General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of **15 multiple-choice questions (MCQs)**.

2. Each question carries **1 mark**. The maximum marks for this test are **15**.

3. The total time allowed to complete this test is **20 minutes**.

4. All questions are compulsory.

5. Each question has **four options (A), (B), (C), and (D)**. Only one option is correct.

6. Students must choose the **most appropriate option** for each question.

7. No marks will be deducted for incorrect answers.

8. Calculators and other electronic devices are **not permitted**.

9. Rough work should be done neatly in the space provided (if any).

10. Read each question carefully before answering.

General Instructions:

1. This paper consists of 15 unique MCQs covering advanced conceptual applications.

2. All questions are compulsory.

3. Use of calculators is not permitted.

Q.1 A sum of money triples itself in 20 years at Simple Interest. In how many years will it double itself at the same rate?

    (a) 8 years

    (b) 10 years

    (c) 12 years

    (d) 15 years

Q.2 If the Simple Interest on a sum of money for 2 years at 5% per annum is Rs.500, what will be the Simple Interest on the same sum for 5 years at 2% per annum?

    (a) Rs.250

    (b) Rs.500

    (c) Rs.750

    (d) Rs.1,000

Q.3 A sum of Rs.10,000 is lent in two parts. One part at 8% per annum and the other at 10% per annum. If the average annual interest is 9.2%, find the part lent at 10%.

(a) Rs.4,000

(b) Rs.5,000

(c) Rs.6,000

(d) Rs.6,500

Q.4 At what rate percent per annum Simple Interest will the interest on a certain sum be 0.8 times the principal in 10 years?

(a) 4%

(b) 8%

(c) 10%

(d) 12%

Q.5 A man invested $\frac{1}{3}$ of his capital at 7%, $\frac{1}{4}$ at 8% and the remainder at 10%. If his annual income is Rs.561, find the total capital.

(a) Rs.5,400

(b) Rs.6,000

(c) Rs.6,600

(d) Rs.7,200

Q.6 What will be the Simple Interest on Rs.7,300 from 10th March 2026 to 22nd May 2026 at 12% per annum?

(a) Rs.175.20

(b) Rs.144

(c) Rs.168

(d) Rs.182.40

Q.7 A sum of money at Simple Interest amounts to Rs.2,240 in 2 years and to Rs.2,600 in 5 years. Find the principal.

(a) Rs.2,000

(b) Rs.1,800

(c) Rs.2,100

(d) Rs.1,900

Q.8 If Simple Interest on Rs.P at a rate of $R\%$ per annum for T years is Rs.I, then the interest on Rs.$2P$ at rate $R/2$ for $2T$ years will be:

(a) I

(b) $2I$

(c) $4I$

(d) $I/2$

Q.9 The difference between the Simple Interest received from two different banks on Rs.1,000 for 2 years is Rs.20. Find the difference between their rates of interest.

(a) 0.5%

(b) 1%

(c) 1.5%

(d) 2%

Q.10 A sum of money becomes $\frac{9}{4}$ times itself in 10 years. Find the rate of interest per annum.

(a) 12.5%

(b) 10%

(c) 15%

(d) 20%

Q.11 In how much time will the Simple Interest on a certain sum be $\frac{3}{8}$ of the principal at $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ per annum?

(a) 5 years

(b) 6 years

(c) 7 years

(d) 8 years

Q.12 A lent Rs.5,000 to B for 2 years and Rs.3,000 to C for 4 years on Simple Interest at the same rate and received Rs.2,200 in all from both of them as interest. Find the rate of interest.

(a) 8%

(b) 10%

(c) 12%

(d) 15%

Q.13 A certain sum amounts to Rs.3,825 in 4 years and to Rs.4,050 in 6 years. Find the rate of interest.

(a) 3%

(b) 3.5%

(c) 4%

(d) 5%

Q.14 If x, y, z are three sums of money such that y is the simple interest on x, and z is the simple interest on y for the same time and at the same rate, then the relation between them is:

(a) $xyz = 1$

(b) $z^2 = xy$

(c) $y^2 = xz$

(d) $x^2 = yz$

Q.15 A person borrows Rs.20,000. He pays back Rs.10,000 at the end of 1 year. To settle the loan at the end of 2 years, how much should he pay if the rate is 10% Simple Interest?

(a) Rs.11,000

(b) Rs.12,000

(c) Rs.13,000

(d) Rs.13,200

— End of Question Paper —