

PROFIT & LOSS

a). No profit, no loss

b). 10 %

c). $11\frac{1}{9}$ %

d). 15 %

17). A person sells some rice at 20 % more than cost price. But he gives only 900 gm rice instead of 1 Kg. Find the profit or loss percent.

a). 25 %

b). 30 %

c). $33\frac{1}{3}$ %

d). 50 %

18). A shopkeeper marks his goods 20 % more than the C.P. and allows a discount of 15 %. Find the profit percentage of the shopkeeper.

a). 2 %

b). $3\frac{1}{9}$ %

c). 5 %

d). $7\frac{1}{2}$ %

19). The marked price of shirt is Rs. 150. After allowing two successive discounts its price is Rs. 105. If second discount is 12.5 %, find the first discount.

a). 15 %

b). 20 %

c). 22.5%

d). 27 %

20). An article is sold at a profit of 20 %. If the C.P. and S.P. of the article are Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 less than the original price the profit will be increased by 10 %. Find the C.P.

a). 5 %

b). 10 %

c). 15 %

d). 20 %

21). A man buys two tables at a total cost Rs. 480. If the loss on first table is 15 % and the profit on second table is 19 % and the S.P of both tables are equal. Find the C.P.

a). 1000

b). 1050

c). 1500

d). 2000

22). A man buys some books for Rs. 8000 and sells $\frac{1}{4}$ of total a loss of 20 %. At what profit percent will he sell the remaining books so that the S.P and C.P. are equal?

a). 5 %

b). $6\frac{2}{3}$ %

c). $7\frac{1}{5}$ %

d). 10 %

23). $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total of an article is sold at a profit of 15 %, $\frac{1}{4}$ is sold at a profit of 20% and the remaining part at a profit of 24%. If the total profit is Rs. 6240 find the cost price of the article.

a). Rs. 28250

b). Rs. 32750

c). Rs. 35550

d). **Rs. 37440**

24). Anil buys 20 dozen oranges @ Rs. 48 per Kg. If he sells 8 dozen oranges at a profit of 10 % and the remaining at a profit of 20 %, find the profit percentage on the whole transaction.

a). 70 %

b). 40 %

c). $27\frac{7}{9}$ %

d). 20 %

25). A man bought 5 horses and 7 cows of Rs. 5850. If he gains 10 % profit on selling horses and 16 % profit after selling the cows. If he gains Rs. 702, then find the cost price of each horse and each cow.

a). 20 %

b). 25 %

c). 30 %

d). 26 %

26). A trader marked the price of an article at 25 % above the cost price. He allows a certain discount and gains a profit of $12\frac{1}{2}$ %. Find the discount percent.

a). 10 %

b). 12.5 %

c). 17.5 %

d). 25 %

27). The cost price of 10 apples is equal the selling price of 11 apples. Find the profit or loss percentage.

a). $9\frac{1}{11}$ %

b). $11\frac{1}{9}$ %

c). 12 %

d). $17\frac{1}{2}$ %

28). On selling 10 apples, a seller makes a profit equal to the cost price of an apple. Find the profit percentage.

a). $9\frac{1}{11}$ %

b). 10 %

c). 15 %

d). 17.5 %

29). If a dairyman sells some milk @ Rs.5 per liter, the loss is Rs. 200 and if he sells the milk

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a). 40 Kg.

b). 30 Kg.

c). 15 Kg.

d). 20 Kg.

44). A man bought a number of oranges at Rs.15 per dozen and on equal number at Rs.10 per dozen. He sold these oranges at Rs.14 per dozen and gained Rs.60. The Total number of oranges bought by him was

a). 25 dozen

b). 30 dozen

c). 50 dozen

d). 40 dozen

45). Rajesh sells an article to Mukesh at a profit of 20% and Mukesh sells that article to Mohan at a profit of 25 % but Mohan sells it to Sohan at a loss of 10 %. If the C.P. of Sohan is Rs. 5400, find the C.P of Rajesh.

a). Rs. 5,000

b).Rs. 4,000

c). Rs. 3,000

d).Rs. 2,000

46). A man earns a profit of 20 % on selling a book at 10 % discount on the marked price. If he allows a discount of 20 % on the printed price. His gain percent during the sale is

a). $6\frac{2}{3}$ %

b). 7 %

c). 8 %

d). 9 %

47). A dishonest dealer professes to sell his goods at cost price. But he uses a false weight and thus gains 25%. For a Kg. he uses a weight of

a). 800 gm

b). 900 gm

c). 700 gm

d). 600 gm

48). A man buys some bananas at 3 for Rs.1 and an equal number at 2 for Rs.1. At what price per dozen should he sell them to make a profit of 20%.

