs.)   90   100   12%   (c)   11%   (d)   13%   114.   (a)   9%   (d)   12%   (e)   13.5%   (d)   18.0%   115.   (d)   18.0%   115.   (e)   13.5%   (d)   18.0%   115.   (d)   18.0%   115.   (e)   13.5%   (d)   18.03,0   000   (d)   18.27,000   (d)   18.30,000   (d)   18.27,100   (d)   18.27,000   (d)   18.27,000   (d)   18.27,000   (d)   18.27,000   (d)   18.27,000   (e)   18.27,556   (e)   18.9517.56   (e)   18.9517.56   (e)   18.9517.56   (e)   18.9517.56   (f)   18.9517.56   (e)   18.9517.56   (e)   17.20%   (e)   7.20%   (e)   7.2	1	)	of a manufacturer for five	years is give		
Vear   Operating Profit (in lakh Rs.)   90   100   100   114   Operating Profit (in lakh Rs.)   90   100   12%   (c)   11%   (d)   13%   114.   (a)   9%   (d)   12%   (e)   13.5%   (d)   18.0%   115.   (d)   18.0%   115.   (e)   13.5%   (d)   18.0%   115.   (d)   18.0%   115.   (e)   13.5%   (d)   18.03,0   000   (d)   18.27,000   (d)   18.30,000   (d)   18.27,100   (d)   18.27,000   (d)   18.27,000   (d)   18.27,000   (d)   18.27,000   (d)   18.27,000   (e)   18.27,556   (e)   18.9517.56   (e)   18.9517.56   (e)   18.9517.56   (e)   18.9517.56   (f)   18.9517.56   (e)   18.9517.56   (e)   17.20%   (e)   7.20%   (e)   7.2	/100.	Let the operating profit of	1 2	106.4 107.14	120.24	
(a) 9% (b) 13.3% (c) 13.5% (d) 18.0% 115.  101. If a sum triples itself in 15 years at simple rat of interest, the rate of interest per annum will be:  (a) 13% (b) 13.3% (c) 13.5% (d) 18.0% 116.  102. What will be population after 3 years when present population is 25, 000 and population increases at the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  103. The future value of an annuity of Rs.1500 made annually for five years at interest of 10% compounded in the future value of an annuity of Rs.1500 made annually for five years at interest of 10% compounded in Rs.28,119 (c) Rs.9715.56 (d) Rs.9175.65 (	10	Year	Ps \ 90 100	100.	120/	114.
(a) 9%  101. If a sum triples itself in 15 years at simple rat of interest, the table (c) 13.5% (a) 13%  102. What will be population after 3 years when present population is 25, 000 and population increases at the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  103. The future value of an annuity of Rs.1500 made annually for five years at interest of 10% compounded (a) Rs.29,118 (b) Rs.29,118 (c) Rs.9715.56 (d) Rs.9175.65 (a) Rs.9517.65 (b) Rs.9157.65 (c) Rs.9715.56 (d) Rs.9175.65 (a) Rs.9517.65 (d) Rs.9175.65 (e) Rs.9157.65 (f) Rs.9157.65 (g) Rs.9157.65 (g) Rs.9157.65 (h) Rs.9157.65 (h) Rs.9157.65 (c) Rs.9715.56 (d) Rs.917.20% (a) 7.20% (a) 7.20% (a) 7.20% (b) 7.22% (c) 7.02% (d) 7.20% (d) 7.20% (e) 7.02% (d) 7.20% (e) 7.02% (f) Rs.27,300 (g) Rs.27,500 (g) Rs.27,500 (g) Rs.27,500 (g) Rs.27,900 (g) Rs.27,500 (g) Rs.27,500 (g) Rs.27,900 (g) Rs.27,500 (g) Rs.2		Operating Profit (in laki)	nual Growth Rate (CAGR)	. 11%	(d) 13%	
102. What will be population after 3 years when present population the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  (c) Rs. 27,000  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (b) Rs. 9157.65  (c) Rs. 9715.56  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (b) Rs. 9157.65  (c) Rs. 9715.56  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9157.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9157.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9715.56  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (f) Rs. 9175.65  (g) Rs. 9175.65  (h) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (f) Rs. 9175.65  (g) Rs		Calculate Compound An	12%	(c) 1170	per annum will be.	
