

Mehanat se
Manjil Tak...

1. The compound interest on Rs. 5000 for $\mathbf{3}$ years at $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ p.a. will amount
a) Rs. 1654
b) Rs. 1655 c
c) Rs. 1600 d) Rs. 1565
2. The compound interest on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 5\% is Rs 328, then the sum is
a) Rs. 3000
b) Rs. 3600
c) Rs. 3200
d) Rs. 3400
3. What is the difference between the compound interests on Rs12,500 for 1 year at $8 \%$ per annum compounded yearly and half yearly?
a) 16 b) 25 c) 20 d) 40
4. If the compound interest earned on a certain sum for 2 years is twice that of simple interest for $\mathbf{2}$ years, then the rate of interest per annum is $\qquad$ percent.
a) $200 \%$ b) $2 \%$ c) $4 \%$ d) $400 \%$
5. The ratio of the amounts given on two-year compound interest and 4 years simple interest is 6 : 5 . If the interest obtained in the given time is same, then find the rate of interest?
a) $132.33 \%$
b) $138.33 \%$ c) $131.33 \%$
d) $133.33 \%$
6. The ratio of the amounts given on two-year compound interest and 4 years simple interest is $6: 5$. If the interest obtained in the given time is same, then find the rate of interest?
a) $132.33 \%$
b) $138.33 \%$ c) $131.33 \%$
d) $133.33 \%$
7. A sum of Rs 20,000 is invested for 15 months at the interest of $10 \%$ per annum compounded half yearly. What is the percentage gain, correct to one decimal place at the end of 15 months?
a) $12.5 \%$ b
b) $13.6 \%$ c) $13.0 \%$
d) $13.4 \%$
8. A sum of Rs 18,000 is invested for 16 months at the interest of $8 \%$ per annum compounded half yearly. What is the percentage gain, correct to one decimal place at the end of 16 months
a) $9 \%$ b) $10 \%$ c)
c) $11 \%$
d) $12 \%$
9. If in 3 years at simple interest the principal increased
by $15 \%$. What will be the approximate compound
interest earned on Rs15lakhs in 3 years at the same rate?
a) 7.81 b) 2.87 c) 2.36 d) 3.38
10. In 2 years at simple interest the principal increases by $8 \%$. What will be the compound interest earned (in Rs) on Rs 10 Lakhs in $\mathbf{2}$ years at the same rate?
a) 86000 b) 81600 c) 90000 d) 94000
11. A certain sum amounts to ₹ $4,205.55$ at $15 \%$ p.a. in 2 2/5 years, interest compounded yearly. The sum is 1.₹3,200 2.₹3,500 3.₹2,700 4.₹3,000
12. A sum amounts to $₹ 14,395.20$ at $9.25 \%$ p.a. simple interest in 5.4 years. What will be the simple interest on the same sum at $8.6 \%$ p.a. in 4.5 years?
13. ₹3,715.20 2. ₹3,627 3. ₹3,797.76 4. ₹3,672
14. A sum of $₹ 5,000$ is divided into two parts such that the simple interest on the first part for $41 / 5$ years at $62 / 3 \%$ p.a. is double the simple interest on the second part for 2 3/4 years at 4\% p.a. What is the difference between the two parts?
15. ₹680 2. ₹600 3. ₹560 4. ₹620
16. What is the compound interest earned on Rs80,000 at 40\% per annum in 1year compound quarterly?
a)28317 b)37128 c)18732 d)21387
17. A man borrows certain sum of money form a private firm at rate of 5\% S.I. per annum. He lent 50\% money to second man at rate of $10 \%$ C.I. per annum. In such a way man gains by Rs. 3205 after 4 years. Find how much money man borrowed from private firm.
a) 1,00,000
b) $70,000 \mathrm{c}$
c) 90,000
d) 80,000
18. Compound interest on a certain sum of money is obtained Rs 12960 in third year If the interest rate in three years is respectively $12.5 \%, 62 / 3 \%, 71 / 7 \%$ annually, then find the principal ?
a) Rs. 201600 b) Rs. 176400 c) Rs. 142800 d) Rs. 151200
19. A sum of $₹ 10,500$ amounts to $₹ 13,825$ in $34 / 5$ years at a certain rate per cent per annum simple interest. What will be the simple interest on the same sum for 5 years at double the earlier rate?
