

## ML Aggarwal Solutions for Class 10

### Maths

### Chapter 2: Banking

#### Exercise 2

**1. Mrs. Goswami deposits ₹1000 every month in a recurring deposit account for 3 years at 8% interest per annum. Find the matured value.**

**Ans:** Here, we have:

$P$  = money deposited per month = ₹1000,

$n$  = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $3 \times 12 = 36$ ,

$r$  = simple interest rate percent per annum = 8

Now,

Using the formula,

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = \left( 1000 \times \frac{36 \times 37}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{8}{100} \right)$$

$$= \left( 1000 \times \frac{1332}{24} \times \frac{8}{100} \right)$$

$$= (1000 \times 55.5 \times 0.08)$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 4440$$

Using the formula:

$$MV = (P \times n) + I$$

We get

$$MV = (1000 \times 36) + 4440$$

$$\Rightarrow 36000 + 4440$$

$$\Rightarrow 40440$$

Therefore, the matured amount = ₹40440.

**2. Sonia had a recurring deposit account in a bank and deposited ₹600 per month for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years. If the rate of interest was 10% p.a., find the maturity value of this account.**

**Ans:** Here, we have:

$P$  = money deposited per month = ₹600,

$n$  = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $2 \times 12 + 6 = 30$ ,

$r$  = simple interest rate percent per annum = 10

Using the formula:

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \left( 600 \times \frac{30 \times 31}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{10}{100} \right) \\ &= \left( 600 \times \frac{930}{24} \times 0.1 \right) \\ &= (600 \times 38.75 \times 0.1) \\ \Rightarrow I &= 2,325 \end{aligned}$$

Using the formula:

$$MV = (P \times n) + I$$

we get

$$\begin{aligned} MV &= (600 \times 30) + 2325 \\ \Rightarrow 18000 &+ 2325 \\ \Rightarrow 20325 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the maturity value of this account = ₹20325.

**3. Kiran deposited ₹200 per month for 36 months in a bank's recurring deposit account. If the banks pay interest at the rate of 11% per annum, find the amount she gets on maturity?**

**Ans:** Here, we have:

P = money deposited per month = ₹200,

n = number of months for which the money is deposited = 36,

r = simple interest rate percent per annum = 11

Using the formula

$$\begin{aligned} I &= P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100} \\ I &= \left( 200 \times \frac{36 \times 37}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{11}{100} \right) \\ I &= \left( 200 \times \frac{1332}{24} \times \frac{11}{100} \right) \\ &= (200 \times 55.5 \times 0.11) \\ \Rightarrow I &= 1221 \end{aligned}$$

Using the formula:  $MV = (P \times n) + I$

We get

$$\begin{aligned} MV &= (200 \times 36) + 1221 \\ \Rightarrow 7200 &+ 1221 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow MV = 8421$$

Therefore, the maturity value of this account = ₹8421.

**4. Haneef has a cumulative bank account and deposits ₹600 per month for a period of 4 years. If he gets ₹5880 as interest at the time of maturity, find the rate of interest per annum.**

**Ans:** Here, we have:

P = money deposited per month = ₹600,

n = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $4 \times 12 = 48$

Let the rate of interest be r% per annum, then by using the formula

We get,

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = (600 \times \frac{48 \times 49}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100})$$

$$\Rightarrow I = (600 \times 98 \times 0.01r)$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 588r$$

According to the given question,

$$588r \Rightarrow 5880$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{5880}{588}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 10$$

Therefore, the rate of interest per annum = 10%

**5. David opened a Recurring Deposit Account in a bank and deposited ₹300 per month for two years. If he received ₹7725 at the time of maturity, find the rate of interest.**

**Ans:** Here, we have:

P = money deposited per month = ₹300,

n = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $2 \times 12 = 24$

Let the rate of interest be r% per annum, then by using the formula

We get,

$$\Rightarrow I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

$$I = (300 \times \frac{24 \times 25}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100})$$

$$I = (300 \times 25 \times 0.01r)$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 75r$$

Total money deposited by David =  $P \times n = ₹ 300 \times 24 = ₹7200$

$$= 7200 + 75r$$

Therefore, the matured amount = total money deposited + interest

According to the given question,

$$7200 + 75r = 7725$$

$$\Rightarrow 75r = 7725 - 7200$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{525}{75}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 7$$

