

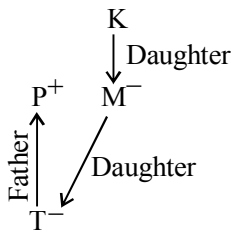
WBCS Main Exam. (Paper-VI) – Practice Set

Answer with Explanation

1. (d) Architect is responsible for the construction of building. Similarly, statues are carved out by Sculptor.
2. (c) The lack of blood is called Anaemia. Similarly, the absence of Government is called Anarchy.
3. (c) Editor is responsible for the production of newspaper. Similarly, author writes novel.
4. (c) Chaos is opposite in meaning to peace. Similarly, destruction is opposite in meaning to creation.
5. (a) As President is the constitutional head of India, similarly the constitutional head of England is king.
6. (b) D is the father of C.
C is mother of A and B.
Therefore, B is granddaughter of D.
7. (c) A is daughter of B.
B is the mother of A and C.
D is brother of A and C.

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8. (d)



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Obviously P and M are parents (father and mother respectively) of T. Hence P and M are husband-wife. Hence P is son-in law of M's mother/father 'K'.

9. (a)

$\times \Rightarrow +$	$\div \Rightarrow -$
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$? = 39 \times 23 \div 21 \times 5$
 or, $? = 39 + 23 - 21 + 5$
 or, $? = 67 - 21 = 46$

10. (d)

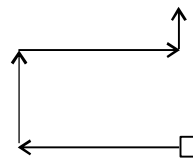
$\times \Rightarrow -$	$\div \Rightarrow +$
$+ \Rightarrow \times$	

Given expression
 $(16 \times 5) \div 5 + 3 = ?$
 After conversion
 $? = (16 - 5) + 5 \times 3$
 or, $? = 11 + 5 \times 3$
 or, $? = 11 + 15 = 26$

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11. (d) Except the pair of words given in alternative (d), all other pair of words indicate similar kind of items.
12. (a) Except amoeba all others are multicellular organisms. Amoeba is a tiny living creature consisting of a single cell.
13. (d) Except Ample all others are synonymous to one another denoting quantity.

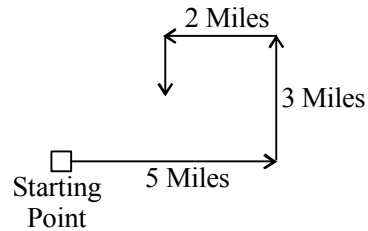
14. (a)



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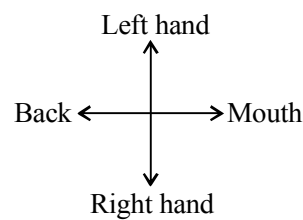
Now, he is walking towards North.

15. (a) According to question



It is clear from the diagram that I was going towards south finally.

16. (b)



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17. (b) Today is Tuesday.
Therefore, the day after tomorrow would be Thursday.
18. (d) Add 2, 3, 4, 5 ... respectively to numerators and add 4, 6, 8, 10.... respectively to the denominators. Thus,

$\frac{2+2}{3+4} \Rightarrow \frac{4+3}{7+6} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{13}$

19. (c)

3	15	35	63	99
	↑	↑	↑	↑
	+12	+20	+28	+36
	↑	↑	↑	
	+8	+8	+8	

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20. (a) P R A B A
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 2 7 5 9 5
 T H I L A K
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 3 6 8 4 5 1

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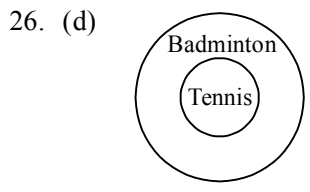
Therefore,
 B H A R A T I
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 9 6 5 7 5 3 8

21. (b) N A M E
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 4 2 5 8

Therefore,
 M E A N
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 5 8 2 4

22. (d) 5 3 1 6 0 2
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 T D C V U S

23. (c) There is no 'E' letter in the keyword.
 24. (b) There is no 'L' letter in the given word. Therefore, the words, LECTURE and CHILDREN cannot be formed. There is no 'N' letter in the given word.
 25. (b) There is no 'U' letter in the given word. Therefore, the word BLUNT cannot be formed.



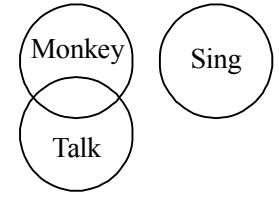
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No woman plays badminton.
 Therefore, no woman plays tennis.

27. (b) First statement is Particular Affirmative (I-type). Second statement is Universal Affirmative (A-type)
 Both the statements are already aligned. Thus, Some Indians are educated.