a). Rs. 4

b). Rs. 5

c). Rs. 6

d). Rs. 7

49). If on selling 36 oranges, a seller makes a loss equal to the selling price of 4 oranges. His loss percent is

a). 10 %

b). 15 %

c). 20 %

d). 25 %

50). A shopkeeper professes to sell his goods at cost price but uses a weight of 960 gm instead of one kilogram weight. Thus he makes a profit of

a). $4\frac{1}{6}$ %

b). $2\frac{1}{3}$ %

c). 5 %

d). $3\frac{1}{4}$ %

51). A shopkeeper cheats to the extent of 10% while buying and 20% while selling by using false weights. His total gains percent is

a). 22 %

b). 32 %

c). 42 %

d). 52 %

52). A trader mixes two varieties of groundnuts in the ratio 2 : 3 and sells the mixture at 22 per Kg. The profit is 10%. If the total rate of first type is Rs.14 per Kg., then the rate of second type per kg is

a). Rs. 21

b). Rs. 22

c). Rs. 23

d). Rs. 24

53). The marked price of a shirt is Rs.600. After allowing two successive discounts the selling price is Rs.432. If second discount is 10%, then the first discount is

a). 15 %

b). 20 %

c). 40 %

d). 30 %

54). A shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% on the marked price. If he wants to earn 8% profit then the marked price is that percent more than the cost price

a). 60

b). 40

c). 30

d). 20

55). The price of apples is decreased by 15%. A shopkeepers can buy 2 Kg. more apples for Rs.240. Find the new rate of apples per Kg.

a). Rs. 15

b). Rs. 18

c). Rs. 20

d). Rs. 36

56). A shopkeeper sold an article at a loss of 20 %. Had he sold it for Rs. 100 more, he would have earned a profit of 5 %. Find the C.P.

a). Rs. 200

b). Rs. 255

c). Rs. 250

d). Rs. 400

58). The difference between selling prices is Rs. 10 when an article is sold at a profit of 25 % and 20 % respectively. The cost price of the article is

a). Rs. 150

b). Rs. 200

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c). Rs. 110

d). Rs. 250

59). A man wanted to sell a commodity at a profit of 20 %. But he sold it for Rs. 480 at a loss of 20 %. What would be the selling price if he sold this article at 20 % profit?

a). Rs. 720

b). Rs. 840

c). Rs. 750

d). Rs. 600

60). An agent gets a commission of 2.5% on selling the cloth. If one day he receives a commission of Rs.12.50, then the cost of cloth sold on that day was:

a). Rs. 250

b). Rs. 500

c). Rs. 1250

d). Rs. 750

61). A man bought two goats for Rs.1008. He sold one goat at a loss of 20% and second goat at a profit of 44%. If the selling price of both goats is same, then the cost price of the goat which was sold at a loss 20% is

a). Rs. 648

b).Rs. 360

c). Rs. 568

d).Rs. 440

62). When 17 balls are sold for Rs.720, the loss is equal to the cost price of 5 balls. Find the C.P. of a ball

a). Rs. 45

b). Rs. 50

c). Rs. 60

d). Rs. 55

63). A manufactures marks an object 40% more than that of cost price and gives 20% discount on that marked value then what happened to manufacturer?

a). 20 % Loss

b). 25 % Profit

c). 12 % Loss

d). 12 % Profit

64). Shopkeeper give discount of 23% on marked price of a toy and gets Rs.56 profit. If this profit percentage is 10% then determine the marked price of that toy?

a). Rs. 810

b). Rs. 800

c). Rs. 560

d). Rs. 740

65). In a particular shop, shirts are normally sold at 40% more than that of cost price during sale, shopkeeper normally gives 10% discount on selling price. If he sold 72 shirts of Rs.13608 then cost price of each shirt is?

a). 210

b). 150

c). 149

d). 125

66). Cost price of Rs. 8,000 of any objects marked Price of Rs.11,200, If after giving x% discount, object sold at 12% profit then what is x?

a). 21 %

b). 20 %

c). 22 %

d). 23 %

67). Shopkeeper gives 5% discount to its customers and 15% discount to its members. If by mistake shopkeeper takes Rs.40,000 for any objects from its member, whose marked price is Rs.50,000 then profit made by member is ?

a). Rs. 300

b). Rs. 175

c). Rs. 375

d). Rs. 325

68). Marked price of table is Rs. 800 shopkeeper giving successive discounts of 10% and 15% bought this table, then invest Rs.13 in transport and sells it in Rs.875 than what profit he got.

a). 40 %

b). 37 %

c). 28 %

d). 25 %

69). By selling a watch for Rs. 495, a shopkeeper incurs a loss of 10 %. Find the cost price of the watch for the shopkeeper.

a). Rs. 545

b). Rs. 550

c). Rs. 555

d). Rs. 565

70). A shopkeeper sold his goods for Rs. 2400 and made a profit of 25 % in the process. Find his profit percent if he had sold his goods for Rs. 2040.

a). 6.20 %

b). 7 %

c). 6.25 %

d). 6.5 %

71). By selling bouquets Rs. 63, a florist gains 5 %. At what price should he sell the bouquets to gain 10 % on the cost price?

