

Rs. 5000 Α.

В. Rs. 7500

C. Rs. 9000

Rs. 9500 D.

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

We know that the profit share is deported on both the amount of investment and the period investment.

by A = Rs. 3500

Also A kept his investment throughout the year (i.e. for all the 12 months)

Let the amount invested by B be Rs. P

B joined the business only after 5 months. So B would have kept his investment for 7 months

So, the ratio in which the profit should be shared between A and B = $(3500 \times 12) : (P \times 7)$

Given ratio is 2:3



So, if we equate the same we get,

$$\frac{(3500\times12)}{(P\times7)}=\frac{2}{3}$$

$$3 \times 3500 \times 12 = 2 \times P \times 7$$

Thus, P = Rs. 9000 which is the required investment made by B

Q6. There are two sections in a question paper. Each contains five questions. A student has to answer 6 questions. The maximum number of questions that can be answer? Son any section is 4. In how many ways can he attend the paper?

Preview from Page

- A. 50
- B. 100
- C. 120
- D. 200

Answer: Option D

Explanation:



Another factor which pushes the cost of manufacture of machine tools at a very high rate of interest payable to banks which ranges upto 22%, as against 4% - 7% prevailing in advanced countries. The production of machine tools in India being not of the same scale as it is in other countries, the price which India's machine tools builders have to pay for the components is more or less based on the pattern of high pricing applicable to the prices of spares.

The above represents only a few of the extraneous reasons for the high cost of Indian machines. The machine tool including in India has an enviable record of very quick technology absorptions, assimilation and development. There are a number of success stories about how machine tool for the week were of helpfathe most critical times.

It will be a pity in fact a tragedy if we allow this industry to die and disappear from the scene. It is to be noted that India is at least 6000 km away from any dependable source of supply of machine tools. The Government of India has always given a great deal of importance to the development of small scale and medium scale industries. This industry has also performed pretty well.

Today they are in need of help from India's machine tool industry to enable them to produce quality components at reduced costs. Is it anybodys case that the needs of this fragile sector (which needs



- A) higher import duty on spares
- B) excise duty
- C) banks rate on interest on loans for manufacture
- D) high profit margin expected by manufacturers
- E) sales tax
- c) If the banks rate of interest in India is made on par with the
- advanced countries, the cost of manufacture and chine tools:

 A) may go up by about 4% of 7%.
- C) may decrease by about 4% to 7%
- D) may decrease by about 15% to 18%
- E) will remain the same due to import duty
- d) The availability of Indian machines tool industry's help to small scale industry is most likely to result into
- A) increase in demand of imported tools