

CHAPTER-1 | Fractions In Disguise

QUIZ PART-04

1. Percentages are useful because they compare quantities out of:

- A. 10
- B. 50
- C. 100
- D. 1000

(C)

Explanation : Percent means per hundred.

2. Variety 1 has sugar fraction:

- A. $\frac{9}{34}$
- B. $\frac{13}{45}$
- C. $\frac{31}{100}$
- D. $\frac{1}{20}$

(A)

Explanation: The slide gives Variety 1 sugar as $\frac{9}{34}$

3. Variety 2 has sugar fraction:

- A. $\frac{9}{34}$
- B. $\frac{13}{45}$
- C. $\frac{1}{100}$
- D. $\frac{20}{100}$

(B)

Explanation: The slide gives Variety 2 sugar as $\frac{13}{45}$

4. $\frac{9}{34}$ is approximately:

- A. 26.47%
- B. 28.89%
- C. 31%
- D. 45%

(A)

Explanation: $\frac{9}{34} \times 100 \approx 26.47\%$.

5. Which biscuit variety is more sugary?

- A. Variety 1
- B. Variety 2
- C. Both equal
- D. Cannot compare

(B)

Explanation : $\frac{13}{45} \approx 28.89\%$, which is greater than 26.47%.

6. 31% as a decimal is:

- A. 3.1
- B. 0.31
- C. 31.0
- D. 0.031

(B)

Explanation : $31\% = \frac{31}{100} = 0.31$.

7. Per mille means per:

- A. 10
- B. 100
- C. 1000
- D. 100000

(C)

Explanation : Per mille means per 1000.

8. The idea of "per hundred" is found in:

- A. Kautilya's Arthaśhāstra
- B. Ramayana only
- C. Modern newspapers
- D. Algebra books

(A)

Explanation : The slide mentions Kautilya's Arthaśhāstra.

9. Aman got 60 marks out of 75. His percentage is:

- A. 60%
- B. 75%
- C. 80%
- D. 70%

(C)

Explanation : $\frac{60}{75} \times 100 = 80\%$.

10. Player A made 17/25 shots and Player B made 22/32 shots. Better accuracy is:

- A. Player A
- B. Player B
- C. Both equal
- D. Cannot decide

(B)

Explanation : Player A = 68%, Player B = 68.75%, so Player B is better.