Therefore, the rate of interest = 7%

**6. Mr. Gupta opened a recurring deposit account in a bank. He deposited ₹2500 per month for two years. At the time of maturity, he got ₹67500. Find:  
A. The total interest earned by Mr. Gupta.**

**Ans:** Here, we have:

P = money deposited per month = ₹2500,

n = number of months for which the money is deposited = 2 x 12 = 24

Therefore, total money deposited by Mr. Gupta

$$= (2500 \times 24)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{₹60000}$$

Money Mr. Gupta gets at the time of maturity = ₹67500

Therefore, the total interest earned by Mr. Gupta

$$= 67500 - 60000$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{₹ 7500}$$

**B. The rate of interest per annum.**

**Ans:** Let the rate of interest be r% per annum, then by using the formula:

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$7500 = (2500 \times \frac{24 \times 25}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100})$$

$$\Rightarrow 7500 = 625r$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{7500}{625}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 12$$

Therefore, the rate of interest = 12% p.a.

**7. Shahrukh opened a Recurring Deposit Account in a bank and deposited ₹800 per month for 1½ years. If he received ₹15084 at the time of maturity, find the rate of interest per annum.**

**Ans:** Here, we have:

$P$  = money deposited per month = ₹800,

$n$  = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $1 \times 12 + 6 = 18$

Let the rate of interest be  $r\%$  per annum, then by using the formula:

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = (800 \times \frac{18 \times 19}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100})$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 114r$$

Total money deposited by Shahrukh = ₹800  $\times$  18 = ₹14400

Therefore, the matured amount = total money deposited + interest

$$= 14400 + 114r$$

According to the given,

$$14400 + 114r = 15084$$

$$\Rightarrow 114r = 15084 - 14400$$

$$\Rightarrow 114r = 684$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{684}{114}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 6$$

Therefore, the rate of interest per annum = 6%

**8. Rekha opened a recurring deposit account for 20 months. The rate of interest is 9% per annum and Rekha receives ₹441 as interest at the time of maturity. Find the amount Rekha deposited each month.**

**Ans:** Here, we have:

$n$  = number of months for which the money is deposited = 20,

$r$  = interest rate per annum = 9

Let the monthly instalment be ₹ $x$ , then  $P = ₹x$ .

Using the formula:

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = (x \times \frac{20 \times 21}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{9}{100})$$

$$I = (x \times 17.5 \times 0.09)$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 1.575x$$

According to the given question,

$$1.575x = 441$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{441}{1.575}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 280$$

Therefore, the amount of the monthly installment = ₹280

**9. Mohan has a recurring deposit account in a bank for 2 years at 6% p.a. simple interest. If he gets ₹1200 as interest at the time of maturity, find**  
**A. The monthly instalment.**

**Ans:** Here, we have:

$n$  = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $2 \times 12 = 24$ ,

$r$  = interest rate per annum = 6

Let the monthly instalment be ₹ $x$ , then  $P = ₹x$ .

Using the formula:

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = (x \times \frac{24 \times 25}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{6}{100})$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 1.5x$$

According to the given question,

$$1.5x = 1200$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1200}{1.5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 800$$

Therefore, the monthly instalment = ₹800

**B. The amount of maturity.**

**Ans:** Total amount deposited by Mohan =  $?(800 \times 24) = ?19200$

Therefore, the amount of maturity = total amount deposited + interest

$$= 19200 + 1200$$

$$\Rightarrow 20400$$

Therefore, the matured amount = ₹20400

**10. Mr. R.K. Nair gets ₹6455 at the end of one year at the rate of 14% per annum in a recurring deposit account. Find the monthly installment.**

**Ans:** Here, we have:

$n$  = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $1 \times 12 = 12$ ,

$r$  = interest rate per annum = 14

Let the monthly installment be ₹ $x$ , then  $P = ₹x$ .