102. What will be population after 3 years when present population the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  (c) Rs. 27,000  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (b) Rs. 9157.65  (c) Rs. 9715.56  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (b) Rs. 9157.65  (c) Rs. 9715.56  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9157.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9157.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9715.56  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (f) Rs. 9175.65  (g) Rs. 9175.65  (h) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (f) Rs. 9175.65  (g) Rs		(a) 9%	15 years at simple rat of i	nterest, the late	(d) 18.0%	115.
102. What will be population after 3 years when present population the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  the rate of 3% in I year, at 4% in II year and 5% in III year?  (c) Rs. 27,000  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (b) Rs. 9157.65  (c) Rs. 9715.56  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (b) Rs. 9157.65  (c) Rs. 9715.56  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (a) Rs. 9517.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9157.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9157.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9715.56  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (f) Rs. 9175.65  (g) Rs. 9175.65  (h) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (d) Rs. 9175.65  (e) Rs. 9175.65  (f) Rs. 9175.65  (g) Rs	101.	If a sum triples itself in	(b) 13.3%	(c) 13.5%	id population increases at	
(c) Rs.27.19 (d) Rs.28.119 (e) Rs.28.119 (e) Rs.28.119 (f) Rs.28.119 (f) Rs.28.119 (g) Rs.28.119 (h) Rs.28.119 (h) Rs.28.119 (h) Rs.9157.65 (h) Rs.9157.65 (h) Rs.9157.65 (a) Rs.95157.65 (b) Rs.9157.65 (c) Rs.9715.56 (d) Rs.9175.65 (a) Rs.95157.65 (d) Rs.9157.65 (a) Rs.95157.65 (d) Rs.9157.65 (e) Rs.9715.56 (d) Rs.9175.65 (d) Rs.9175.65 (a) Rs.27.500 (d) 7.20% (a) 7.20% (a) 7.20% (b) 7.22% (c) 7.02% (d) 7.20% (d) 7.20% (e) 7.02% (e) 7.02% (d) 7.20% (e) 7.20% (e) 7.02% (e) 7.02% (f) 7.20% (g) 7.25% (h) Rs.27,000 (g) Rs.27,500 (g) Rs.27,500 (h) Rs.27,900 (h) Rs.27,500 (h)		(a) 15%	whon prese	ent population	n 20 000	
103. The future value of an annuity of Rs.1500 made annually for five years at Interest annually is (Given that (1.1) *= 1,61051)  (a) Rs.9517.55 (b) Rs.9157.65 (c) Rs.9715.56 (d) Rs.9157.65  (a) Rs.9517.55 (b) Rs.9157.65 (c) 7.02% (d) 7.20%  (a) 7.26% (b) 7.22% (c) 7.02% (d) 7.20%  (a) 7.26% (b) 7.22% (c) 7.02% (d) 7.20%  105. How much will be Rs.25,000 to in 2 years at compound interest if the rates for the successive years are at 4% and 5% per year (b) Rs.27,000 (c) Rs.27,500 (d) Rs.27,900 (d) Rs.27,900 (e) Rs.27,300 (f) Rs.27,300 (h) Rs.27,000 (c) Rs.27,500 (d) Rs.27,900 (d) Rs.27,900 (e) Rs.27,000 (e) Rs.27,500 (d) Rs.27,900 (e) Rs.27,000 (e) Rs.27,500 (d) Rs.27,900 (e) Rs.27,500 (e) Rs.27,500 (d) Rs.27,900 (e) Rs.27,500 (e) Rs.27,500 (d) Rs.27,900 (e) Rs.27,500 (e) Rs.	102.	the rate of 3% in I year,	at 4% in II year and 5% III	(c) Rs.27, 000	(d) RS.30,000	116.