a). Rs. 66

b). Rs. 69

c). Rs. 72

d). Rs. 72.5

72). The sale price of an article including the sales tax is Rs. 616. The rate of sales tax is 10 %. If the shopkeeper has made a profit of 12 %, then the cost price of the article is:

a). Rs. 500

b).Rs. 515

c). Rs. 550

d).Rs. 600

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a). Rs. 200

b). Rs. 1100

c). Rs. 2200

d). Rs. 1500

102). The marked price of a watch was Rs. 720. A man bought the same for Rs. 550.80 after getting two successive discounts, the first being 10 %. What was the second discount rate?

a). 12 %

b). 14 %

c). 15 %

d). 18 %

103). By selling an umbrella for Rs. 300, a shopkeeper gains 20 %. During a clearance sale, the shopkeeper allows a discount of 10 % on the marked price. His gain during the sale is:

a). 7 %

b). 7.5 %

c). 8 %

d). 9 %

104). By selling an article at $\frac{2}{5}$ of the marked price, there is a loss of 25 %. The ratio of the marked price and the cost price is:

a). 2:5

b). 5:2

c). 8:15

d). 15:8

105). At what percent above the cost price must a shopkeeper mark his goods so that he gains 20 % even after giving a discount of 10 % on the marked price ?

a). 23 %

b). 30 %

c). $33\frac{1}{3}$ %

d). $37\frac{1}{2}$ %

106). Kunal bought a suitcase with 15 % discount on the labelled price. He sold the suitcase for Rs. 2880 with 20 % profit on the labelled price. At what price did he buy the suitcase?

a). Rs. 2040

b). Rs. 2400

c). Rs. 2604

d). Rs. 2640

107). Even after reducing the marked price of a transistor by Rs. 32, a shopkeeper makes a profit of 15 %. If the cost price be Rs. 320, what percentage of profit would he have made if he had sold the transistor at the marked price?

a). 10 %

b). 20 %

c). 25 %

d). 15 %

108). A shopkeeper sold a TV set for Rs. 17940 with a discount of 8 % and earned a profit of 19.6 %. What would have been the percentage of profit earned if no discount was offered?

a). 24.8 %

b). 25 %

c). 26.4 %

d). 30 %

109). Tarun got 30 % concession on the labelled price of an article and sold it for Rs. 8750 with 25 % profit on the price he bought, what was the labelled price?

a). Rs. 10000

b). Rs. 12000

c). Rs. 16000

d). None of these

110). A trader marked the selling price of an article at 10 % above the cost price. At the time of selling, he allows certain discount and suffers a loss of 1 %. He allowed a discount of:

a). 9 %

b). 10 %

c). 10.5 %

d). 11 %

111). A trader marked his goods at 20 % above the cost price. He sold half the stock at the marked price, one quarter at a discount of 20 % on the marked price and the rest at a discount of 40 % on the marked price. His total gain is:

a). 2 %

b). 4.5 %

c). 13.5 %

d). 15 %

112). The labelled price of a cupboard is Rs. 6500. The shopkeeper sold it by giving 5 % discount on the labelled price and earned a profit of 15 %. What approximately is the cost price of the cupboard?

a). Rs. 5000

b). Rs. 5350

c). Rs. 5600

d). Rs. 5800

113). Peter brought an item at 20 % discount on its original price. He sold it with 40 % increase on the price he bought it. The new sale price is by what percent more than the original price?

a). 7.5 %

b). 8 %

c). 10 %

d). 12 %

114). Aman sells an article at 5 % above the cost price. If he had bought it at 5 % less than what he had paid for it and sold it for Rs. 2 less, he would have gained 10 %. Find the cost price of the article.

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127). A man buys 400 oranges at Rs. 4 and 500 oranges at Rs. 2. He mixes them together and sells them at Rs. 3. Find his percent loss or gain.

- a). $13\frac{2}{3}$ % b). $14\frac{2}{7}$ %
c). $33\frac{1}{3}$ % d). 20 %

128). A shopkeeper sold 12 cameras at a profit of 20 % and 8 cameras at a profit of 10 %. If he had sold all the 20 cameras at a profit of 15 %, then his profit would have been replaced by Rs. 36. What is the cost price of each camera?

- a). Rs. 100 b). Rs. 150
c). Rs. 180 d). Rs. 270

129). A shopkeeper marks his sarees at 20 % above the cost price and allows the purchaser a discount of 10 % for cash buying. What profit percent does he make?

- a). 18 % b). 12 %
c). 10 % d). 8 %

130). The cost price of an article is 64 % of the marked price. Calculate the gain percent after allowing a discount of 12 %.

- a). 37.5 % b). 48 %
c). 50.5 % d). 52 %

131). By giving a discount of 10 % on the marked price of Rs. 1100 of a cycle, a dealer gains 10 %. The cost price of the cycle is:

- a). Rs. 1100 b). Rs. 900
c). Rs. 1089 d). Rs. 891

132). The marked price of a machine is Rs. 18000. By selling it at a discount of 20 %, the loss is 4 %. What is the cost price of the machine?

- a). Rs. 10000 b). Rs. 12000
c). Rs. 14000 d). Rs. 15000

133). A trades man gives 4% discount on the marked price and gives 1 article free for buying every 15 articles and thus gain 35%.The marked price is increased above the Cost Price by

- a). 40% b). 39%
c). 50% d). 20%