MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT GRADE
UNDER GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
MARCH, 2010

PAPER - II

{*Section A - General Knowledge - 75 Marks*}
{*Section B - Simple Arithmetic - 50 Marks*}

Time Allowed : 3 hours   Full Marks : 125

SECTION - B
(Simple Arithmetic - 50 Marks)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Attempt all questions.

1. Choose the correct answer: **(10×1=10)**

   (a) Rs.640 is divided among X, Y and Z in the ratio of 5 : 7 : 8, then Y's share is:
       (i) Rs.160   (ii) Rs.220
       (iii) Rs.224   (iv) Rs.256

   (b) If half a metre of cloth costs Rs.30, how much would 2b metres cost?
       (i) Rs.81   (ii) Rs.140
       (iii) Rs.108   (iv) Rs.165

   (c) If the cost of 15 oranges is Rs.35, the cost of 39 oranges is:
       (i) Rs.81   (ii) Rs.78.50
       (iii) Rs.81.50   (iv) Rs.91

   (d) What per cent of Rs.120 is Rs.15?
       (i) 8.5%   (ii) 12.5%
       (iii) 15%   (iv) 15.5%

   (e) A's income is 25 % more than that of B. How many per cent is B's income less than that of A?
       (i) 1%   (ii) 10%
       (iii) 20%   (iv) 25%

   (f) If the cost price of 6 pens is equal to the selling price of 4 pens, then the gain per cent is:
       (i) 50%   (ii) 25%
       (iii) 20%   (iv) 10%

(g) The list price of a plastic chair is Rs.500 and the rate of sales tax is 4%. The amount to be paid by the customer for the chair is:

    (i) Rs. 480   (ii) Rs. 520

    (iii) Rs. 560   (iv) Rs. 600

(h) In what time will Rs.1,600 amount to Rs.1,768 at 6% per annum simple interest?

    (i) $1\frac{1}{4}$ years   (ii) $1\frac{1}{2}$ years

    (iii) $1\frac{3}{4}$ years   (iv) $2\frac{1}{2}$ years

(i) In the new budget, the price of petrol has risen by 20 %. By how much per cent must a motorist reduce his consumption of petrol so that his expenditure on it does not increase?

    (i) $16\frac{2}{3}$ %   (ii) 20%

    (iii) 25%   (iv) $18\frac{2}{3}$ %

(j) The value of a machinery plant depreciates by 10% annually. If its present value is Rs.20000. Find its value after 2 years.

    (i) Rs. 15200   (ii) Rs. 12500

    (iii) Rs. 12600   (iv) Rs. 16200

2. A motor cycle is available for Rs.33,550 inclusive of sales tax at 10%. What will its new selling price be, if the sales tax is reduced by 4%? **(4)**

3. The list price of a refrigerator is Rs.16,000. It is sold at a discount of 8%. A further off season discount of 5% is given. Find the selling price of the refrigerator. **(4)**

4. A man sold two radios at Rs.924 each. On one he gains 20% and on the other he losses 20%. Find his gain or loss per cent in the whole transaction. **(4)**

5. A mobile handset is marked at Rs.3,500 cash or Rs.1,400 cash down payment followed by 2 equal annual instalments. If the dealer charges interest at 10% p.a. compounded annually, find the amount of each instalment. **(4)**

6. Lemons are bought at the rate of 11 for a rupee and an equal number more at the rate of 9 for a rupee. If the combined lot is sold at 10 for a rupee, find the gain or loss per cent. **(4)**

7. Out of his total income, Mr. Lala spends 30% on house rent and 60% of the rest on house hold expenses. If he saves Rs.2,800 per month, what is his total monthly income? **(4)**

8. A, B and C engage in business with a joint capital of Rs.18,000. A gives Rs.2,000 more than B, and B Rs.2,000 more than C, divide a profit of Rs. 2,160 among them. **(4)**

9. Find the difference between Compound interest and Simple interest on Rs.4,000 for 2 years at the rate of 5% per annum. **(6)**

10. Mr. Hminga's monthly salary is Rs.25,000 (HRA not included). He donated Rs.10,000 to a charitable trust eligible for 50% deduction under 80G of Income Tax Act. He contributes Rs.1,500 per month towards provident fund and pays Rs.4,000 per month towards life insurance policy. Calculate the income tax payable in last month of the year if he had been paying Rs.1,300 per month towards income tax for the first 11 months. **(6)**

Use the following for calculating income tax :

(a) *Rate of tax :-*

	Slab	Income tax
i)	Where the taxable income does not exceed Rs.1,00,000	Nil
ii)	Where the taxable income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 but does not exceed Rs.1,50,000	10% of the amount by which taxable income exceeds Rs.1,00,000
iii)	Where the taxable income exceeds Rs.1,50,000 but does not exceed Rs.2,50,000	Rs.5,000 + 20% of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds Rs.1,50,000
iv)	Where the taxable income exceeds Rs.2,50,000	Rs.25,000 + 30% of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds Rs.2,50,000

(v) Surcharge : 10% of the amount of tax if the taxable income exceeds Rs.10,00,000

(vi) Education cess : 2% of the amount of tax payable.

(b) Concession for savings : Notified savings (P.F., LIC, PPF, Mutual funds, etc.) upto Rs.1,00,000 are exempted from payment of tax.

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