Question:1

Find the SP when:

i CP = Rs 950, gain = 6%

ii CP = Rs 9600, gain = $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

iii CP = Rs 1540, loss = 4%

iv CP = Rs 8640, loss = $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

Solution:

i CP = Rs. 950

Gain = 6%

$$\text{SP} = \left\{\frac{(100+\text{Gain}\,\%)}{100} \times \text{CP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{(100+6)}{100} \times 950\right\} = \frac{106}{100} \times 950 = \frac{100700}{100} = \text{Rs. } 1007$$

ii CP = Rs. 9600

Gain = $16\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{50}{3}\%$

$$\text{SP} = \left\{\frac{(100+\text{Gain}\,\%)}{100} \times \text{CP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{\left(100+\frac{50}{3}\right)}{100} \times 9600\right\} = \frac{350}{300} \times 9600 = \frac{3360}{3} = \text{Rs. } 11200$$

iii CP = Rs. 1540

Loss = 4%

$$\text{SP} = \left\{\frac{(100-\text{Loss}\,\%)}{100} \times \text{CP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{(100-4)}{100} \times 1540\right\} = \frac{96}{100} \times 1540 = \frac{147840}{100} = \text{Rs. } 1478.40$$

iv CP = Rs. 8640

Loss = $12\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{25}{2}\%$

$$\text{SP} = \left\{\frac{(100-\text{Loss}\,\%)}{100} \times \text{CP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{\left(100-\frac{25}{2}\right)}{100} \times 8640\right\} = \frac{175}{200} \times 8640 = \frac{1512000}{200} = \text{Rs. } 7560$$

Question:2

Find the gain or loss per cent when:

i CP = Rs 2400 and SP = Rs 2592

ii CP = Rs 1650 and SP = Rs 1452

iii CP = Rs 12000 and SP = Rs 12800

iv CP = Rs 1800 and SP = Rs 1611

Solution:

i CP = Rs. 2400

SP = Rs. 2592

Gain = SP - CP = Rs. $2592 - 2400$= Rs. 192

Gain% = $\left(\frac{\text{Gain}}{\text{CP}} \times 100\right) = \left(\frac{192}{2400} \times 100\right)$ = 8

ii CP = Rs. 1650
SP = Rs. 1452
Loss = CP - SP = $1650 - 1452$= Rs. 198

Loss% = $\left(\frac{Loss}{\text{CP}} \times 100\right) = \left(\frac{198}{1650} \times 100\right) = 12$

iii CP = Rs. 12000 and SP = Rs. 12800
Gain = SP - CP = $12800 - 12000$= Rs. 800

Gain% = $\left(\frac{\text{Gain}}{\text{CP}} \times 100\right) = \left(\frac{800}{12000} \times 100\right) = 6.66$

iv CP = Rs. 1800
SP = Rs. 1611
Loss = CP - SP = $1800 - 1611$= Rs. 189

Loss% = $\left(\frac{Loss}{\text{CP}} \times 100\right) = \left(\frac{189}{1800} \times 100\right) = 10.5$

Question:3
Find the CP when:

i SP = Rs 924, gain = 10%
ii SP = Rs 1755, gain = $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
iii SP = Rs 8510, loss = 8%
iv SP = Rs 5600, loss = $6\frac{2}{3}\%$
Solution:
i SP = Rs. 924
Gain = 10%

$\text{CP} = \left\{\frac{100}{(100 + Gain\%)} \times \text{SP}\right\}$

$= \left\{\frac{100}{(100 + 10)} \times 924\right\} = \frac{92400}{110} = \text{Rs. } 840$

ii SP = Rs. 1755
Gain = $12\frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{25}{2}\%$

$\text{CP} = \left\{\frac{100}{(100 + Gain\%)} \times \text{SP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{100}{\left(100 + \frac{25}{2}\right)} \times 1755\right\} = \left\{\frac{200}{225} \times 1755\right\} = \frac{351000}{225} = \text{Rs. } 1560$

iii SP = Rs. 8510
Loss = 8%

$$\text{CP} = \left\{\frac{100}{(100 - \text{Loss}\,\%)} \times \text{SP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{100}{(100 - 8)} \times 8510\right\} = \frac{851000}{92} = \text{Rs. } 9250$$

iv SP = Rs. 5600
Loss = $6\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{20}{3}\%$

$$\text{CP} = \left\{\frac{100}{(100 - \text{Loss}\,\%)} \times \text{SP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{100}{\left(100 - \frac{20}{3}\right)} \times 5600\right\} = \left\{\frac{300}{280} \times 5600\right\} = \frac{168000}{28} = \text{Rs. } 6000$$

