**Profit and Loss**

**Type 1**

**1.** A table is bought for Rs.400/- and sold at Rs.500/- %P/L=? A. 25%loss B. 30%gian C. 25%gian D. 30%loss

**2.** A chair is bought for Rs.900/- and sold at Rs.810/- %l=? A. 10%gain B. 10%loss C. 12%loss D. 12%gain

**3.** A bat is bought for Rs.400 and sold at a gain of 20% SP=? A. Rs.320/- B. Rs.350/- C. Rs.370/- D. Rs.480/-

**4.** A chair is bought for Rs.600/- and sold at a loss of 10% SP=? A. Rs.540/- B. Rs.560/- C. Rs.580/- D. Rs.600/-

**5.** By selling a watch for Rs.640/-, a man loses 20% CP=? A. Rs.400/- B. Rs.600/- C. Rs.800/- D. Rs.1000/-

6. John buys an old scooter for Rs.4700 and spends Rs.800 on its repairs. If he sells the scooter for Rs. 5800, what is his gain percent?

A. 12% B. 10% C. D.

**7.** When an item is sold for Rs. 18,700, the owner loses 15%. At what price should that plot be sold to get a gain of 15%?

A. Rs. 25100 B. Rs. 24200 C. Rs. 25300 D. Rs. 21200

**8.** A trader buys oranges at 7 for a rupee and sells them at 40% profit. How many oranges does he sell for a rupee?

A. 6 B. 5 C. 7 D. 8

**9.** On selling mangoes at 36 for a rupee, a shopkeeper loses 10%. How many mangoes should he sell for a rupee in order to gain 8%?

A. 28 B. 27 C. 31 D. 30

**17.** Balls are bought at 9 for Rs.10/- & sold at 10 for Rs.9/-. %P/L=? A. 19%gain B. 19%loss C. 18%loss D. 18%gain

**18.** Balls are bought at 11 for Rs.10/- & sold at 10 for Rs.11/-. %P/L=? A. 21%loss B. 21%gain C. 31%loss D. 31%gain

**26.** The percentage profit earned by selling an item for Rs. 1920 is equal to the percentage loss incurred by selling the same item for Rs. 1280. At what price should the item be sold to make 25% profit? A. Data X B. Rs. 3000 C. Rs. 2000 D. Rs. 2200

**27.** The profit earned by selling an article for 900 is double the loss incurred when the same article is sold for 450. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit? A. 750 B. 800 C. 600 D. none of these

**12.** The profit earned by selling an article for Rs.1000 is double the loss incurred by selling it for Rs.400. What is the CP of the article?

A. Rs.600 B. Rs.500 C. Rs.750 D. Rs.650

**Type 2**

**14.** If the selling price of 10 articles is same as the cost price of 12 articles. Find the gain or loss percentage?

A. 20%gain B. 20%loss C. 30%gain D. 30%loss

**15.** If the cost price of 20 articles is same as the selling price of 25 articles. Find the gain or loss percentage?

A. 20%gain B. 20%loss C. 30%gain D. 31%gain

**16.** On selling 10 articles, a merchant loses equal to cost price of 2 articles. Find his loss percent.

A. 18% B. 20% C. 19% D. 25%

**20.** If the CP of six items is equal to the SP of seven items, what is the profit or loss %?

A. Loss, 14.28% B. Loss, 9.09% C. Loss, 7.14% D. None

**21.** The CP of 120 grams is same as the SP of 150 grams. Find the profit or loss %.

A. 25% loss B. 20% loss C. 12.5% loss D. 22.5% Loss

**Type 3: Successive % change**

**20.** A discount equivalent to successive discount of 30%, 20% is A. 56% B. 44% C. 65% D. 34%

**21.** A discount equivalent to successive discount of 20%, 10% is A. 72% B. 28% C. 32% D. 76%

**22.** A discount series of 10%, 20% and 40% is equal to a discount of: A. 50% B. 56.8% C. 60% D. 70.28%

**23.** The actual price of an article was Rs. 5000/- the successive discount on 10% and 20% then Finds the selling price

A. Rs.2600/- B. Rs.3600/- C. Rs.4600/- D. Rs.5600/-

**24.** A man purchases an electric heater whose printed price is Rs.160. If he received two successive discounts of 20% and 10%; he paid:

A. Rs.112 B. Rs.129.60 C. Rs.119.60 D. Rs.115.20

**25.** The difference between the selling prices after a discount of 40% on Rs.500 and two successive discounts of 36% and 4% on the same amount is: A. 0 B. Rs.2 C. Rs.1.93 D. Rs.7.20

**13.** If the mark-up is 45% and no discount is being offered, find the profit %. A. 30% B. 22.5% C. 45% D. 50%

**14.** In front of a shop a sign said, "Sale of 30% discount + 40% discount". What is the effective discount being offered?

A. 58% discount B. 70% discount C. 35% discount D. None

**15.** I sold an item at a discount of 20%. If the % mark-up is 30%, find the overall profit %.

A. 4% B. 10% C. 14% D. No p, no l

**43.** An item purchased for Rs.350 is marked up at 30% of the cost price. If it is sold at a discount of 10%, find the profit % earned.

A. 20% profit B. 30% profit C. 17% profit D. None

**50.** If a discount of 10% is given on the price of an article, the gain is 20%. Find the gain % if the discount is increased to 20%.

