1. How much money will be required to buy 400, ₹ 12.50 shares at a premium of ₹ 1 ?

2. How much money will be required to buy 250, ₹ 15 shares at a discount of ₹ 1.50 ?

3. A person buys 120 shares at a nominal value of ₹ 40 each, which he sells at ₹ 42.50 each. Find his profit and profit percent.

4. Find the cost of 85 shares of ₹ 60 each when quoted at ₹ 63.25.

5. A man invests ₹ 800 in buying ₹ 5 shares and when they are selling at a premium of ₹ 1.15, he sells all the shares. Find his profit and profit percent.

6. Find the annual income derived from 125, ₹ 120 shares paying 5% dividend.

7. A man invests ₹ 3,072 in a company paying 5 % per annum, when its ₹ 10 share can be bought for ₹ 16 each. Find :
   (i) his annual income;
   (ii) his percentage income on his investment.

8. A man invests ₹ 7,770 in a company paying 5 percent dividend when a share of nominal value of ₹ 100 sells at a premium of ₹ 5. Find :
   (i) the number of shares bought;
   (ii) annual income;
   (iii) percentage income.

9. A man buys ₹ 50 shares of a company, paying 12 percent dividend, at a premium of ₹ 10. Find :
   (i) the market value of 320 shares;
   (ii) his annual income;
   (iii) his profit percent.

10. A man buys ₹ 75 shares at a discount of ₹ 15 of a company paying 20% dividend. Find:
   (i) the market value of 120 shares;
   (ii) his annual income;
   (iii) his profit percent.

11. A man has 300, ₹ 50 shares of a company paying 20% dividend. Find his net income after paying 3% income tax.

12. A company pays a dividend of 15% on its ten-rupee shares from which it deducts income tax at the rate of 22%. Find the annual income of a man who owns one thousand shares of this company ?

13. A man invests ₹ 8,800 in buying shares of a company of face value of rupees hundred each at a premium of 10%. If he earns ₹ 1,200 at the end of the year as dividend, find :
   (i) the number of shares he has in the company.
   (ii) the dividend percent per share. **[2001]**

14. A man invests ₹ 1,680 in buying shares of nominal value ₹ 24 and selling at 12% premium. The dividend on the shares is 15% per annum. Calculate :
   (i) the number of shares he buys;
   (ii) the dividend he receives annually.

15. By investing ₹ 7,500 in a company paying 10 percent dividend, an annual income of ₹ 500 is received. What price is paid for each of ₹ 100 share ?

EXERCISE 5(D)

1. A man buys 75, ₹ 100 shares paying 9 percent dividend. He buys shares at such a price that he gets 12 percent of his money. At what price did he buy the shares ?

2. By purchasing ₹ 25 gas shares for ₹ 40 each, a man gets 4 percent profit on his investment. What rate percent is the company paying ? What is his dividend if he buys 60 shares ?

3. Hundred rupee shares of a company are available in the market at a premium of ₹ 20. Find the rate of dividend given by the company when a man's return on his investment is 15 percent.

4. ₹ 50 shares of a company are quoted at a discount of 10%. Find the rate of dividend given by the company, the return on the investment on these shares being 20 percent.

5. A company declares 8 percent dividend to the share holders. If a man receives ₹ 2,840 as his dividend, find the nominal value of his shares.

6. How much should a man invest in ₹ 100 shares selling at ₹ 110 to obtain an annual income of ₹ 1,680, if the dividend declared is 12% ?

7. A company declares a dividend of 11.2% to all its share-holders. If its ₹ 60 share is available in the market at a premium of 25%, how much should Rakesh invest, in buying the shares of this company, in order to have an annual income of ₹ 1,680 ?

8. A man buys 400, twenty-rupee shares at a premium of ₹ 4 each and receives a dividend of 12%. Find :
   (i) the amount invested by him.
   (ii) his total income from the shares.
   (iii) percentage return on his money.

9. A man buys 400, twenty-rupee shares at a discount of 20% and receives a return of 12% on his money. Calculate :
   (i) the amount invested by him.
   (ii) the rate of dividend paid by the company.