1.₹8,470 2.₹8,750 3.₹8,650 4.₹8,560


Mehanat se
Manjil Tak.
18. A person had left an amount of Rs. $1,20,000$ to be divided between his two songs ages 14 years and 12 years such that they get equal amounts when each attains 18 years of age. If the amount gets a simple interest of 5\% per annum, the younger son's share at percent is
a) Rs. 48,800 b) Rs. 57,600 c) Rs. 62,400 d) Rs. 84,400
19. A sum of Rs. 7930 is divided into three parts and given on loan at $5 \%$ simple interest to $A, B$ and $C$ for 2 , 3 and 4 years respectively. If the amounts of all three are equal after their respective periods of loan, then A received a loan of
a) Rs. 3050 b) Rs. 2760 c) Rs. 2750 d) Rs. 2800
20. If a borrowed Rs. P at $x$ \% and B borrowed Rs. Q (> $P$ ) at $y \%$ per annum at simple interest at the same time, then the amount of their debts will be equal after
a) $\mathbf{1 0 0}\left(\frac{Q-P}{P x-Q y}\right)$ years
b) $\mathbf{1 0 0}\left(\frac{P x-Q y}{Q-P}\right)$ years
c) $100\left(\frac{P x-Q y}{P-Q}\right)$ years
d) $100\left(\frac{P-Q}{P x-Q y}\right)$ years
21. If a sum of money compounded annually becomes 1.44 times of itself in $\mathbf{2}$ years, then the rate of interest per annum is
a) $25 \%$ b) $22 \%$ c) $21 \%$ d) $20 \%$
22. The compound interest on Rs. 30,000 at 7\% per annum for $n$ years is Rs. 4347. The value of $n$
a) 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) 5
23. In how many months will Rs8,000 yield Rs 2,648 as compound interest at $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ per annum compounded semi-annually
a) 18 b) 24 c) 12 d) 30
24. A sum of Rs $\mathbf{3 2 0 0}$ invested at $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ p.a. compounded quarterly amounts to Rs. 3362. Compute the time period.
a) $1 / 2$ year b
b) 1 year c) 2 years
d) 3/4 year
25. A sum of money placed at compound interest doubles itself in 5 years. It will amount to eight times of itself at the same rate of interest in
a) 20 years b) 10 years c) 12 years d) 15 years
26. A sum of Rs.5,000 amounts to Rs. 7,200 in 8 years at a certain rate percent p.a., interest compounded yearly. What will be the compound interest on a sum of Rs. 6,550 in 4 years at the same rate of interest?
a) Rs.1,415 b)Rs.1,310 c)Rs.1,285 d
d) Rs.1,290
27. At what rate of compound interest a certain some of money becomes 1.6 times of itself in 5 years and 2.5 times in 7 years.
a) $25 \%$ b
b) $22 \%$ c
c) $20 \%$
d) $28 \%$
28. The least number of complete years in which a sum of money put out at $20 \%$ compound interest will be more than doubled is
a) 8 years
b) 6 years c)5years
d) 4 years
29. The least number of complete years in which a sum of money put out at $40 \%$ compound interest will be more than triple is:
a) 8 years
b) 6 years c)5years
d) 4 years
30. A sum of money becomes $\mathbf{1 6}$ times of itself in 2 years if compound half yearly. How much time it will take to become $\mathbf{2 7}$ times if compounded yearly
a) 2.5 years
b) 3 years c) 4 years
d) 4.5 years
31. A man invested Rs. 8000 in a scheme for 3 years at compound interest. The rate of interest of first two years is $\mathrm{X} \%$ and that for the last year is $20 \%$. If the interest received by him after 3 years is Rs. 4696, then find the rate of interest for the first 2 years
a) $10 \%$ b)
b) $12 \%$ c) $15 \%$
d) $16 \%$
32. The ratio of two amounts is $4: 5$. If they are lent out at compound interest for 2 years and 1 years respectively, then the equal amount is received. Find the rate of interest per annum
a) $30 \%$ b
b) $16 \%$ c) $25 \%$ d)
d) $20 \%$
33. The ratio of two amounts is $\mathbf{1 2 : 1 3}$. If they are lent out at compound interest for 5 and 4 years respectively, then the equal amount is received. Find the rate of interest per annum?
a) $30 \%$ b) $8.33 \%$ c) $25 \%$
d) $20 \%$

Mehanat se
Manjil Tak...