Using the formula:

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = (x \times \frac{12 \times 13}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{14}{100})$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{91}{100}x$$

Total money deposited by Mr. R.K. Nair = ₹12x

Therefore, the amount of maturity = total money deposited + interest

$$\Rightarrow 12x + \frac{91}{100}x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1291}{100}x$$

According to the given question,

Amount of maturity = ₹6455

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1291}{100}x = 6455$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6455}{1291} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 500$$

Therefore, the monthly installment = ₹500

**11. Samita has a recurring deposit account in a bank of ₹2000 per month at the rate of 10% p.a. If she gets ₹83100 at the time of maturity, find the total time for which the account was held.**

**Ans:** Deposit per month = Rs 2000 ,

Rate of interest = 10% , Let period = n months

$$= 2000 \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= 100n(n+1) \text{ and interest}$$

$$= \frac{1000n(n+1) \times 10 \times 1}{100 \times 12}$$

$$= \frac{100n(n+1)}{12}$$

∴ Maturity value

$$= 2000 \times n + \frac{100n(n+1)}{12}$$

$$\therefore 2000n + \frac{100n(n+1)}{12} = 83100$$



$$\Rightarrow 24000n + 100n^2 + 100m = 83100 \times 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 240n + n^2 + n = 831 \times 12$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + 241n - 9972 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + 27n - 36n - 9972 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(n + 277) - 36(n + 277) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n + 277)(n - 36) = 0$$

Either  $n + 277 = 0$ , then  $n = -277$ , which is not possible.

or  $n - 36 = 0$ , then  $x = 36$

$\therefore$  Period = 36 months or 3 years.

### Multiple choice questions

**1. If Sharukh opened a recurring deposit account in a bank and deposited ₹800 per month for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years, then the total money deposited in the account is**

**A. ₹11400**

**B. ₹14400**

**C. ₹13680**

**D. none of these**

**Ans:** Here, we have

$P$  = money deposited per month = ₹800,

$n$  = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $1 \times 12 + 6 = 18$

Total money deposited by Shahrukh

$$= 800 \times 18$$

$$\Rightarrow ₹14400$$

Therefore, the correct option is B.

**2. Mrs. Asha Mehta deposit ₹250 per month for one year in a bank's recurring deposit account. If the rate of (simple) interest is 8% per annum, then the interest earned by her on this account is**

**A. ₹65**

**B. ₹120**

**C. ₹130**

**D. ₹260**

**Ans:** Here, we have

$P$  = money deposited per month = ₹250,

$n$  = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $1 \times 12 = 12$

$r$  = simple interest rate percent per annum = 8

Using the formula:



$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = (250 \times \frac{12 \times 13}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{8}{100})$$

$$I = (250 \times 6.5 \times 0.08)$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 130$$

Hence, Interest earned = ₹130

Therefore, the correct option is C.

**3. Mr. Sharma deposited ₹500 every month in a cumulative deposit account for 2 years. If the bank pays interest at the rate of 7% per annum, then the amount he gets on maturity is**

**A. ₹875**

**B. ₹6875**

**C. ₹10875**

**D. ₹12875**

**Ans:** Here, we have

P = money deposited per month = ₹500,

n = number of months for which the money is deposited = 2 x 12 = 24,

r = simple interest rate percent per annum = 7

Using the formula:

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = (500 \times \frac{24 \times 25}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{7}{100})$$

$$500 \times 25 \times 0.07$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 875$$

Using the formula:

$$MV = (P \times n) + I$$

We get

$$MV = (500 \times 24) + 875$$

$$\Rightarrow MV = 12000 + 875$$

$$\Rightarrow MV = ₹12875$$

Therefore, the correct option is D.

## Chapter Test

**1. Mr. Dhruv deposits ₹600 per month in a recurring deposit account for 5 years at the rate of 10% per annum (simple interest). Find the amount he will receive at the time of maturity.**

**Ans:** Here, we have

$P$  = money deposited per month = ₹600,

$n$  = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $5 \times 12 = 60$ ,

$r$  = simple interest rate percent per annum = 10

Using the formula,

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = (600 \times \frac{60 \times 61}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{10}{100})$$

$$I = 600 \times 152.5 \times 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow 9150$$

Using the formula:

$$MV = (P \times n) + I$$

We get,

$$MV = (600 \times 60) + 9150$$

$$\Rightarrow MV = 36000 + 9150$$

$$\Rightarrow MV = 45150$$

Therefore, the total amount Mr. Dhruv will receive at the time of maturity = ₹45150

**2. Ankita started paying ₹400 per month in 3 years recurring deposit. After six months her brother Anshul started paying ₹500 per month in a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years recurring deposit. The bank paid 10% p.a. simple interest for both. At maturity who will get more money and by how much?**

**Ans:** For Ankita,

$P$  = money deposited per month = ₹400,

$n$  = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $3 \times 12 = 36$ ,

$r$  = simple interest rate percent per annum = 10

Using the formula,

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = (400 \times \frac{36 \times 37}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{10}{100})$$

$$I = 400 \times 55.5 \times 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 2220$$

Using the formula:

$$MV = (P \times n) + I$$

We get,

$$MV = (400 \times 36) + 2220$$

$$\Rightarrow MV = 14400 + 2220$$

$$\Rightarrow MV = 16620$$

The matured amount Ankita will get = ₹16620.