10. A company, with 10,000 shares of ₹ 100 each, declares an annual dividend of 5%.
   (i) What is the total amount of dividend paid by the company ?
   (ii) What should be the annual income of a man who has 72 shares in the company ?
   (iii) If he received only 4% of his investment, find the price he paid for each share.

11. A lady holds 1800, ₹ 100 shares of a company that pays 15% dividend annually. Calculate her annual dividend. If she had bought these shares at 40% premium, what is the return she gets as percent on her investment ?
   Give your answer to the nearest integer.

12. A man invests ₹ 11,200 in a company paying 6 percent per annum when its ₹ 100 shares can be bought for ₹ 140. Find :
   (i) his annual dividend.
   (ii) his percentage return on his investment.

13. Mr. Sharma has 60 shares of N.V. ₹ 100 and sells them when they are at a premium of 60%. He invests the proceeds in shares of nominal value ₹ 50, quoted at 4% discount, and paying 18% dividend annually. Calculate:
   (i) the sale proceeds;
   (ii) the number of shares he buys; and
   (iii) his annual dividend from the shares.

14. A company with 10,000 shares of nominal value ₹ 100 declares an annual dividend of 8% to the share-holders.

(i) Calculate the total amount of dividend paid by the company.

(ii) Ramesh had bought 90 shares of the company at ₹ 150 per share. Calculate the dividend he receives and the percentage of return on his investment.

15. Which is the better investment : 16% ₹ 100 shares at 80 or 20% ₹ 100 shares at 120 ?

16. A man has a choice to invest in hundred-rupee shares of two firms at ₹ 120 or at ₹ 132. The first firm pays a dividend of 5% per annum and the second firm pays a dividend of 6% per annum. Find :

(i) which company is giving a better return.

(ii) if a man invests ₹ 26,400 with each firm, how much will be the difference between the annual returns from the two firms ?

17. A man bought 360, ten-rupee shares of a company, paying 12 percent per annum. He sold the shares when their price rose to ₹ 21 per share and invested the proceeds in five-rupee shares paying 4·5 percent per annum at ₹ 3.50 per share. Find the annual change in his income.

18. A man sold 400 (₹ 20) shares of a company, paying 5% at ₹ 18 and invested the proceeds in (₹ 10) shares of another company paying 7% at ₹ 12. How many (₹ 10) shares did he buy and what was the change in his income ?

19. Two brothers A and B invest ₹ 16,000 each in buying shares of two companies. A buys 3% hundred-rupee shares at 80 and B buys ten-rupee shares at par. If they both receive equal dividend at the end of the year, find the rate percent of the dividend received by B.

20. A man invests ₹ 20,020 in buying shares of N.V. ₹ 26 at 10% premium. The dividend on the shares is 15% per annum. Calculate :

(i) the number of shares he buys.

(ii) the dividend he receives annually.

(iii) the rate of interest he gets on his money.

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1. By investing ₹ 45,000 in 10% ₹ 100 shares, Sharad gets ₹ 3,000 as dividend. Find the market value of each share.

2. Mrs. Kulkarni invests ₹ 1,31,040 in buying ₹ 100 shares at a discount of 9%. She sells shares worth ₹ 72,000 at a premium of 10% and the rest at a discount of 5%. Find her total gain or loss on the whole.

3. A man invests a certain sum in buying 15% ₹ 100 shares at 20% premium. Find :

(i) his income from one share.

(ii) the number of shares bought to have an income, from the dividend, ₹ 6,480.

(iii) sum invested.

4. Gagan invested 80% of his savings in 10% ₹ 100 shares at 20% premium and the rest of his savings in 20% ₹ 50 shares at 20% discount. If his incomes from these shares is ₹ 5,600, calculate :

(i) his investment in shares on the whole.

(ii) the number of shares of first kind that he bought.

(iii) percentage return, on the shares bought, on the whole.

5. Ashwarya bought 496, ₹ 100 shares at ₹ 132 each. Find :

(i) investment made by her.

(ii) income of Ashwarya from these shares, if the rate of dividend is 7·5%.

(iii) how much extra must Ashwarya invest in order to increase her income by ₹ 7,200 ?

6. Gopal has some ₹ 100 shares of company A, paying 10% dividend. He sells a certain number of these shares at a discount of 20% and invests the proceeds in ₹ 100 shares at ₹ 60 of company B paying 20% dividend. If his income, from the shares sold, increases by ₹ 18,000, find the number of shares sold by Gopal.