(All) Educated men prefer small families.

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28. (b) Clearly, all monkeys cannot sign.
 29. (d) Both the Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises. Conclusions I and III form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or III follows. Considering the given Options we can select option (d) as the answer.
 30. (c) Total number of trees in the row = $14 + 7 - 1 = 20$
 31. (a) Sathi > Renu ... (i)
 Renu > Geeta ... (ii)
 Priya > Sathi ... (iii)
 From equations (i), (ii) and (iii)
 Priya > Sathi > Renu > Geeta
 32. (c) C > A > B ... (i)
 E > D > A ... (ii)
 D > C ... (iii)
 From statements (i), (ii) and (iii)
 E > D > C > A > B
 33. (b) $4 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 75$
 $9 \times 4 \times 2 \times 10 = 720$
 $6 \times 20 \times 1 \times 6 = 720$
 34. (b) The sum of the top numbers is equal to the bottom number.
 1st Figure
 $42 + 39 = 81$
 2nd Figure
 $22 + 36 = 58$
 3rd Figure
 $17 + 43 = 60$
 35. (b) Present age of son = 20 years
 His father's present age = 40 years
 10 years ago
 The age of son = $20 - 10 = 10$ years
 Father's age = $40 - 10 = 30$ years
 $30 = 10 \times 3$
 36. (b) Weight of new person (using formula) = wt. of replaced person + $n \times$ increase in Average
 = $60 + 8 \times 1 = 68$ kg

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37. (a) Meaningful order of words:

- c. Root
- ↓
- a. Stem
- ↓
- d. Leaves
- ↓
- b. Flower
- ↓
- e. Fruit

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38. (a) Meaningful order of words:

- (a) Study
- ↓
- (c) Examination
- ↓
- (e) Appointment
- ↓
- (b) Job
- ↓
- (d) Earn

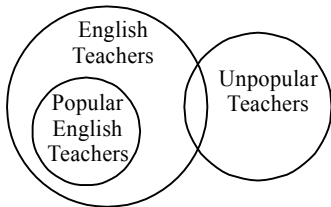
39. (c) The numbers 2, 4 and 5 cannot be on the opposite face of 6. From the two views of dice, it is clear that 2 is at bottom when 4 is at top.

40. (b) The numbers 2, 4, 5 and 6 cannot be on the face opposite to 3.
The numbers 1, 3, 4 and 6 cannot be on the face opposite to 5.
Therefore, 2 lies opposite 5.
Clearly, 4 lies opposite 6.

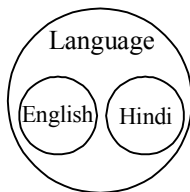
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41. (a) From the two views of dice, it is clear that number '1' lies opposite to number '4'.

42. (b) Popular English Teachers form sub-set of English Teachers. Also, there may be some English Teachers who are not popular.



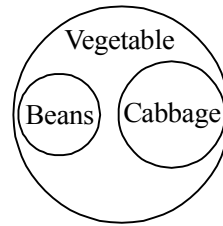
43. (a)



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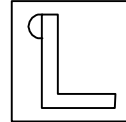
English and Hindi are two different languages.

44. (b) Cabbage is different from beans but both are included in the class "vegetables".



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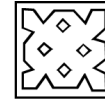
45. (c)



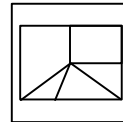
46. (d)



47. (c)

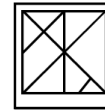


48. (a)

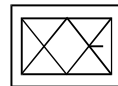


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49. (b)



50. (a)



51. (b) $0.9 = \frac{9}{10}$; $0.\bar{9} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$;

$$0.0\bar{9} = \frac{9}{90} = \frac{1}{10};$$

$$0.\overline{09} = \frac{9}{99} = \frac{1}{11}$$

52. (b) Here, 52 is a multiple of 13.
Hence, the required remainder is obtained on dividing 45 by 13.

Required remainder = 6.

53. (b) Let the amount be ₹ x
∴ According to question,

$$\frac{8}{3}x - \frac{3}{8}x = 55$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{64x - 9x}{24} = 55$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{55x}{24} = 55$$

$$\therefore x = 24$$

54. (b) First number \times second number
= HCF \times LCM
 $\Rightarrow 84 \times$ second number
= 12×336

$$\therefore \text{Second number} \\ = \frac{12 \times 336}{84} = 48$$

55. (a) HCF of two-prime numbers = 1
 \therefore Product of numbers = their LCM = 117
 $117 = 13 \times 9$ where 13 & 9 are co-prime. L.C.M
(13,9) = 117.