annually is (selective rate of interest equivalent to the nominal rate of 7% converted monthly:  104. Rs.917-56 (b) Rs.9157.65 (c) 7.02% (d) 7.20%  (a) 7.26% (d) 7.22% (c) 7.02% (d) 7.20%  105. How much will be Rs.25,000 to in 2 years at compound interest if the rates for the successive years are 44% and 5% per year  (a) Rs.27,300 (b) Rs.27,000 (c) Rs.27,500 (d) Rs.27,900 118  MTP-2 Nov'22  106. A man invests ₹ 12,000 at 10% p.a. and another sum of money at 20% p.a for one year. The total investment earns \$\frac{1}{14}\$% p.a. simple interest the total investment is:  (a) ₹8,000 (b) ₹20,000 (c) ₹14,000 (d) ₹16,000  107. The difference in simple interest of a sum invested of ₹1,500 for 3 years is ₹18. The difference in their rates is:  (a) 0.4 (b) 0.6 (c) 0.8 (d) 0.10  108. Find the effective rate of interest on ₹10,000 on which interest is payable half yearly at 5% p.a.  (a) 5.06% (b) 4% (c) 0.4% (d) 3%  109. Find the effective rate of interest at 10% p.a. when interest is payable quarterly.  (a) 10.38% (b) 5% (c) 5.04% (d) 4%  at the rate of 3% in 1st year, at 4% in 2nd year and at 5% in 3rd year?  (a) 28,119 (b) 29,118 (c) 27,000 (d) 30,000  111. The value of scooter is ₹10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  (a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years  (c) 0.25 years (d) None of these		(a) Rs.28,119	(b) Rs.29,118	anually for five years at inte	erest of 10% compounded	
annually is (selective rate of interest equivalent to the nominal rate of 7% converted monthly:  104. Rs.917-56 (b) Rs.9157.65 (c) 7.02% (d) 7.20%  (a) 7.26% (d) 7.22% (c) 7.02% (d) 7.20%  105. How much will be Rs.25,000 to in 2 years at compound interest if the rates for the successive years are 44% and 5% per year  (a) Rs.27,300 (b) Rs.27,000 (c) Rs.27,500 (d) Rs.27,900 118  MTP-2 Nov'22  106. A man invests ₹ 12,000 at 10% p.a. and another sum of money at 20% p.a for one year. The total investment earns \$\frac{1}{14}\$% p.a. simple interest the total investment is:  (a) ₹8,000 (b) ₹20,000 (c) ₹14,000 (d) ₹16,000  107. The difference in simple interest of a sum invested of ₹1,500 for 3 years is ₹18. The difference in their rates is:  (a) 0.4 (b) 0.6 (c) 0.8 (d) 0.10  108. Find the effective rate of interest on ₹10,000 on which interest is payable half yearly at 5% p.a.  (a) 5.06% (b) 4% (c) 0.4% (d) 3%  109. Find the effective rate of interest at 10% p.a. when interest is payable quarterly.  (a) 10.38% (b) 5% (c) 5.04% (d) 4%  at the rate of 3% in 1st year, at 4% in 2nd year and at 5% in 3rd year?  (a) 28,119 (b) 29,118 (c) 27,000 (d) 30,000  111. The value of scooter is ₹10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  (a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years  (c) 0.25 years (d) None of these	103.	. The future value of an a	nnuity of Rs. 1500 made at		(d) Rs 9175 65	I The same of the
104. Find the effective rate of interest equivalent to the nominal rate of 7% converted (d) 7.20%  (a) 7.26%  (b) 7.22%  (c) 7.02%  (d) 7.20%  (d) 7.20%  105. How much will be Rs.25,000 to in 2 years at compound interest if the rates for the successive years are at 4% and 5% per year  (a) Rs.27,300  (b) Rs.27,000  (c) Rs.27,500  (d) Rs.27,900  118  MTP-2 Nov'22  106. A man invests ₹ 12,000 at 10% p.a. and another sum of money at 20% p.a for one year. The total investment earns at 14% p.a. simple interest the total investment is:  (a) ₹8,000  (b) ₹20,000  (c) ₹1,500 for 3 years is ₹ 18. The difference in their rates js:  (a) 0.4  (b) 0.6  (c) 0.8  (d) 0.10  129  130  140  150  160  170  170  180  180  180  180  180  18		annually is (Given that t		(a) Dc 9/15.50	\ \ \-'\	117.