Question:4
Sudhir bought an almirah for Rs 13600 and spent Rs 400 on its transportation. He sold it for Rs 16800. Find his gain per cent.
Solution:
Cost price of an almirah = Rs. 13600
Transportation cost = Rs. 400
Total cost price = Rs. $13600 + 400$= Rs. 14000
Selling price = Rs. 16800
Now, SP > CP
$\text{Gain} = \text{SP} - \text{CP} = 16800 - 14000$= Rs. 2800

$$\text{Gain}\,\% = \left(\frac{\text{Gain}}{\text{CP}} \times 100\right)\%$$

$$= \left(\frac{2800}{14000} \times 100\right)\%$$

$$= \frac{2800}{140}\% = 20\%$$

Question:5
Ravi purchased an old house for Rs 765000 and spent Rs 115000 on its repairs. Then, he sold it at a gain of 5%. How much did he get?
Solution:
Cost price of the house = Rs. 765000
Cost of repairing the house = Rs. 115000
Total Cost price = $765000 + 115000$= Rs. 880000
Ravi sold it at a gain of 5%.

$$\text{SP} = \left\{\frac{(100 + \text{gain}\ \%)}{100} \times \text{CP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{(100 + 5)}{100} \times 880000\right\} = \frac{105}{100} \times 880000 = \text{Rs. } 924000$$

He gets Rs. 924000.

Question:6
A vendor busy lemons at Rs 25 per dozen and sells them at the rate of 5 for Rs 12. Find his gain or loss per cent.
Solution:
CP of 12 lemons $dozen$ = Rs. 25

CP of one lemon = Rs. $\frac{25}{12}$

CP of five lemons = 5 × $\frac{25}{12}$ $=$ $\frac{125}{12}$ $=$ $\text{Rs. } 10.42$

SP of five lemons = Rs. 12 $\quad\quad$ $given$

Gain = SP - CP = $12 - 10.42$ = Rs 1.58

$\text{Gain}\% = \left(\frac{\text{Gain}}{\text{CP}} \times 100\right)\%$

$= \left(\frac{1.58}{10.42} \times 100\right)$ %

= 15.2%

Question:7

The selling price of 12 pens is equal to the cost price of 15 pens. Find the gain per cent.

Solution:

Let the cost price of the pen be Re 1.

Cost price of 12 pens = Rs 12

SP of 12 pens = CP of 15 pens = Rs 15

Gain = SP - CP = Rs $15 - 12$ = Rs 3

$\text{Gain}\% = \left(\frac{\text{Gain}}{\text{CP}} \times 100\right)\%$

$= \left(\frac{3}{12} \times 100\right)\% = 25\%$

Gain% = 25%

Question:8

The selling price of 16 spoons is equal to the cost price of 15 spoons. Find the loss per cent.

Solution:

Let the cost price of one spoon be Re 1.

CP of 16 spoons = Rs 16

SP of 16 spoons = CP of 15 spoons = Rs 15

Loss = CP - SP = $16 - 15$ = Re 1

$\text{Loss}\% = \left(\frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{CP}} \times 100\right)\% = \left(\frac{1}{16} \times 100\right)\% = 6.25\%$

Loss% = 6.25%

Question:9

Manoj purchased a video for Rs 12000. He sold it to Rahul at a gain of 10%. If Rahul sells it to Rakesh at a loss of 5%, what did Rakesh pay for it?

Solution:

Cost price of a video = Rs. 12000

SP of a video at a gain of 10% = $\left\{\frac{(100+\text{ Gain }\%)}{100} \times \text{ CP}\right\}$

$= \left\{\frac{(100+10)}{100} \times 12000\right\} = \left\{\frac{110}{100} \times 12000\right\} = \text{Rs.}13200$

So, Rahul purchased at a cost price of Rs. 13200.

Rahul sells it at a loss of 5%.