7. A man invests a certain sum of money in 6% hundred-rupee shares at ₹ 12 premium. When the shares fell to ₹ 96, he sold out all the shares bought and invested the proceed in 10%, ten-rupee shares at ₹ 8. If the change in his income is ₹ 540, find the sum invested originally.

8. Mr. Gupta has a choice to invest in ten-rupee shares of two firms at ₹ 13 or at ₹ 16. If the first firm pays 5% dividend and the second firm pays 6% dividend per annum, find :

(i) which firm is paying better.

(ii) if Mr. Gupta invests equally in both the firms and the difference between the returns from them is ₹ 30, find how much, in all, does he invest ?

9. Ashok invested ₹ 26,400 in 12%, ₹ 25 shares of a company. If he receives a dividend of ₹ 2,475, find the :

(i) number of shares he bought.

(ii) market value of each share. **[2016]**

10. A man invested ₹ 45,000 in 15% ₹ 100 shares quoted at ₹ 125. When the M.V. of these shares rose to ₹ 140, he sold some shares, just enough to raise ₹ 8,400. Calculate :

(i) the number of shares he still holds;

(ii) the dividend due to him on these remaining shares.

11. Mr. Tiwari invested ₹ 29,040 in 15% ₹ 100 shares quoted at a premium of 20%. Calculate:

(i) the number of shares bought by Mr. Tiwari.

(ii) Mr. Tiwari's income from the investment.

(iii) the percentage return on his investment.

12. A dividend of 12% was declared on ₹ 150 shares selling at a certain price. If the rate of return is 10%, calculate :

(i) the market value of the shares.

(ii) the amount to be invested to obtain an annual dividend of ₹ 1,350.

13. Divide ₹ 50,760 into two parts such that if one part is invested in 8% ₹ 100 shares at 8% discount and the other in 9% ₹ 100 shares at 8% premium, the annual incomes from both the investments are equal.

14. Mr. Shameem invested $33\frac{1}{3}$% of his savings in 20% ₹ 50 shares quoted at ₹ 60 and the remainder of the savings in 10% ₹ 100 shares quoted at ₹ 110. If his total income from these investments is ₹ 9,200; find :

(i) his total savings

(ii) the number of ₹ 50 shares.

(iii) the number of ₹ 100 shares.

15. Vivek invests ₹ 4,500 in 8%, ₹ 10 shares at ₹ 15. He sells the shares when the price rises to ₹ 30, and invests the proceeds in 12% ₹ 100 shares at ₹ 125. Calculate :

(i) the sale proceeds

(ii) the number of ₹ 125 shares he buys.

(iii) the change in his annual income from dividend. **[2010]**

16. Mr. Parekh invested ₹ 52,000 on ₹ 100 shares at a discount of ₹ 20 paying 8% dividend. At the end of one year he sells the shares at a premium of ₹ 20. Find:

(i) the annual dividend.

(ii) the profit earned including his dividend. **[2011]**

17. Salman buys 50 shares of face value ₹ 100 available at ₹ 132.

(i) What is his investment ?

(ii) If the dividend is 7·5%, what will be his annual income ?

(iii) If he wants to increase his annual income by ₹ 150, how many extra shares should he buy ? **[2013]**

18. Salman invests a sum of money in ₹ 50 shares, paying 15% dividend quoted at 20% permium. If his annual dividend is ₹ 600, calculate :

(i) the number of shares he bought.

(ii) his total investment.

(iii) the rate of return on his investment. **[2014]**

19. Rohit invested ₹ 9,600 on ₹ 100 shares at ₹ 20 premium paying 8% dividend. Rohit sold the shares when the price rose to ₹ 160. He invested the proceeds (excluding dividend) in 10% ₹ 50 shares at ₹ 40. Find the :

(i) original number of shares.

(ii) sale proceeds.

(iii) new number of shares.

(iv) change in the two dividends. **[2015]**

20. How much should a man invest in ₹ 50 shares selling at ₹ 60 to obtain an income of ₹ 450, if the rate of dividend declared is 10%. Also find his yield percent, to the nearest whole number. **[2017]**