(a) 7.26%  How much will be Rs.25,000 to in 2 years at compound interest if the rates for the successive years are how much will be Rs.25,000 to in 2 years at compound interest if the rates for the successive years are at 4% and 5% per year    28		(a) Rs.9517.56	of interest equivalent to t	he nominal rate of 7% con	verted monthly.	1
105. How much will be Rs.25,000 to in 2 years at compound interest if the rates for the successive year at 4% and 5% per year (a) Rs.27,300 (b) Rs.27,000 (c) Rs.27,500 (d) Rs.27,900 118    MTP-2 Nov'22   106.   A man invests ₹ 12,000 at 10% p.a. and another sum of money at 20% p.a for one year. The total investment earns at 14% p.a. simple interest the total investment is:   (a) ₹ 8,000 (b) ₹ 20,000 (c) ₹ 14,000 (d) ₹ 16,000   107. The difference in simple interest of a sum invested of ₹ 1,500 for 3 years is ₹ 18. The difference in their rates is:   (a) 0.4 (b) 0.6 (c) 0.8 (d) 0.10   12	104.	Find the effective rate (	(45) 7.22%	(c) 7.02%	(a) 7.20%	
118   118	105	How much will be Rs.25	5,000 to in 2 years at comp	ound interest if the rates to	or the successive years are	
MTP-2 Nov'22  106. A man invests ₹ 12,000 at 10% p.a. and another sum of money at 20% p.a for one year. The total investment earns at 14% p.a. simple interest the total investment is:  (a) ₹8,000 (b) ₹20,000 (c) ₹14,000 (d) ₹16,000  107. The difference in simple interest of a sum invested of ₹ 1,500 for 3 years is ₹ 18. The difference in their rates is:  (a) 0.4 (b) 0.6 (c) 0.8 (d) 0.10  108. Find the effective rate of interest on ₹ 10,000 on which interest is payable half yearly at 5% p.a.  (a) 5.06% (b) 4% (c) 0.4% (d) 3%  109. Find the effective rate of interest at 10% p.a. when interest is payable quarterly.  (a) 10.38% (b) 5% (c) 5.04% (d) 4%  110. What will be the population after 3 years when present population is 25,000 and population increases at the rate of 3% in 1st year, at 4% in 2nd year and at 5% in 3rd year?  (a) 28,119 (b) 29,118 (c) 27,000 (d) 30,000  (a) ₹4,782.96 (b) ₹4,278.69 (c) ₹42,079 (d) ₹42,000  112. SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a. Find Time.  (a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years (c) 0.25 years (d) None of these	103.	at 4% and 5% per year				
106. A man invests ₹ 12,000 at 10% p.a. and another sum of money at 20% p.a for one year. The total investment earns at 14% p.a. simple interest the total investment is:  (a) ₹8,000 (b) ₹20,000 (c) ₹14,000 (d) ₹16,000  107. The difference in simple interest of a sum invested of ₹1,500 for 3 years is ₹18. The difference in their rates js:  (a) 0.4 (b) 0.6 (c) 0.8 (d) 0.10  108. Find the effective rate of interest on ₹10,000 on which interest is payable half yearly at 5% p.a.  (a) 5.06% (b) 4% (c) 0.4% (d) 3%  109. Find the effective rate of interest at 10% p.a. when interest is payable quarterly.  (a) 10.38% (b) 5% (c) 5.04% (d) 4%  110. What will be the population after 3 years when present population is 25,000 and population increases at the rate of 3% in 1st year, at 4% in 2nd year and at 5% in 3rd year?  (a) 28,119 (b) 29,118 (c) 27,000 (d) 30,000  111. The value of scooter is ₹10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  (a) ₹4,782.96 (b) ₹4,278.69 (c) ₹42,079 (d) ₹42,000  112. SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a. Find Time.  (a) 1.25 years (d) None of these		(a) Rs.27,300	(b) Rs.27,000	(c) Rs.27,500	(u) 113.27,500	
investment earns at 14% p.a. simple interest the total investment is:  (a) ₹8,000  (b) ₹20,000  (c) ₹14,000  (d) ₹16,000  107. The difference in simple interest of a sum invested of ₹1,500 for 3 years is ₹18. The difference in their rates is:  (a) 0.4  (b) 0.6  (c) 0.8  (d) 0.10  120  120  121  120  121  120  121  121  120	1	7	MTP-2 No	ov'22		A.