A. 6.66% C. 12.5% B. 7.25% D. 13.33%

**53.** A sale is offering two discounts of 30% and 40%. If an item is sold at Rs.840 after the discounts, find the amount of discount offered.

A. Rs.1160 B. Rs.2000 C. Rs.1540 D. None

**Type 4: Weighted Average**

**18.** Out of 60 things purchased, 20 were sold at 20% profit and the remaining at 20% loss. What is the overall profit or loss %?

A. 3.33% profit B. 20% profit C. 3.33% loss D. None

**19.** A boy purchased 80 oranges from the market. After reaching home, he found that 20 of them were rotten. The remaining oranges were sold at a profit of 50% each. Find the overall profit or loss %. A. 10% loss B. 37.5% profit C. 12.5% loss D. 12.5% p

**28.** I purchased 60 Oranges from the market, sold one-third at a loss of 20% and the remaining at 10% profit. Find the overall profit or loss%. A. No P/L B. 10% loss C. 10% profit D. 6.66% l

**44.** A person bought 60 items from the market. 20% of the total items were rotten. The rest were sold at 30% profit each. Find the overall profit or loss %. A. 4% profit B. 10% profit C. 4% loss D. 12% p

**37.** Goods are purchased for Rs.450 and one-third is sold at a loss of 10%. At what profit per cent should the remainder be sold so as to gain 20% on the whole transaction? .

A. 35% B. 52% C. 47% D. 37%

**Type 5**

**22.** A shopkeeper sells items at CP but uses a weight of 800 g instead of 1 kg. What is the profit or loss %?

A. Profit, 12.5% B. Loss, 12.5% C. Profit, 25% D. None

**34.** The weighing balance of a dealer shows 700g instead of 1 kg. Find the profit or loss %.

A. 30% loss B. 1 4.28% profit C. 42.84% loss D. None

**38.** A shopkeeper sells at 20% mark-up and uses a weight of 800 g instead of 1 kg. Find the profit or loss %

A. 45% B. 50% C. 40% D. 35%

**Type 6**

**23.** Two items are sold for Rs.200 each, one at a profit of 15% and the other at a loss of 15%. What is the overall profit or loss %?

A. 2.25% loss B. 5% loss C. 2.25% profit D. None

**25.** A man sold two items having the same CP, one at a profit of 10% and the other at 10% loss. What is the overall profit or loss %?

A. 1% loss B. 1% profit C. No P, L D. None

**40.** Two items are sold for Rs.450 each, one at 15% profit and the other at 15% loss. Find the overall profit or loss %.

A. 2.25% loss C. 15% loss B. No P/L D. None

**37.** "Two items are sold for Rs.1200 each, one at 20% profit and the other at 25% loss. Find the profit or loss in rupee terms.

A. 200 loss B. 300 profit C. 200 profit D. 100 profit

**Type 7**

**9.** A sold an article to B at a profit of 20% who in turn sold it to C at 10% profit. If C paid Rs.1320 for the article, what was the cost price for A? A. Rs.900 B. Rs.1000 C. Rs.1100 D. None

**1.** A sold an article to B at a profit of 20% who in turn sold it to C at 10% profit. If C paid Rs.1320 for the article, what was the cost price for A? A. Rs.900 B. Rs.1000 C. Rs.1100 D. None of these

**2.** A sold an item to B at 20% profit, B to C at 20% profit and C to D at 20% loss. If D paid Rs.720 for the item, how much did A buy it for?

A. 600 B. 500 C. 700 D. 625

**Type 8**

**51.** A milkman mixes 20 L of water to 120 L of milk and sells it at CP. Find the profit or loss %.

A. 14.28% profit B. 16.66% profit C. 20% profit D. 25% p

**56.** After adding 50 L to a container having 250 L of milk, a milkman sells it to a customer at a mark-up of 25%. Find the overall profit or loss %. A. 45% B. 40% C. 35% D. 50%

**35.** A milkman mixes water to 125 L of milk to make it 130 L and sells it at a mark-up of 10%. Find the profit or loss %.

A. 14% profit B. 14.4% profit C. 10% profit D. 4% loss

**26.** A milkman mixes 25% water to milk and sells the mixture at a mark-up of 10%. What is the overall profit %?

A. 25% B. 35% C. 37.5% D. None

**Extra**

**30.** If selling price is doubled, the profit triples. %profit=? A. 100 B. 10513 C. 6623 D. 120

**10.** A man sells an article at 10% gain. Had be sold at for Rs.60/- more he could have gained 20% what is cost price of article

A. Rs.500/- B. Rs.600/- C. Rs.700/- D. Rs.800/-

**11.** A man sells an article at 7% loss. Had he sold it for Rs.72 more he could have gained 5%. What is the cost price of the article

A. Rs.522/- B. Rs.622/- C. Rs.722/- D. Rs.600/-

**12.** A man sold an article at 10% profit. Had it been sold for Rs.50 more, he would have gained 15%. Cost Price of the article is:

A. 1000 B. 1100 C. 1050 D. 1200

**13.** A man sells an article at a profit of 25%. If he had bought it at 20% less and sold it for Rs.10.50 less, he would have gained 30%. Find the CP of the article. A. 40% B. 45% C. 50% D. 55%