SP of a video at loss of 5% = $\left\{\frac{(100-\text{Loss}\,\%)}{100} \times \text{ CP}\right\}$

$= \left\{\frac{(100-5)}{100} \times 13200\right\} = \frac{95}{100} \times 13200 = \text{Rs. } 12540$

∴ Rakesh pays = Rs. 12540

Question:10

On selling a sofa-set for Rs 21600, a dealer gains 8%. For how much did he purchase it?

Solution:

SP of the sofa set = Rs. 21600

Gain% = 8

$\text{CP of the sofa set} = \left\{\frac{100}{(100+\text{Gain}\%)} \times \text{SP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{100}{(100+8)} \times 21600\right\} = \frac{2160000}{108} = \text{Rs. } 20000$

He purchased it at the cost of Rs. 20000.

Question:11

On selling a watch for Rs 11400, a shopkeeper loss 5%. For how much did the purchase it?

Solution:

SP of the watch = Rs 11400

Loss% = 5

$\text{CP} = \left\{\frac{100}{(100-\text{Loss}\,\%)} \times \text{ SP}\right\}$

$= \left\{\frac{100}{(100-5)} \times 11400\right\} = \frac{11400}{95} = \text{Rs. } 12000$

He purchased it at the cost of Rs. 12000.

Question:12

On selling a calculator for Rs 1325, a man gains 6%. For how much should he sell it to gain 12%?

Solution:

SP of the calculator = Rs. 1325

Gain % = 6

CP of the calculator = $\left\{\frac{100}{(100+\text{Gain}\,\%)} \times \text{SP}\right\}$

$= \left\{\frac{100}{(100+6)} \times 1325\right\} = \frac{132500}{106} = \text{Rs. } 1250$

$\text{SP of the calculator} = \left\{\frac{(100+\text{Gain}\,\%)}{100} \times \text{CP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{(100+12)}{100} \times 1250\right\} = \frac{140000}{100} = \text{Rs.}\,1400$

Question:13

On selling a computer for Rs 24480, a dealer loses 4%. For how much should he sell it to gain 4%?

Solution:

SP of a computer = Rs. 24480

Loss% = 4

$\text{CP of the computer} = \left\{\frac{100}{(100-\text{Loss}\,\%)} \times \text{SP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{100}{(100-4)} \times 24480\right\} = \frac{2448000}{96} = \text{Rs. } 25500$

In order to gain 4%:

$\text{SP of the computer} = \left\{\frac{(100+\text{Gain}\,\%)}{100} \times \text{CP}\right\} = \left\{\frac{(100+4)}{100} \times 25500\right\} = \left\{\frac{104}{100} \times 25500\right\} = \frac{2652000}{100} = \text{Rs. } 26520$

Question:14

A tricycle is sold at a gain of 15%. Had it been sold for Rs 108 more, the profit would have been 20%. Find its cost price.

Solution:

Let the CP of the tricycle be Rs. *x*

SP at 15% gain = $\left\{\frac{(100+Gain\,\%)}{100} \times \text{CP}\right\}$

$= \left\{\frac{(100+15)}{100} \times x\right\} = \frac{115}{100}x$

$= \text{Rs. } \frac{23}{20}x$

SP at 20% gain = $x \times \frac{120}{100} = \text{Rs. } \frac{6}{5}x$

$\frac{6}{5}x - \frac{23}{20}x = 108 \Rightarrow \frac{24x-23x}{20} = 108 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{20} = 108 \Rightarrow x = 2160$

Hence, the cost price of the tricycle is Rs. 2160

Question:15

Sandeep sold a television at a loss of 8%. If he had sold it for Rs 3360 more, he would have gained 6%. For how much did Sandeep buy it?

Solution:

Let CP of a television be Rs *x*.

SP at 8% loss = $\frac{(100-8)}{100} \times x = \text{Rs. } \frac{92}{100}x$

100

SP at 6% gain = $\left(\frac{100+6)}{100} \times x = \text{Rs. } \frac{106}{100}x\right.$

$$\frac{106}{100}x - \frac{92}{100}x = 3360$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{14}{100}x = 3360$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{336000}{14} = 24000$$

∴ CP = Rs. 24000

Sandeep bought it at the cost of Rs. 24000.

Question:16

Pankaj sells two cycles for Rs 2376 each. On one he gains 10% and on the other he loss 10%. Find his gain or loss per cent.

Solution:

SP of each cycle = Rs. 2376

He gains 10% in one cycle.