107. The difference in simple interest of a sum invested of ₹ 1,500 for 3 years is ₹ 18. The difference in their rates js:  (a) 0.4  (b) 0.6  (c) 0.8  (d) 0.10  128. Find the effective rate of interest on ₹ 10,000 on which interest is payable half yearly at 5% p.a.  (a) 5.06%  (b) 4%  (c) 0.4%  (d) 3%  109. Find the effective rate of interest at 10% p.a. when interest is payable quarterly.  (a) 10.38%  (b) 5%  (c) 5.04%  (d) 4%  110. What will be the population after 3 years when present population is 25,000 and population increases  (a) 28,119  (b) 29,118  (c) 27,000  (d) 30,000  111. The value of scooter is ₹ 10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  (a) ₹ 4,782.96  (b) ₹ 4,278.69  (c) ₹ 42,079  (d) ₹ 42,000  112. SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a. Find Time.  (a) 1.25 years  (b) 25 years  (c) 0.25 years  (d) None of these	611	A man invests ₹ 12,000 investment earns at 14	0 at 10% p.a. and anothe $\frac{1}{2}$ p.a. simple interest the	r sum of money at 20% p total investment is:	.a for one year. The total	119
(a) 0.4 (b) 0.6 (c) 0.8 (d) 0.10  108. Find the effective rate of interest on ₹ 10,000 on which interest is payable half yearly at 5% p.a.  (a) 5.06% (b) 4% (c) 0.4% (d) 3%  109. Find the effective rate of interest at 10% p.a. when interest is payable quarterly.  (a) 10.38% (b) 5% (c) 5.04% (d) 4%  110. What will be the population after 3 years when present population is 25,000 and population increases  (a) 28,119 (b) 29,118 (c) 27,000 (d) 30,000  (a) ₹ 4,782.96 (b) ₹ 4,278.69 (c) ₹ 42,079 (d) ₹ 42,000  111. SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a. Find Time.  (a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years (d) None of these	ROOK	(a) ₹8,000	(6) ₹20,000	(c) ₹14,000 r	(d) ₹16,000	Comment of the same
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108. Find the effective rate of interest on ₹ 10,000 on which interest is payable half yearly at 5% p.a.  (a) 5.06% (b) 4% (c) 0.4% (d) 3%  109. Find the effective rate of interest at 10% p.a. when interest is payable quarterly.  (a) 10.38% (b) 5% (c) 5.04% (d) 4%  110. What will be the population after 3 years when present population is 25,000 and population increases  (a) 28,119 (b) 29,118 (c) 27,000 (d) 30,000  111. The value of scooter is ₹ 10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  (a) ₹ 4,782.96 (b) ₹ 4,278.69 (c) ₹ 42,079 (d) ₹ 42,000  112. SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a. Find Time.  (a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years (c) 0.25 years (d) None of these				(c) 0.8	(d) 0.10	120
109. Find the effective rate of interest at 10% p.a. when interest is payable quarterly.  (a) 10.38% (b) 5% (c) 5.04% (d) 4%  110. What will be the population after 3 years when present population is 25,000 and population increases  (a) 28,119 (b) 29,118 (c) 27,000 (d) 30,000  111. The value of scooter is ₹ 10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  (a) ₹4,782.96 (b) ₹4,278.69 (c) ₹42,079 (d) ₹42,000  112. SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a. Find Time.  (a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years (c) 0.25 years (d) None of these	108.	Find the effective rate of	of interest on ₹ 10,000 on	Which interest is navable to	nolf	12
109. Find the effective rate of interest at 10% p.a. when interest is payable quarterly.  (a) 10.38% (b) 5% (c) 5.04% (d) 4%  110. What will be the population after 3 years when present population is 25,000 and population increases  (a) 28,119 (b) 29,118 (c) 27,000 (d) 30,000  111. The value of scooter is ₹ 10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  (a) ₹4,782.96 (b) ₹4,278.69 (c) ₹42,079 (d) ₹42,000  12. SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a. Find Time.  (a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years (c) 0.25 years (d) None of these		(a) 5.06%	(b) 4%	(c) 0 40/		
110. What will be the population after 3 years when present population is 25,000 and population increases  (a) 28,119 (b) 29,118 (c) 27,000 (d) 30,000  111. The value of scooter is ₹ 10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  (a) ₹ 4,782.96 (b) ₹ 4,278.69 (c) ₹ 42,079 (d) ₹ 42,000  112. SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a. Find Time.  (a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years (c) 0.25 years (d) None of these	109.	Find the effective rate of	of interest at 10% na wh	(c) 0.4%	(d) 3%	12
