**Topic : Percentage & Profit & Loss question Bank**

**Deadline: Monday 10th March**

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1. What is 25% of 200?
   1. 25
   2. 50\
   3. 75\ 10025​×200=50
   4. 100
2. If 40% of a number is 80, what is the number?
   1. 100\
   2. 150\
   3. 200\ 40100×X=80 40/80×100​=200
   4. 250
3. 75% of a number is 150. What is the number?
   1. 175
   2. 200
   3. 225\ X=75150×100​=200
   4. 250
4. What is 15% of 120?
   1. 12\
   2. 15\
   3. 18\ 10015​×120=18
   4. 20
5. If 30% of a number is 90, then the number is:\
   1. 200\
   2. 250\
   3. 300\ X=3090×100​=300
   4. 350
6. The price of a product increases from ₹200 to ₹250. What is the percentage increase?\
   1. 20%\
   2. 25%\
   3. 30%\
   4. 35%
7. A salary increases from ₹40,000 to ₹50,000. What is the percentage increase?\
   1. 20%\
   2. 25%\
   3. 30%\
   4. 35%
8. The population of a town decreased from 10,000 to 8,000. What is the percentage decrease?\
   1. 10%\
   2. 15%\
   3. 20%\
   4. 25%
9. A book's price drops from ₹500 to ₹400. What is the percentage decrease?\
   1. 10%\
   2. 15%\
   3. 20%\
   4. 25%
10. If the cost price of an item is ₹600 and the selling price is ₹450, what is the percentage loss?\
    1. 20%\
    2. 22.5%\
    3. 25%\
    4. 30%
11. ### \*\*Section 3: Percentage Comparison\*\*
12. Which is greater: 30% of 400 or 40% of 300?\
    1. 30% of 400\
    2. 40% of 300\
    3. Both are equal\
    4. Cannot be determined
13. A person spends 60% of his income and saves ₹8,000. What is his total income?\
    1. ₹15,000\
    2. ₹18,000\
    3. ₹20,000\
    4. ₹25,000
14. If A is 20% more than B, then B is how much less than A?\
    1. 20%\
    2. 16.67%\
    3. 25%\
    4. 10%
15. If the price of sugar is increased by 25%, by how much should the consumption be reduced to maintain the same expense?\
    1. 20%\
    2. 25%\
    3. 30%\
    4. 15%
16. If A’s income is 40% more than B’s income, then B’s income is what percentage less than A’s?\
    1. 28.57%\
    2. 30%\
    3. 33.33%\
    4. 40%
17. The price of an item is increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the net percentage change?\
    1. 8% increase\
    2. 8% decrease\
    3. 10% increase\
    4. 10% decrease
18. A number is increased by 30% and then decreased by 20%. What is the final percentage change?\
    1. 4% increase\
    2. 8% increase\
    3. 10% increase\
    4. 12% increase
19. If the population of a city increases by 25% and then decreases by 20%, what is the net percentage change?\
    1. 0%\
    2. 5% increase\
    3. 10% decrease\
    4. 5% decrease
20. If a price increases by 40% and then decreases by 30%, the final change is:\
    1. 2% increase\
    2. 10% increase\
    3. 10% decrease\
    4. 2% decrease
21. The salary of a person is first increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the overall percentage change?\
    1. 8% increase\
    2. 10% increase\
    3. 10% decrease\ =20−10+10020×(−10)​ =20−10−2=8%= 20 - 10 - 2 = 8\%=20−10−2=8%
    4. No change
22. If an article is sold at a profit of 25%, then the selling price is what percentage of the cost price?\
    1. 100%\
    2. 125%\
    3. 150%\
    4. 175%

Selling Price=Cost Price+25% of Cost Price =100%+25%=125%= 100\% + 25\% = 125\%=100%+25%=125%

1. A shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% on the marked price and still makes a profit of 8%. If the marked price is ₹500, what is the cost price?\
   1. ₹400\
   2. ₹420\
   3. ₹450\
   4. ₹460 420CP=108450×100​=416.67≈420
2. If the profit is 20% of the cost price, then what is the profit percentage on the selling price?
   1. 16.67%\
   2. 18%\
   3. 20%\
   4. 22% Profit=20% of CP⇒SP=120% of CP
3. A product is marked at ₹1,200 and sold for ₹960. What is the percentage discount given?
   1. 15%\
   2. 20%\
   3. 25%\
   4. 30%
4. If an article is bought for ₹500 and sold for ₹650, what is the percentage profit?
   1. 20%\
   2. 25%\
   3. 30%\
   4. 35% Profit=500650−500​×100=500150​×100=30%
5. .If A’s income is 20% more than B’s, then B’s income is what percentage less than A’s?
   1. 16.67%
   2. 18%
   3. 20% 120120−100​×100=16.67%
   4. 25%

27.If the ratio of boys to girls in a school is 3:2, what percentage of the total students are boys?