34. The ratio of two amounts is $49: 81$. If they are lent out at compound interest for $\mathbf{2 3}$ years and $\mathbf{2 1}$ years respectively, then the equal amount is received. Find the rate of interest per annum
a) $12.5 \%$
b) $14.28 \%$
c) $28.56 \%$
d)22.22\%
35. A sum of money was invested for 3 years at $r \%$ compound interest. An equal sum was invested for 1 year at $\mathbf{r} \%$ simple interest. It was observed that the amount in the 1st investment is twice that in the 2nd. Taking $\mathbf{V 2}=\mathbf{1 . 4 1}, \mathrm{r} \%$ is equal to
a) $11 \%$
b) $21 \%$ c
31\% d) 41\%
36. A certain sum of money lent out at compound interest increases by $50 \%$ in 5 years. Three principals $x$, $y$, and $z$ lent for 10,15 and 20 years. If amount of all principal are equal. Then find the ratio between $x, y$ and $z$.
a) 4:3:2 b) 9:6:4 c) 3:2:1 d) 16:9:4
37. A sum of Rs. 25220 is divided into three parts and lent out for $\mathbf{2}$ years, $\mathbf{3}$ years and $\mathbf{4}$ years respectively. If the rate of compound interest be $5 \%$ and the amount of each part become same after the completion of time in each case. Find the divided parts of the sum.
a) $8800,8400,8000$ b) $8683,8000,8400$
c) $8820,8400,8000 \mathrm{~d}) 8783,8000,7000$
38. Compound interest for 4th year is Rs. 384 and compound interest for 6th year is Rs. 486 then find the rate of compound interest?
a) $12.5 \%$ b)
b) $10 \%$ c) $9 \%$
d) $8 \%$
39. An amount is invested in a bank at compound rate of interest, after first and third year is Rs. 1200 and Rs. 1587 respectively. What is the rate of interest?
a) $12 \%$
b) $15 \%$ c
c) $10 \%$
d) $3.9 \%$
40. The compound interest on a sum in 6 years is Rs. 4000 and compound interest on same sum in 12 years is 9600 . Find the sum.
a) 12500 b) 12000 c) 15000 d) 10000
41. The compound interest on a sum in 7 years is Rs. 400 and compound interest on same sum in 14 years is Rs.1300. Find the sum.
42. The compound interest on a sum in 8 years is Rs. 400 and compound interest on same sum in 16 years is Rs.1300. Find compound interest on the same sum in 20 years.
a) 2300 b) 2110 c) 1950 d) 2400
43. The compound interest on a sum in 3 years is Rs. 1280 and compound interest on same sum in 6 years is $\mathbf{3 7 8 0}$. Find the rate of interest.
a) $10 \%$ b) $20 \%$ c) $25 \%$ d) $12.5 \%$
44. A sum of $₹ 18,000$ is lent at $10 \%$ p.a. compound interest, compounded annually. What is the difference between the compound interest for 3rd year and 4th year?
a) ₹ 220.60 b) ₹ 217.80 c ) ₹ 221.80 d ) ₹ 215.40
45. Third year compound interest is Rs.320. If rate of interest is $14 \mathbf{2 / 7} \%$ per annum find the principle amount.
a) 1715 b) 1680 c) 1600 d) 1700
46. The compound interest on a certain sum of money at a fixed annual rate in the second year and third year, will be Rs 3300 and Rs. 3630 respectively. What will be the amount of money for $21 / 2$ years at the same interest rate, if the interest is compounded annually?
a) 36,000 b) 38,115 c) 37,215 d) 36,300
47. What will be the compound interest on a sum of ₹ 31,250 for 2 years at $12 \%$ p.a., if the interest is compounded 8-monthly?