110. What will be the population after 3 years when present population is 25,000 and population increases  (a) 28,119 (b) 29,118 (c) 27,000 (d) 30,000  111. The value of scooter is ₹ 10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  (a) ₹4,782.96 (b) ₹4,278.69 (c) ₹42,079 (d) ₹42,000  (a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years (c) 0.25 years (d) None of these		(a) 10.38%	(h) 50/	en interest is payable quai		12
111. The value of scooter is ₹ 10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  112. SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a. Find Time.  (a) 1.25 years  (b) ₹4,782.96  (b) ₹4,278.69  (c) ₹42,079  (d) ₹42,000  12. (d) ₹42,000  (d) ₹42,000  (e) ₹42,000  (f) ₹42,000  (g) ₹42,000  (h) ₹42,000	110.	What will be the popula	ation after 2	(c) 5.04%	(d) 4%	
111. The value of scooter is ₹ 10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  112. SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a. Find Time.  (a) 1.25 years  (b) ₹4,782.96  (b) ₹4,278.69  (c) ₹42,079  (d) ₹42,000  12. (d) ₹42,000  (d) ₹42,000  (e) ₹42,000  (f) ₹42,000  (g) ₹42,000  (h) ₹42,000		at the rate of 3% in 1st	year, at 4% in 2nd year and	resent population is 25,000	and named as	12
111. The value of scooter is ₹ 10,000. Find its value after 7 years if rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.  112. SI = 0.125 P at 10% p.a. Find Time.  (a) 1.25 years  (b) ₹ 4,782.96  (c) ₹ 42,079  (d) 30,000  12. (c) ₹ 42,079  (d) ₹ 42,000  13. (d) ₹ 42,000		(a) 28,119	(h) 20 110	at 5% in 3rd year?	and population increase	5
(a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years (c) 0.25 years (d) ₹42,000	111.	The value of scooter is ?	[b] 29,118	(c) 27,000	(d) 20 -	
(a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years (c) 0.25 years (d) ₹42,000	10 1 100	(a) ₹4.782.96	10,000. Find its value aft	er 7 years if rate of day	(a) 30,000	
(a) 1.25 years (b) 25 years (c) 0.25 years (d) ₹42,000	112	SI = 0.135 D =+ 100/	(b) ₹4,278.69	(c) ₹42 ozo	liation is 10% p.a.	12
(c) 0.25 years (d) None of these		5. 5.123 i dt 10% p.a. i	Find Time.	19/142,0/9	(d) ₹42,000	
(c) 0.25 years (d) None of these		(a) 1.25 years	(b) 25 years			17
26		and the second		(c) 0.25 years	(d) No.	
					None of these	
	26	10.				

N

	₹ 800 is invested at the end of each month in account paying interest 6% per year compounded monthly  13  (d) ₹ 8176	27
	₹ 800 is invested at the end of each month in account paying interest 6% pc. 700   13	37.
125.	₹800 is invested at the end of customer 10th payment? [Given that (1.005)]	
	What is the future value of amounty dress  (b) ₹8766  (c) ₹3491  (a) ₹4444  Certain sum of money borrowed at simple interest to ₹2688 in three years and to ₹2784 in four years and years and years and years and	
	(a) ₹4444	38.
126.		30.
En	(c) 5%	
~	(a) 4% (b) 6% (c) 5%  (a) 4% (b) 6% (c) 5%  (b) 6% (c) 5%  (a) 4% (b) 6% (c) 5%  (b) 6% (c) 5%  (a) 4% (c) 5%  (b) 6% (c) 5%  (a) 4% (c) 5%  (b) 6% (c) 5%  (a) 4% (d) 7%  (b) 6% (e) 5%  (c) 5%  (d) 7%  (e) 5%  (e) 6% (e) 5%  (f) 6% (e) 5%  (e) 6% (f) 7%  (f) 7%  (g) 6% (f) 7%  (h) 6% (f) 7%  (h) 6% (f) 7%  (h) 6% (f) 5%  (h) 6% (f) 5%  (h) 6% (f) 6%  (h) 6% (f) 6	
127.	Ravi made of an investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 25,000. If Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 25,000. If Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for this investment of ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for ₹ 15,000 in a compound annual Growth	139.
	the approximate number of years for which he has invested the difference (d) 7	
	(a) 6 (b) /// ner annum. The first	
128.	(a) 6 (b) 7.7 (c) 3.3  Madhu takes a <u>loan</u> of ₹ 50,000 from ABC Bank LTD. The rate of interest is 10% per annum. The first of instalment will be paid at the end of five year. Determine the amount (in ₹) of equal instalments, if the result in five years	140.
120.	instalment will be half at the end of five year.	