CP = $\left\{\frac{100}{(100+Gain\,\%)} \times \text{SP}\right\}$

$= \left\{\frac{100}{(100+10)} \times 2376\right\} = \frac{100}{110} \times 2376 = \text{Rs. } 2160$

He looses 10% in the second cycle.

CP = $\frac{100}{(100-Loss\,\%)} \times \text{SP}$

$= \frac{100}{(100-10)} \times 2376 = \frac{100}{90} \times 2376 = \frac{23760}{9} = \text{Rs. } 2640$

Total CP = $\text{Rs. } (2160 + 2640) = \text{Rs. } 4800$

Total SP = $\text{Rs. } (2376 + 2376) = \text{Rs. } 4752$

Loss = CP - SP = $\text{Rs. } (4800 - 4752) = \text{Rs. } 48$

$\text{Loss}\,\% = \left(\frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{CP}} \times 100\right)\%$

$= \left(\frac{48}{4800} \times 100\right)\% = 1\%$

Question:17

On selling an exhaust fan for Rs 7350, a man gains $\frac{1}{6}$ of its cost price. Find the cost price of the fan.

Solution:

Let the CP of the exhaust fan be Rs. *x*.

Gain = $\text{Rs. } \frac{x}{6}$

SP = $Rs\left(x + \frac{x}{6}\right)$

SP = Rs. 7350

$\therefore \quad x + \frac{x}{6} = 7350$

$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{7}{6}x = 7350$

$\Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{7350 \times 6}{7} = \frac{44100}{7} = 6300$

CP of the fan = Rs. 6300

Question:18

Mohit sold a watch to Karim at a gain of 10% and Karim sold it to Rahim at a gain of 4%. If Rahim pays Rs 14300 for it, for how much did Mohit purchase it?

Solution:

Mohit sold a watch to Karim at Rs. *x*.

Mohit sold it at a gain of 10%.

SP of the watch = $110\% \, of \, x$

$= \left(x + \frac{110}{100}\right) = \text{Rs. } \frac{11}{20}x$

Karim sold it to Rahim at a gain of 4%.

SP of the watch = $104\% \, of \, \frac{11}{10}x = \left(\frac{104}{100} \times \frac{11}{10}x\right) = \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{26}{25} \times \frac{11}{10}x\right)$

But, Rahim pays Rs. 14300.

$\therefore \frac{26}{25} \times \frac{11}{10}x = 14300$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{14300 \times 25 \times 10}{26 \times 11} = \frac{3575000}{286} = 12500$

Mohit purchased it at Rs. 25000.

Question:19

If the manufacturer gains 10%, the wholesale dealer 15%, and the retailer 25% then what is the production cost of a washing machine whose retail price is Rs 37950?

Solution:

Let the production cost of a washing machine be Rs. *x*.

Profit of the manufacturer = 10%

SP of the manufacturer = $110\% \, of \, x$

$= \left(x + \frac{110}{100}\right) = \frac{110}{100}x = \text{Rs. } \frac{11}{10}$

Profit of the wholesale dealer = 15%

SP of the wholesale dealer = $115\% \, of \, Rs \, \frac{11}{10}x$

$= Rs \left(\frac{11}{10}x \times \frac{115}{100}\right) = Rs \left(\frac{11}{10}x \times \frac{23}{20}\right)$

Profit of the retailer = 25%

SP of the retailer = $125\% \, of \, Rs \left(\frac{11}{10}x \times \frac{23}{20}\right)$

$= \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{11}{10}x \times \frac{23}{20} \times \frac{125}{100}\right) = \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{11}{10}x \times \frac{23}{20} \times \frac{5}{4}\right)$

Given:

Retail price = Rs. 37950

$\therefore$

=> *x*=

∴ Production cost of a washing machine = Rs. 24000

Question:20

Mr Mehta purchased a video for Rs 20000 and a television for Rs 30000. On the video he lost 5% and on the television he gained 8%. Find his total gain or loss per cent.

Solution:

Mr. Mehta purchased a video at the cost of Rs. 20000.

Mr. Mehta purchased a television at the cost of Rs. 30000.

Total cost = Rs. 20000 + 30000 = Rs. 50000

He lost 5% on the video.

He gained 8% on the television.