1.₹8,106 2.₹8,116 3.₹8,016 4.₹8,156
48. On a certain principal the compound interest compounded annually for the second year at $10 \%$ per annum is Rs. 132. The principal is
a) Rs. 1250 b) Rs. 1000 c) Rs. 1200 d) Rs. 1320
49. If compound interest received on a certain amount in the 3 rd year is Rs.12,100, what will be the compound interest for the 4th year on the same amount if rate of interest is $9 \%$ ?
a) 17080 b) 15669 c) 13189 d) 14376
50. If the compound interest for the 3rd and 4th year on a certain principal is Rs 125 and Rs 135 respectively, what is the rate of interest (in \%) ?
a) 9 b) 10 c) 8 d) 12
51. If a sum of money becomes 4000 in 2 yrs and 5500 in 4 yrs 6 months at the same interest per annum. Then the rate of simple interest is
a) $21 \mathbf{3 / 7} \%$ b) $21 \mathbf{2 / 7} \%$ c) $21 \mathbf{1 / 7} \%$ d) $21 \mathbf{5 / 7} \%$
52. A sum lent out at simple interest amounts to ₹ 6076 in 1 year and $₹ 7504$ in 4 years. The sum and the rate of interest p.a. are respectively:
$1 . ₹ 5,600$ and $9 \% 2$. ₹5,600 and $8.5 \%$
3. ₹5,400 and 9\% 4. ₹5,400 and 10\%
53. A man borrowed some money and agreed to pay-off by paying Rs. 3150 at the end of the 1st year and Rs. 4410 at the end of the 2 nd year. If the rate of compound interest is $5 \%$ per annum, then the sum is
a) Rs 5000
b) Rs 6500
c) Rs 7000
d) Rs 9200
54.A man borrowed some money and agreed to pay-off by paying Rs. 3150 at the end of the 1st year and Rs. 4410 at the end of the $2 n d$ year. If the rate of compound interest is $5 \%$ per annum, then the sum is
a) Rs 5000
b) Rs 6500
c) Rs 7000
d) Rs 9200
55. A loan has to be returned in two equal yearly instalments each of $₹ \mathbf{4 4 , 1 0 0}$. If the rate of interest is $5 \%$ p.a., compounded annually, then the total interest paid is:
a) ₹5,840 b) ₹6,000 c) ₹6,200 d) ₹6,280
56. A certain loan was returned in two equal half yearly instalments each of ₹ 6760 . If the rate of interest was $8 \%$ p.a., compounded yearly, how much was the interest paid on the loan?
1.₹750 2. ₹810 3. ₹790 4. ₹770
57. A man borrows a certain money from a bank and promise to pay the amount in two equal annual installments at the rate of $12.5 \%$ per annum compounded annually. If the interest paid by him is Rs. 520 , then the value of each installment is
a) 1440 b) 1280 c) 1620 d) None of these
58. A person borrowed a certain amount at 10\% per annum for three years, while the interest was compounded annually. At the end of two years, he paid Rs 6,634. And at the end of the third year he paid Rs. 13200. Payed off the entire loan. What was the amount he borrowed
a) 16400 b) 15400 c) 15600 d) 16500
59. Subhash purchased a refrigerator on the terms that he is required to pay Rs. 1500 as cash down payment followed by Rs. 1020 at the end of first year, Rs. 1003 at the end of second year and Rs. 990 at the end of third year. Interest is charged at the rate of $10 \%$ per annum compounded annually. What is the total interest paid by him?
a) Rs. 500 b) Rs. 510 c)Rs. 512 d) Rs. 513
60. Geeta borrowed Rs. $1,00,000$ from a bank at $10 \%$ per annum rate of compound interest and clears the debt in five years. If the instalments paid at the end of the second, third, fourth and fifth years to clear the debt are Rs.20000, Rs. 18800 , Rs. 21600 and Rs. 44000 respectively, what was the amount paid at the end of the first year ?
a) 25000
b) 30000 c
c)35000
d) 32000
61. A man withdrawn $1,10,000$ from his bank account and closed his account. One year ago he withdrew Rs. 65000 and two years ago he withdrew 12500. Rate of compound interest is $10 \%$ per annum. Then find how much money he invest three years ago at the time of opening account.
a) $2,50,000$
b) 2,70,000 c)
c) 2,55,000
d) 2,60,000
62. Krishna borrows Rs. 45K from a bank at 10\% compound interest. He repays it in three annual installments that are in arithmetic progression. He ends up paying 54 K totally. How much did he pay in year 1?
a)Rs. 16,500 b) Rs. 19,500 c)Rs. 21,000 d) Rs. 18,000
63. A man borrows Rs. 6000 at $10 \%$ per annum and promises to pay Rs. 1500 every year. If he wish to finish all his debt in third year, then what amount he has to pay in third year?
a) 4521 b)
b)
b) 4512 c) 4251 d
d) 4215

Mehanat se
Manjil Tak...