56. (b) HCF = 12
Numbers = $12x$ and $12y$
where x and y are prime to each other.
 $\therefore 12x \times 12y = 2160$

$$\Rightarrow xy = \frac{2160}{12 \times 12}$$

$$= 15 = 3 \times 5, 1 \times 15$$

Possible pairs = (36, 60) and (12, 180)

57. (b) Expression

$$= 3 + \frac{3}{3 + \frac{1}{\frac{9+1}{3}}}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{3}{3 + \frac{3}{10}} = 3 + \frac{3}{\frac{30+3}{10}}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{30}{33} = 3 + \frac{10}{11} = \frac{33+10}{11} = \frac{43}{11}$$

58. (a) Expression

$$= 9 - \frac{11}{9} \text{ of } \frac{36}{11} \div \frac{36}{7} \text{ of } \frac{7}{9}$$

$$= 9 - \frac{11}{9} \times \frac{36}{11} \div \frac{36}{7} \times \frac{7}{9}$$

$$= 9 - 4 \div 4$$

$$= 9 - 4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 9 - 1 = 8$$

59. (b) I = $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{6}{5} = \frac{9}{10}$

$$\text{II} = 3 \div \left[\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \right] = 3 \div \frac{2}{15} = \frac{45}{2}$$

$$\text{III} = \left[3 \div \frac{4}{5} \right] \div 6 = \frac{15}{4} \div 6 = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\text{IV} = 3 \div 4 \times \frac{5}{6} = 3 \div \frac{10}{3} = \frac{9}{10}$$

Obviously, (I) and (IV) are equal

60. (b) Expression

$$= \frac{3 \times \sqrt{12}}{2 \times \sqrt{28}} \times \frac{\sqrt{98}}{2 \times \sqrt{21}}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 2 \times \sqrt{3}}{2 \times 2 \times \sqrt{7}} \times \frac{7 \times \sqrt{2}}{2 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{7}}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{3 \times 1.414}{4} = 1.0605 \approx 1.0606$$

61. (c) Given expression

$$= \left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} \right)$$

$$= \left[\frac{(2+\sqrt{3})^2 + (2-\sqrt{3})^2}{(2-\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{3})} + \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{3}+1)}{(\sqrt{3}+1)(\sqrt{3}-1)} \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{4+3+4\sqrt{3}+4+3-4\sqrt{3}}{(2)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} + \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (1)^2} \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{14}{4-3} + \frac{3+1-2\sqrt{3}}{3-1} \right]$$

$$= \left[14 + \frac{2(2-\sqrt{3})}{2} \right] = 16 - \sqrt{3}$$

62. (b) Required average price

$$= \frac{13 \times 70 + 15 \times 60 + 12 \times 65}{13 + 15 + 12}$$

$$= \frac{910 + 900 + 780}{40} = \frac{2590}{40} = ₹ 64.75$$

63. (c) Mean of Ten observations-

Mean of nine observations

Tenth observation

$$= 10 \times 17 - 16 \times 9$$

$$= 170 - 144 = 26$$

64. (b) Difference

$$= 83 - 53 = 30$$

Incorrect observation $>$ Correct observation

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$$\therefore \text{Required average} \\ = 35 - \frac{30}{100} = 35 - 0.3 = 34.7$$

65. (c) $x : y = 3 : 2$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 : y^2 = 9 : 4$

$$\therefore \frac{2x^2 + 3y^2}{3x^2 - 2y^2} = \frac{2\frac{x^2}{y^2} + 3}{3\frac{x^2}{y^2} - 2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times \frac{9}{4} + 3}{3 \times \frac{9}{4} - 2} = \frac{\frac{18}{4} + 3}{\frac{27}{4} - 2} = 30 : 19$$

66. (b) $A \times \frac{2}{3} = B \times \frac{4}{5}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{A}{B} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{2} = 6 : 5$

67. (d) Sumit's present age = $2x$ years
 Prakash's present age = $3x$ years
 $\therefore 3x - 2x = 6$
 $x = 6$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} \\ = (2 \times 6 + 6) : (3 \times 6 + 6) \\ = 18 : 24 = 3 : 4$$

68. (c) Required percentage
 $= \frac{1.14}{1.9} \times 100 = 60\%$

69. (a) Number to be added = x (let)
 $\therefore \frac{320 \times 10}{100} + x = \frac{230 \times 30}{100}$

$$\Rightarrow 32 + x = 69 \\ \Rightarrow x = 69 - 32 = 37$$

70. (a) Required sum
 $= \frac{24.2 \times 16}{100} + \frac{2.42 \times 10}{100}$
 $= 3.872 + 0.242$
 $= 4.114$