Total SP =

Total CP = Rs. 50000

Total Gain = SP - CP =

Question:21

By selling 36 oranges, a vendor suffers a loss equal to the selling price of 4 oranges. Find his loss per cent.

Solution:

Let the CP of 1 orange be Rs. x.

∴ CP of 36 oranges = Rs. $36x$

Let SP of orange be Rs. y.

∴ SP of 36 oranges = Rs. $36y$

Loss = SP of 4 oranges = given

We know:

Loss = CP - SP

⇒

⇒

⇒

⇒

⇒

%

%

Loss% = 10%

Question:22

By selling 8 dozen pencils, a shopkeeper gains the selling price of one dozen pencils. Find his gain per cent.

Solution:

Let the CP of one pencil be Rs. x.

Therefore, the CP of 96 pencils will be Rs. $96x$.

Let SP of one pencil be Rs. y.

∴ SP of 96 pencils = Rs. $96y$

Gain= SP of one dozen pencil = Rs.$12y$ given

Gain = SP - CP

Question:23

Mark ✓ against the correct answer

A man buys a book for Rs 80 and sells it for Rs 100. His gain % is

a 20%
b 25%
c 120%
d 125%

Solution:

b 25%

CP of the book = Rs. 80
SP of the book = Rs. 100
Gain = SP - CP = Rs. 100 - 80 = Rs. 20

Question:24

Mark ✓ against the correct answer

A football is bought for Rs 120 and sold for Rs 105. The loss % is

a
b
c
d

Solution:

a

CP of a football = Rs. 120
SP of a football = Rs. 105

CP>SP
∴ Loss = CP - SP = Rs. 120 - 105 = Rs. 15

Question:25

Mark ✓ against the correct answer

On selling a bat for Rs 100, a man gains Rs 20. His gain % is

a 20%
b 25%
c 18%
d 22%

Solution:

b 25%

SP of the bat = Rs. 100
Gain = Rs. 20

Gain = SP - CP
⇒ 20 = 100 - CP
⇒ CP = 100 - 20 = Rs. 80

Question:26

Mark ✓ against the correct answer

On selling a racket for Rs 198, a shopkeeper gains 10%. The cost price of the racket is

a Rs 180
b Rs 178.20
c Rs 217.80
d Rs 212.50

Solution:

a Rs. 180

SP of the racket = Rs. 198
Gain% = 10

Question:27

Mark ✓ against the correct answer

On selling a jug for Rs 144, a man loses of his outlay. If it is sold for Rs 189, what is the gain%?

a 50%
b 25%
c 30%
d 12%

Solution:
Let the cost price be Rs. *x*.
Loss =
∴ SP =

Given:
SP = Rs. 144

∴
⇒

∴ CP = Rs. 168
SP = Rs. 144

New SP = Rs. 189
Gain = SP - CP =

The correct answer is 12.5%.
All the given options are wrong.

Question:28
Mark ✓ against the correct answer
On selling a pen for Rs 48, a shopkeeper loses 20%. In order to gain 20% what would be the selling price?

a Rs 52
b Rs 56
c Rs 68
d Rs 72
Solution:
d Rs. 72

SP of the pen = Rs. 48
Loses = 20%
Then ,

In order to gain 20%:

Question:29
Mark ✓ against the correct answer
If the cost price of 12 pencils is equal to the selling price of 15 pencils, then the loss% is

a 20%
b 25%

c 3%
d
Solution:
a 20%

Let the cost price of each pencil be Rs.1
Cost of 15 pencils = Rs 15
SP of 15 pencil = CP of 12 pencil = Rs 12
∴ CP = Rs 15
SP = Rs 12

Loss = CP - SP =

Question:30
Mark ✓ against the correct answer
If the cost price of 4 toffees be equal to the selling price of 3 toffees, then the gain% is

a 25%
b 30%
c
d
Solution:
d

Let the cost price of each toffee be Rs. 1
Cost price of three toffees = Rs 3
SP of three toffees = CP of four toffees = Rs 4

CP = Rs 3
SP = Rs 4

Gain = SP - CP =

Question:31
Mark ✓ against the correct answer
On selling an article for Rs 144 a man loses 10%. At what price should he sell it to gain 10%?

a Rs 158.40
b Rs 172.80
c Rs 176
d Rs 192
Solution:
c Rs. 176

SP of an article = Rs. 144
Loss% = 10

In order to gain 10%:

Question:32

Mark ✓ against the correct answer

A vendor bought lemons at 6 for a rupee and sold them at 4 for a rupee. His gain % is

a 50%
b 40%
c
d

Solution:

a 50%

CP of six lemons = Re 1
CP of one lemon =

CP of four lemon =
SP of four lemon = Re 1

Gain =

Question:33

Mark ✓ against the correct answer

On selling a chair for Rs 720, a man gains 20%. The cost price of the chair is

a Rs 864
b Rs 576
c Rs 650
d Rs 600

Solution:

dRs. 600

SP of the chair = Rs 720
Gain% = 20

Question:34

Mark ✓ against the correct answer

On selling a stool for Rs 630, a man loses 10%. The cost price of the stool is

a Rs 567
b Rs 693

c Rs 700
d Rs 730
Solution:
c Rs. 700

SP of a stool = Rs 630
Loss% = 10

Question:35
By selling a chair for Rs 1375 a man gains 10%. Find its cost price.
Solution:
SP of the chair = Rs 1375
Gain% = 10

Question:36
If the selling price of 10 pens is equal to the cost price of 14 pens, find gain per cent.
Solution:
Let the cost of each pen be Rs. 1
CP of 10 pens = Rs. 10
SP of 10 pens = CP of 14 pens = Rs. 14
Gain = SP - CP = 14-10= Rs. 4

Question:37
On selling a fan for Rs 2585 a man gains of its cost price. Find the cost price of tha fan.
Solution:
Let the cost price of the fan be Rs. *x*.
Gain =
SP of the fan =
SP of the fan =
∴
⇒
⇒

So, CP of the fan is Rs. 2350.

Question:38
A man buys lemons at 6 for Rs 10 and sells at 8 for Rs 15. Find his gain per cent.
Solution:
Cost price of six lemons = Rs. 10
Cost price of one lemon =
Cost price of eight lemons =

Selling price of eight lemons = Rs. 15

Gain% = %
%
%

Question:39
On selling a bat for Rs 486 a man loses 10%. Find the cost price of the bat.
Solution:
SP of the bat = Rs 486
Loss = 10%
CP of the bat =

CP of the bat = Rs 540

Question:40
Mark ✓ against the correct answer
On selling a football for Rs 100, a man gains Rs 15. The cost price of the football is

a Rs 115
b Rs 85
c Rs 70
d Rs 130
Solution:
b Rs 85

SP of a football = Rs 100
Gain = Rs 15
Gain = SP - CP
⇒ 15 = 100 - CP
⇒ CP = Rs 100 - 15
⇒ CP= Rs 85

Question:41
Mark ✓ against the correct answer
A vendor buys lemons at Rs 25 per dozen and sells at 5 for Rs 12. His gain per cent is

a 14.5%
b 15%
c 15.2%
d 16%
Solution:

c 15.2%

Cost price of 12 bananas = Rs. 25
Cost price of one banana =

He sells five bananas at the cost SP of Rs. 12.
Gain = SP - CP

=

Question:42
Mark ✓ against the correct answer
On selling a jug for Rs 168, a man loses of his outlay. The cost price of the jug is

a Rs 144
b Rs 192
c Rs 196
d none of these
Solution:
c Rs. 196

Let the cost price of the jug be Rs. *x*.
Loss =
SP of the jug = CP - Loss

SP of the jug = given

∴

∴ CP of the jug =

Question:43
Mark ✓ against the correct answer
If the cost price of 5 bananas be equal to the selling price of 3 bananas, then gain per cent is

a
b 15%
c
d 40%
Solution:
c

Let the cost price of each banana be Re 1.
Cost price of three bananas = Rs. 3
SP of three bananas = CP of five bananas = Rs. 5
Gain = SP - CP =

Question:44
Fill in the blanks.

i Loss = CP – .....
ii CP = .
iii Profit or loss is always reckoned on ..... .
iv
Solution:
i Loss = CP - (SP)

ii CP =

iii Profit or loss is always reckoned on the cost price.
iv = CP

Question:45
Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false

i Loss is reckoned on selling price.
ii Gain is reckoned on cost price.
iii
iv Loss = CP – SP.
Solution:
i False
Gain or loss is always reckoned on the cost price.

ii True
iii True
iv True