N55	Madhu wishes to repay the amount in the years.  (d) ₹16,630	
1.00	(6) 7 19 43()	141
129.	(a) ₹19,510 (b) ₹19,530 (b) ₹19,530 (c) ₹19,530 (d) ₹19,530 (e) ₹20,000 per year in a stock index fund, with earns 9% per year, for the next ten years. What 1 Rajesh invests ₹20,000 per year in a stock index fund, with earns 9% per year, for the next ten years. What 1	
	would be closest value of accumulated investment upon payment of the last meaning the last many than the last meaning the las	
	[Given: (1.09)10 = 2.36736]	
	(a) \3,00,704.300	142
130.	An investment is earning compounded interest ₹ 100 invested in the year 2 accumulated to ₹ 105 by year 4. If ₹ 500 invested in the year 5, will become ₹by year 10.	
	(a) ₹364.80 (b) ₹564.80 (c) ₹464.80 (d) ₹664.80	143
131.	An investor is saving to pay off an obligation of ₹ 15,250 which will due in seven years, if the investor is	
	earning 7.5% simple interest rate per annum, he must deposit ₹to meet the obligation.	
	(a) ₹8,000 (b) ₹9,000 (c) ₹10,000 (d) ₹11,000	144
132.	The value of scooter is ₹ 1,00,000 find its depreciation is 10% n.a. Calculto total	
	(6) (7) (000.00 (6) (4) (10 (7) (2) (2)	145
133.	Effective rate of interest does not depend upon	
	(a) Amount of Principal (b) Amount of 1	
	(c) Number of conversion periods	
	none of these	
134.	Find the effective rate of the	
	Find the effective rate of interest if an amount of 30,000 deposited in a bank. For 1 year at the rate of 10.05%	
	(a) 10.05% (b) 10.05%	
135.		
	ord year respectively. Then find a state of the rate o	
	The present population of a town is 25,000. If it grows at the rate of 4%, 5%, 8% during 1 st year, 2nd year 29,484  (b) 29,484  (c) 10.20%  (d) 10.25%  (d) 10.25%	
136.	(b) 29,844	
_30,	(b) 29,844 (c) 29,448 (d) 28,944 (d) 28,944 (e) 10000 (c) 9990 (d) 28,944 (d) 28,944 (d) 28,944 (e) 9990 (e) 9990 (d) 28,944 (e) 9990 (e	
1 1 1	(b) 10010 (b) 10010 (b) 10010	
SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	(c) 9990 (d) 12000	
28		
	Chapter-4: Time Value of Monay	Na
	value of Monay ()	

				23	(b)	24	(d)
21	(b)	22	(b)		(d)	28	(a)
25	(b)	26	(d)	27		32	(a)
29	(c)	30	(a)	31	(c)	36	(a)
33	(b)	34	(d)	35	(a)		
37	(a)	38	(b)	39	(b)	40	(b)
		42	(b)	43	(a)	44	(b)
41		46	(a)	47	(d)	48	(b)
45				51	(b)	52	(a)
49		50	(c)			56	(d)
53	(d)	54	(b)	55	(a)	30	(4)
57	(b)	58	(a)	59	(a)	60/	(b)
61	(b)	62	(c)	63	(b)	64	(a)
65	(a)	66	(a)	67	(a) /	68	(a)
69	(d)	70	(a)	71	(d)	72	(a)
73	(a)	74	(c)	75	(a)	76	(a)
77	(a)	78	(a)	79	(a)	80	(d)
81	(b)	82	(b)	83	(a)	84	
85	(a)	86	(a)	87	(a)		(c)
89	(c)	90	(a)			88	(c)
93	(a)	94	(a)	91	(b)	92	(c)
97	(c)	98		95	(c)	96	(a)
101	(b)	102	(b)	99	(d)	100	(b)
105	(a)		(a)	103	(b)	104	(b)
		106	(b)	107	(a)		
						108	(a)

109	(a)	110	(a)		111	(a)			112	(a)
113	(c)	114	(d)		115	(a)			116	(b)
117	(a)	118	(b)					*		
119	(a)	120	(a)		121	(d)			122	(a)
123	(c)	. 124	(b)	en estado	125	(d)	,	4	126	(a)
127	(a)	128	(c)		129	(b)			130	(b)
131	(c)	132	(a)		133	(a)			134	(d)
135	(a) -	136	(a)		137	(a)			138	(c)
139	(a)	140	(c)	en errié	141	(a)			142	(c)
143	(a)	144	(b)		145	(b)				