71. (b) If the cost price is ₹ 100, then selling price = ₹ 120 and gain = ₹ 20

$$\text{Required gain \%} = \frac{20}{120} \times 100 = \frac{50}{3} = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$$

72. (a) Cost price = ? x
 $S.P. = \frac{120x}{100} = ₹ \frac{6x}{5}$

$$\text{Gain} = ₹ \frac{x}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required gain per cent}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{x}{6x}}{5} \times 100 = \frac{100}{6} = \frac{50}{3} = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$$

73. (b) Gain % = $\frac{18-15}{15} \times 100$
 $= \frac{3}{15} \times 100 = 20\%$

74. (c) Equivalent discount for successive discounts of 20% and 10%
 $= \left[20 + 10 - \frac{20 \times 10}{100} \right] \% = 28\%$
 $\therefore \text{Net selling price} = 72\% \text{ of } 2000$
 $= ₹ \frac{72 \times 2000}{100} = ₹ 1440$

75. (c) Case I,

$$\text{Discount} = \frac{30 \times 2000}{100} = ₹ 600$$

Single equivalent discount for discounts of 25% and 5%.

$$= \left(25 + 5 - \frac{25 \times 5}{100} \right) \% \\ = (30 - 1.25)\% = 28.75\%$$

$$\therefore \text{Discount} = \frac{28.75 \times 2000}{100} = ₹ 575$$

$$\therefore \text{Difference} = ₹ (600 - 575) = ₹ 25$$

76. (a) Let Cost price = ₹ 100
 Marked price = ₹ 120

$$\text{Selling price} = \frac{120 \times 80}{100} = ₹ 96$$

$$\therefore \text{Loss} = ₹ 4 \text{ and loss per cent} = 4\%$$

77. (b) Principal + SI for 2 years = ₹ 720 (i)
 Principal + SI for 7 years = ₹ 1020(ii)
 Subtracting equation (i) from (ii) get,
 SI for 5 years
 $= ₹ (1020 - 720) = ₹ 300$

$$\therefore \text{SI for 2 years}$$

$$= 300 \times \frac{2}{5} = ₹ 120$$

$$\therefore \text{Principal} = ₹ (720 - 120) = ₹ 600$$

78. (d) $R = \left(\frac{A_1 - A_2}{A_2 T_1 - A_1 T_2} \right) \times 100$

$$= \left(\frac{2900 - 3000}{3000 \times 8 - 2900 \times 10} \right) \times 100$$

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$$= \left(\frac{-100}{24000 - 29000} \right) \times 100$$

$$= \frac{-100}{-5000} \times 100 = 2\%$$

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79. (a) $5832 = P \left(1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^2$

$$\Rightarrow 5832 = P \left(1 + \frac{2}{25} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5832 = P \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{27}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{5832 \times 25 \times 25}{27 \times 27} = ₹5000$$

80. (b) $A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T$

$$\Rightarrow 882 = 800 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{882}{800} = \left(\frac{21}{20} \right)^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{441}{400} = \left(\frac{21}{20} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{21}{20} \right)^T$$

∴ T = 2 years

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81. (a) A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{12}$

(A+B)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{8}$

∴ B's 1 day's work

$$= \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{3-2}{24} = \frac{1}{24}$$

∴ B alone can do the work in 24 days.

82. (a) (A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{8}$

(B + C)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{24}$

(C + A)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{7}{60}$

On adding all three,

2(A + B + C)'s 1 day's work

$$= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{7}{60}$$

$$= \frac{15+5+14}{120} = \frac{34}{120}$$

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∴ (A + B + C)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{17}{120}$

∴ C's 1 day's work

$$= \frac{17}{120} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{17-15}{120} = \frac{1}{60}$$

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∴ C alone will complete the work in 60 days.

83. (b) Part of the cistern filled by pipe Q in 1 minute

$$= \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{30} = \frac{3-2}{60} = \frac{1}{60}$$

∴ Required time = 60 minutes

84. (a) Time taken to fill the $\frac{3}{5}$ of the cistern = 60 seconds

∴ Time taken in filling $\frac{2}{5}$ part

$$= \frac{60 \times 5}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} = 40 \text{ seconds}$$

85. (a) Speed of bus = 72 kmph

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$$= \left(\frac{72 \times 5}{18} \right) \text{ metre/second}$$

$$= 20 \text{ metre/second}$$

∴ Required distance = 20 × 5 = 100 metre

86. (c) Remaining time

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times 15 = 6 \text{ hours}$$