64. A sum of Rs. 8000 is borrowed at 5\% p.a. compound interest and paid back in three equal annual installments. What is the amount of each installment?
a) Rs. 2937.67 b) Rs. 3000 c) Rs. 2037.67 d) Rs. 2739.76
65. What is the rate of interest if simple interest earned on a certain sum for the 3rd year is Rs 2,000 and compound interest earned in $\mathbf{2}$ year is Rs4,160
a) 8 b) 10 c) 12 d) 6
66. What is the rate of interest if simple interest earned on a certain sum for the 3rd year is Rs1,750 and compound interest earned for $\mathbf{2}$ years is Rs3622.
a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 d) 7
67. What is the difference (in Rs.) in Compound interest earned in 1 year on a sum of Rs. $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$ at $20 \%$ per annum compounded semi - annually and annually?
a) 125 b) 250 c) 500 d) 375
68. On a certain amount, the rate of interest for first year is $12 \mathbf{1 / 2} \%$ and second year is 16 2/3 \% and difference between SI and Cl for 1.5 year is Rs. 25 then find the amount ?
a) Rs. 2400 b) Rs. 2600 c) Rs. 2500 d) Rs. 2300
69. The difference between compound and simple interest on Rs. 10000 for $\mathbf{3}$ years at $\mathbf{5 \%}$ p.a. is
a) Rs. 76.50 b) Rs. 76 c) Rs. 76.25 d) Rs. 76.75
70. If the difference of the compound interest and the simple interest on a sum of money for 3 years is Rs. 186. Find the sum of money, if the rate of interest in both case be 10\%
a) Rs. 5500 b) Rs. 7200 c) Rs. 6500 d) Rs. 6000
71. What sum will give Rs. 244 as the difference between simple interest and compound interest at 10\% in 112 years compounded half yearly?
a) Rs. 40000
b) Rs. 36000 c
c) Rs. 32000 d) Rs. 28000
72. Find the principal amount. If the difference of S.I and C.I at 12.5\% per annum for 3 years is
a) 15160 b) 15260 c) 15360 d) 15460
73. What is the difference in compound interest earned in 1 year on a sum of Rs 10,000 at $40 \%$ per annum compound quarterly and annually?
a) 461 b) 346 c) 463 d) 641
74. The ratio of the difference between compound interest and simple interest for 3 years to the difference between compound interest and simple interest for 2 years is $\mathbf{2 3 : 7}$. Find the rate percent per annum
a) $14 \mathbf{2 / 7} \%$ b) $16 \mathbf{2 / 3} \%$ c) $28 \mathbf{4 / 7} \%$
d) $15 \%$
75. The ratio of the compound interest earned over 2 years when compounding a principle annually to the simple interest earned to the same principle at the same rate for the same duration is $\mathbf{2 5 : 2 4}$. Find the ratio of the compound interest earned over 3 years when compounding the same principle annually to the simple interest earned for the same principle at the same rate for 3 years?
a) $625: 576$ b) $79: 72$ c) $301: 288$ d)
d) 469:432
76. On a certain amount, the difference between the simple interest and the compound interest received in the second year is Rs. $\mathbf{3 6 0 0}$. While for the third year this difference is Rs. 7740. Find the principal if the compound interest is compounded annually.
a) Rs. 1,60,000 b) Rs. $1,20,000 \mathrm{c}$ ) Rs. $1,80,000 \mathrm{~d}$ ) none
77. At what rate percent compound interest p.a. difference between three years compound interest and three years simple interest is Rs. 80 on sum 625.
a) $10 \%$ b) $20 \%$ c) $12.5 \%$ d) $25 \%$
78. At what rate percent compound interest p.a. difference between three years compound interest and three years simple interest is Rs. 1500 on sum 30720.
a) $10 \%$ b) $20 \%$ c) $12.5 \%$
d) $15 \%$
79. What is the rate if the ratio of 1 year SI and 3 year Cl is 1
a) $12.5 \%$ b) $20 \%$ c) $25 \%$ d)Can't say
80. In how many years will the amount of Rs 1200 be doubled at the rate of $9 \%$ compound interest?
a) 9.806 b) 8.843 c) 9.052 d) 10

Mehanat se
Manjil Tak...