For Anshul,

P = money deposited per month = ₹500,

n = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $2 \times 12 + 6 = 30$ ,

r = simple interest rate percent per annum = 10

Using the formula:

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = (500 \times \frac{30 \times 31}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{10}{100})$$

$$\Rightarrow 1937.50$$

Using the formula:

$$MV = (P \times n) + I$$

we get,

$$MV = (500 \times 30) + 1937.50$$

$$\Rightarrow MV = 15000 + 1937.50$$

$$\Rightarrow MV = 16937.50$$

Therefore, the matured amount Anshul will get = ₹16937.50.

At maturity Anshul will get more amount.

Difference in maturity amount

$$= 16937.50 - 16620$$

$$\Rightarrow 317.50$$

Hence, Anshul will get ₹317.50 more than Ankita at the time of maturity.

**3. Shilpa has a 4-year recurring deposit account in Bank of Maharashtra and deposits ₹800 per month. If she gets ₹48200 at the time of maturity, find**

**A. The rate of (simple) interest,**

**Ans:** Here, we have

P = money deposited per month = ₹800,

n = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $4 \times 12 = 48$

Therefore,

Total money deposited by Shilpa = ₹(800×48)= ₹38400

Money Shilpa gets at the time of maturity = ₹48200

Hence, total interest earned by Shilpa

$$= 48200 - 38400$$

$$\Rightarrow 9800$$

Let the rate of interest be  $r\%$  per annum,

then by using the formula:

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

$$9800 = (800 \times \frac{48 \times 49}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100})$$

$$\Rightarrow 9800 = 784r$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{9800}{784}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 12.5$$

#### **B. The total interest earned by Shilpa**

**Ans:** As calculated above,

Total interest earned by Shilpa

$$= 48200 - 38400$$

$$\Rightarrow 9800$$

**4. Mr. Chaturvedi has a recurring deposit account in Grindlay's Bank for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  years at 11% p.a. (simple interest). If he gets ₹101418.75 at the time of maturity, find the monthly installment.**

**Ans:** Here,

$n$  = number of months for which the money is deposited =  $4 \times 12 + 6 = 54$ ,

$r$  = interest rate per annum = 11

Let the monthly installment be ₹ $x$ , then  $P = ₹x$ .

Using the formula:

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = (x \times \frac{54 \times 55}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{11}{100})$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{1089}{80} x$$

Total money deposited by Mr. Chaturvedi = ₹54 $x$

Therefore, the matured amount = total money deposited + interest

$$\Rightarrow 54x + \frac{1089}{80}x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5409}{80}x$$

According to the given question,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5409}{80}x = 101418.75$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5409}{80}x = \frac{10141875}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{10141875 \times 80}{100 \times 5409}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1500$$

Therefore, the monthly installment = ₹1500

**5. Rajiv Bhardwaj has a recurring deposit account in a bank of ₹600 per month. If the bank pays simple interest of 7% p.a. and he gets ₹15450 as maturity amount, find the total time for which the account was held.**

**Ans:** Here, we have

P = money deposited per month = ₹600

r = simple interest rate percent per annum = 7

Let the account be held for n months

Using the formula:

$$I = P \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{r}{100}$$

We get,

$$I = (600 \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2 \times 12} \times \frac{7}{100})$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{7n(n+1)}{4}$$

Total money deposited by Rajiv Bhardwaj = ₹ (600 × n) = ₹600n

Therefore, the matured amount = total amount deposited + interest

$$\Rightarrow 600n + \frac{7n(n+1)}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2400n + 7n(n+1)}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7n^2 + 2407n}{4}$$

According to the question,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7n^2 + 2407n}{4} = 15450$$

$$\Rightarrow 7n^2 + 2407n - 61800 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 7n(n - 24) + 2575(n - 24) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n - 24)(7n + 2575) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 24, \text{ or } n = -\frac{2575}{7}$$

Since, n can't be negative.

$$\Rightarrow n = 24$$

Therefore, the total time for which the account was held = 24months (i.e., 2years)