* 1. 30%
  2. 40%
  3. 50%
  4. 60% Boys=53​×100=60%

1. A city’s population increased from 2,00,000 to 2,50,000 in 2 years. What is the percentage increase?
   1. 20%
   2. 25% 250000−200000​/200000×100=25%
   3. 30%
   4. 35%
2. In an election, a candidate gets 65% of the total votes and wins by 3000 votes. How many total votes were cast?
   1. 5000
   2. 6000
   3. 8000
   4. 9000 30%=3000⇒100%=303000×100​=10,000
3. The price of an article is reduced by 30%. By what percentage must the new price be increased to restore the original price?
   1. 30%
   2. 42.85%
   3. 50%
   4. 60% Increase required=7030​×100=42.85%
4. If a number is increased by 50% and then decreased by 50%, what is the net percentage change?
   1. 0%
   2. 25% decrease
   3. 50% decrease
   4. 75% decrease =50−50+10050×(−50)​=50−50−25=−25%
5. If A is 20% taller than B, then B is shorter than A by:
   1. 16.67%
   2. 18%
   3. 20%
   4. 25%
6. If 30% of a number is 90, what is 60% of the same number?
   1. 120
   2. 150
   3. 180
   4. 200 30%×X=90⇒X=300 60%×300=18060\% \times 300 = 18060%×300=180
7. A person spends 75% of his income and saves ₹5000. What is his total income?
   1. ₹15,000
   2. ₹18,000
   3. ₹20,000
   4. ₹25,000 25%×X=5000 X=5000×10025=20000X = \frac{5000 \times 100}{25} = 20000X=255000×100​=20000
8. The price of petrol increases by 20%. By what percentage should consumption be reduced to maintain the same expense?
   1. 16.67%
   2. 18%
   3. 20%
   4. 25% 12020​×100=16.67%
9. The price of a TV was first increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the overall percentage change?
   1. 8% increase
   2. 10% increase
   3. 10% decrease
   4. No change 20−10+10020×(−10)​=8%
10. A shopkeeper marks an item 25% above the cost price and gives a 20% discount. What is his profit/loss percentage?
    1. 0%
    2. 2% profit
    3. 5% profit
    4. 10% loss
11. If the cost price of an article is ₹500 and it is sold at a loss of 20%, what is the selling price?
    1. ₹350
    2. ₹375
    3. ₹400
    4. ₹450
12. If a salary is increased by 10% and then decreased by 10%, what is the final percentage change?
    1. 0%
    2. 1% decrease
    3. 1% increase
    4. 2% decrease
13. A student needs 40% marks to pass. He gets 200 marks and fails by 20 marks. What are the total marks?
    1. 500
    2. 550
    3. 600
    4. 650 40%×X=200+20 40%×X=22040\% \times X = 22040%×X=220 0X=40220×100​=550
14. A man spends 20% of his salary on rent, 30% on food, and 10% on transport. If he saves ₹18,000, what is his salary?
    1. ₹40,000
    2. ₹45,000
    3. ₹50,000
    4. ₹55,000 40%×X=18000 X=18000×10040=45000
15. The cost of an item is first increased by 30% and then decreased by 30%. What is the overall percentage change?
    1. 0%
    2. 9% decrease
    3. 9% increase
    4. 15% decrease 30−30+10030×(−30)​=−9%

43) The population of a town increases by 10% every year. If the current population is 10,000, what will it be after 3 years?

a) 13,310

b) 13,500

c) 14,000

d) 14,200 Final population=10000×(1+10010​)3 =10000×1.13=10000×1.331=13310

44) If 15% of A is equal to 20% of B, then A:B is:

a) 3:4

b) 4:3

c) 3:5

d) 5:3

45) If the cost price of an item is ₹800 and the profit made is 25%, what is the selling price?

a) ₹900

b) ₹1000

c) ₹1050

d) ₹1100 SP=CP+25% of CP =800+25100×800=800+200=1000

46) If the cost price (CP) of an item is ₹200 and the selling price (SP) is ₹250, what is the profit percentage?

a) 20%

b) 25%

c) 30%

d) 40%

47) A man sells an article for ₹720 at a profit of 20%. Find the cost price.

a) ₹600

b) ₹620

c) ₹650 =120/720×100​=600

d) ₹700

48) A shopkeeper sells an item at a loss of 15%. If the cost price is ₹500, find the selling price.

a) ₹400

b) ₹425

c) ₹450

d) ₹475 =500−10015​×500=500−75=425

49) A man purchased a cycle for ₹1500 and sold it at a loss of 10%. What was the selling price?

a) ₹1200

b) ₹1300

c) ₹1350

d) ₹1400 =1500−10010​×1500=1500−150=1350

50) A trader marks his goods at 30% above the cost price and allows a discount of 10%. What is his gain percent?

a) 17%

b) 18%

c) 19%

d) 20%

Selling Price=130−10% of 130=130−13=117 117-100=17