81. In how many years will the amount of Rs 15000 be doubled at the rate of $4 \%$ compound interest
a) 15 b) 14.75
c) 17.67 d) 18
82. Ram deposits Rs. P with a bank at r\% compound interest and sees it reach Rs. 16 P in 20 years. If he had invested the same amount at r\% simple interest for 20 years, what would be the amount?
a)Between Rs. 2P and 2.5P
b)Between Rs. 2.5P and 3 P
c)Between 3P and 3.5P d)Between 3.5P and 4P
83. Find in how many least no. of complete year in which a sum of money will become more then double in amount if put out at compound interest at the rate of 10\% per annum.
a) 5 b) 6 c) 8 d) 4
84. Rs. 250 is invested today, it will become Rs. 750 in 19 years. What is compound interest?
a) $6 \%$ b) $7 \%$ c) $8 \%$ d) $9 \%$
85. Rs. 500 is invested today, it will become Rs. 2000 at the rate $9 \%$ p.a. in how many years this can happened?
a) 12 b) 15 c) 16 d) 18
86. If C.I. of a certain sum at the end of 2 years and 3 years are Rs. 234 and Rs. 381 respectively. Find the rate of interest?
a) $14.28 \%$ b
b) $18.33 \%$ c)
c) $16.67 \%$
d) $12.5 \%$
87. On a certain sum of money, compound interest earned at the end of two years is Rs. 1320 . Compound interest at the end of three years is earned Rs. 2184 . Find the principal
a) 2400 b) 1200 c) 3200 d) 3000
88. On a certain sum of money, compound interest earned at the end of three years is Rs. $\mathbf{4 3 6 0}$. Compound interest at the end of two years is Rs. 2400. Compute the principal invested.
a)Rs. 2,500 b)Rs. 2,800 c)Rs. 2,000 d)Rs. 1,600
89. Gopal borrows Rs.X from Ankit at 8\% annual interest. He then adds Rs. $Y$ of his own money and lends Rs. $\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}$ to Ishan at $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ annual interest. At the end of the year, after returning Ankit's dues, the net interest
retained by Gopal is the same as that accrued to Ankit. On the other hand, had Gopal lent Rs. X+2Y to Ishan at $10 \%$, then the net interest retained by him would have increased by Rs. 150. If all interests are compounded annually, then find the value of $X+Y$.
a) 1500 b) 4000 c) 3000 d) 2500
90. A moneylender takes advantage of difficult situation of poor people and charges $50 \%$ interest. However he never gets caught because he gives $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ of his total capital (initial capital + profit) as bribe. If in the beginning of 4th year, he has a capital of Rs $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0 0}$ to invest, how much bribe did he give at the end of the second year?
a)Rs 4,900 b)Rs 5,200 c)Rs $5,000 \mathrm{~d}$ )Rs 6 ,
91. A person invested one-fourth of the sum of $₹ 25,000$ at a certain rate of simple interest and the rest at 4\% p.a. higher rate. If the total interest received for $\mathbf{2}$ years is ₹4,125, what is the rate at which the second sum was invested?

1. 9.5\% 2. 9.25\% 3. 5.25\% 4. 7.5\%
2. A person invested a total amount of Rs 15 lakh. A part of it was invested in a fixed deposit earning 6\% annual interest, and the remaining amount was invested in two other deposits in the ratio $2: 1$, earning annual interest at the rates of $4 \%$ and $3 \%$, respectively. If the total annual interest income is Rs $\mathbf{7 6 0 0 0}$ then the amount (in Rs lakh) invested in the fixed deposit was
a) 6 b) 9 c) 8 d) 7
3. A person deposited some money at $10 \%$ per annum C.I . After 2 years he withdraw Rs. 2050 and remaining is deposited in bank for third year. The ratio of third year $C . I$ to the two year $C . I$ is $\mathbf{8 : 2 1}$. Find the initial deposited money?
a) 4000 b) 5000 c) 6000 d) 7500