∴ Required speed = $\frac{60}{6} = 10 \text{ kmph}$

87. (d) Distance = Speed × Time

$$= \left(40 \times 6 \frac{1}{4} \right) \text{ km}$$

$$= \left(\frac{40 \times 25}{4} \right) \text{ km} = 250 \text{ km}$$

New speed = 50 kmph

∴ Required time

$$= \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}} = \frac{250}{50} = 5 \text{ hours}$$

88. (c) Let the speed of boat in still water be x kmph and that of current be y kmph, then

$$\frac{12}{x-y} + \frac{18}{x+y} = 3 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\frac{36}{x-y} + \frac{24}{x+y} = \frac{13}{2} \quad \dots(ii)$$

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By equation (i) × 3 – equation (ii),

$$\frac{54}{x+y} - \frac{24}{x+y} = 9 - \frac{13}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{30}{x+y} = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow x+y=12 \quad \dots(\text{iii})$$

From equation (i),

$$\frac{12}{x-y} + \frac{18}{12} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12}{x-y} = 3 - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x-y = \frac{12 \times 2}{3} = 8 \quad \dots(\text{iv})$$

$$\therefore \text{Speed of current} = \frac{1}{2}(12-8) = 2 \text{ kmph}$$

89. (c) Here, $x = \frac{48}{6} = 8 \text{ km/hr}$

$$y = \frac{36}{6} = 6 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Speed of Current} = \frac{1}{2}(x-y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(8-6) = 1 \text{ km/hr}$$

90. (d) Rate downstream = $(6 + 1.5) \text{ kmph} = 7.5 \text{ kmph}$

Rate upstream = $(6 - 1.5) \text{ kmph} = 4.5 \text{ kmph}$

According to the question,

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \frac{22.5}{7.5} + \frac{22.5}{4.5}$$

$$= 3 + 5 = 8 \text{ hours}$$

91. (b) In the given sequence all the numbers except 100 are perfect cubes of natural numbers.

As, $8 = 2^3, 27 = 3^3, 64 = 4^3$ etc.

92. (d) The pattern is :

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$18 - 6 = 12$$

$$12 \times 6 = 72$$

$$72 - 6 = 66$$

$$66 \times 6 = 396$$

$$396 - 6 = 390$$

93. (b) The sequence is :

$$\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2^2}, \frac{1}{2^3}, -\frac{1}{2^4}, \dots, \frac{1}{-2^8}$$

It is a G.P. with common ratio $= \frac{-1}{2}$

$$\therefore a_n = ar^{n-1}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-256} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(-2)^{n-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-2^7} = \frac{1}{(-2)^{n-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow n-1 = 7 \Rightarrow n = 8$$

94. (d) Let the breadth be $x \text{ m}$.

$$\therefore \text{Length} = (23 + x) \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x + 23 + x) = 206$$

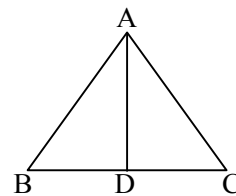
$$\Rightarrow 4x = 206 - 46$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{160}{4} = 40 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Length} = 40 + 23 = 63 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required area} = 63 \times 40 = 2520 \text{ m}^2$$

95. (c)



Let $AB = BC = CA = 2a \text{ cm}$,

$AD \perp BC$

$$AD = \sqrt{AB^2 - BD^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4a^2 - a^2} = \sqrt{3}a$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{3}a = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore 2a = \text{Side} = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of triangle}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (10\sqrt{3})^2 = 75\sqrt{3} \text{ sq.cm}$$

96. (d) Let the sides be $3x, 4x$ and $5x$ respectively.

Here, $(3x)^2 + (4x)^2 = (5x)^2$

Hence, the triangle is right angled.

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \times 3x \times 4x = 216$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x^2 = 216 \Rightarrow x^2$$

$$= \frac{216}{6} = 36$$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{36} = 6$$

Perimeter of triangle

$$= (3x + 4x + 5x) \text{ cm} = 12x \text{ cm}$$

$$= 12 \times 6 = 72 \text{ cm}$$

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97. (c) House rent per month

$$= 18\% \text{ of ₹ } 33650$$

$$= ₹ \frac{18 \times 33650}{100} = ₹ 6057$$

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98. (a) Annual provident fund savings

$$= 12\% \text{ of } (₹ 33650 \times 12)$$

$$= ₹ \frac{12 \times 33650 \times 12}{100} = ₹ 48456$$

99. (c) Remaining monthly income

$$= [100 - (12 + 18)]\% \text{ of ₹ } 33650$$

$$= ₹ \frac{70 \times 33650}{100} = ₹ 23555$$

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100.(b) Amount spent on food and entertainment together

$$= 34\% \text{ of } 33650$$

$$= ₹ \frac{34 \times 33650}{100} = ₹ 11441$$

