

Profit and Loss

Type I – Basic Questions

1) The owner of a furniture shop charges his customers 155 more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs.9039/- for a sofa set, then what is the cost price of the sofa set?
A.) Rs.7680/- B.) Rs.7860/-
C.) Rs.7880/- D.) Rs.7660/-

2) Kamala purchased 8kg of grapes at the rate of 70 per kg and 9 kg of mangoes at the rate of 55 per kg. How much amount did she pay to the shopkeeper?
A.) 1400 B.) 1505
C.) 1055 D.) 1005

3) If books bought at prices ranging from Rs 200 to Rs 350 are sold at prices ranging from Rs 300 to Rs 425, what is the greatest possible profit that might be made in selling eight books.
A) 800 B) 1200
C) 1600 D) 1800

Type II – P% / L%

1) Alfred buys an old scooter for Rs. 4700 and spends Rs. 800 on its repairs. If he sells the scooter for Rs. 5800, his gain percent is:
A.) $4\frac{9}{7}\%$ B.) $5\frac{5}{11}\%$ C.) 10% D.) 12%

2) Bhajan Singh purchased 120 reams of paper at Rs 80 per ream. He spent Rs 280 on transportation, paid octroi at the rate of 40 paise per ream and paid Rs 72 to the coolie. If he wants to have a gain of 8 %, what must be the selling price per ream?
A) 90 B) 89 C) 87.48 D) 86

3) If the cost price is 25% of selling price. Then what is the profit percent.
A) 150% B) 200% C) 300% D) 350%

4) The cost price of an item is two-third of its selling price. What is the gain/loss percent on that item?
A.) 45 B.) 50 C.) 35 D.) 54

5) Manoj incurred a loss of 40% on selling an article for 5700. What was the cost price of the article?
A.) 7725 B.) 9080
C.) 8250 D.) 9500

6) A person sells an item at a profit of 42%. If the customer pays 12496 for that item what is the net profit (in) of the person?
A.) 3284 B.) 3416
C.) 3696 D.) 3806

7) A person incurs a loss of 5% by selling a watch for Rs. 1140. At what price should the watch be sold to earn 5% profit.
A) Rs.1200 B) Rs.1230
C) Rs.1260 D) Rs.1290

8) Seema sold a mobile phone at the cost of Rs.1950 at a loss of 25%. At what cost will she have to sell it to get a profit of 30%?

A.) Rs.3300 B.) Rs.2600
C.) Rs.2535 D.) Rs.3380

9) What profit percent is made by selling an article at a certain price, if by selling at $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of that price, there would be a loss of 20% ?
A) 30 % B) 25 %
C) 15 % D) 20 %

10) If selling price is doubled, the profit triples. Find the profit percent?
A) 100% B) 200%
C) 300% D) 400%

11) The percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs. 1920 is equal to the percentage loss incurred by selling the same article for Rs. 1280. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?
A) Rs. 2000 B) Rs. 2200
C) Rs. 2400 D) Data inadequate

12) 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

13) A trader sold an article at a loss of 5% but when he increased the selling price by Rs.65 he gained 3.33% on the cost price. If he sells the same article at Rs. 936, what is the profit percentage?
A) 15% B) 16.66%
C) 20% D) data insufficient

14) 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. 560 B) Rs. 530
C) Rs. 500 D) Rs. 514

15) A man bought an article and sold it at a gain of 5 %. If he had bought it at 5% less and sold it for Re 1 less, he would have made a profit of 10%. The C.P. of the article was
A) Rs 100 B) Rs 150
C) Rs 200 D) Rs 250

16) A loss of 10% is made by selling an article. Had it been sold for Rs 75 more, there would have been a profit of 5%. What would be the selling price of the article if it is sold at 15% profit?
A) Rs 475 B) Rs 520 C) Rs 575
D) Rs 425 E) None of these

17) In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?
A) 30% B) 70% C) 100% D) 250%

Type III – Equation Based / Rate given

- 1) The selling price of 5 articles is the same as the cost price of 3 articles. The gain or loss is
A.) 20% gain B.) 25% gain
C.) 33.33% loss D.) 40% loss
- 2) If the cost price of 50 oranges is equal to the selling price of 40 oranges, then the profit per cent is
A.) 5 B.) 10 C.) 20 D.) 25
- 3) The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of x articles. If the profit is 25%, then the value of x is:
A)15 B)16 C)18 D)25
- 4) By selling 20 articles, a person gains CP of 5 articles. Find the profit% incurred by him.
A) 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % B) 25% C) 20%
D) 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ % E) None of these
- 5) By selling 25 metres of cloth a trader gains the selling price of 5 metres of cloth. The gain percent of the trader in % is
A) 25% B) 20% C) 28% D) 29%
- 6) On selling 17 balls at Rs. 720, there is a loss equal to the cost price of 5 balls. The cost price of a ball is ?
A) Rs. 55 B) Rs. 60
C) Rs. 65 D) Rs. 70
- 7) The price of two tables and three chairs is Rs.5600. What will be the price of six tables and nine chairs?
A.) 16800 B.) 11200
C.) 22400 D.) None of these
- 8) The cost of 36 Microwaves and 12 Cookers is Rs.84126. What is the cost of 6 microwaves and 2 Cookers?
A.) Rs.14021 B.) Rs.15291
C.) Rs.16131 D.) Cannot be determined

Type IV – 2 varieties mixed / Different rate purchase and sell

- 1) Bananas are bought at 4 for Rs.5/- and sold at 5 for Rs.4/-. Find the gain or loss percentage?
A.) 36%gain B.) 36%loss
C.) 40%gain D.) 40%loss
- 2) Balls are bought at 9 for Rs.10/- and sold at 10 for Rs.9/- Find the gain or loss percentage?
A.) 19%gain B.) 19%loss
C.) 18%loss D.) 18%gain
- 3) A man bought some toffees at the rate of 3 toffees per Re. and same number at the rate of 2 toffees per Re. He mixes them and sold 3 toffees for Rs 2. Find his profit/loss% in the whole transaction.
A) 20% loss B) 20% profit C) 60% loss
D) 60% profit E) None of these
- 4) A man buys some toffees at 3 in Re. 1 and some at 3 in Rs 2 and sold them at 1 in Re. 1. Find his gain or loss %.
A) 200% loss B) 200% profit C) 100% loss

D) 100% profit E) 150 % profit

- 5) By selling 12 oranges for one rupee, a man loses 20%. How many for a rupee should he sell to gain 20%?
A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 7
- 6) A man buys a certain number of oranges at 20 for Rs. 60 and an equal number at 30 for Rs. 60. He mixes them and sells them at 25 for Rs. 60. What is the gain or loss percent?
A) 4% Loss B) 6% Loss
C) 4% Profit D) 6% Profit

Type V – Chain Rule

- 1) A' sells an item to "B" at a profit of 40% and "B" sells it to "C" at a profit of 50%. Find the resultant profit percent.
A.) 45% B.) 90% C.) 110% D.) 180%
- 2) 'A' sold an article to 'B' at a profit of 20%. 'B' sold the same article to 'C' at a loss of 25% and 'C' sold the same article to 'D' at a profit of 40%. If 'D' paid Rs 252 for the article, then find how much did 'A' pay for it?
A) Rs.196 B) Rs.210
C) Rs.200 D) Rs.235
- 3) A sold a watch to B at 10% loss. B sold it to C at 11.11% loss and c again sold it to A at 12.5% profit. How much profit/loss % is incurred by A?
A) 10% profit B) 12% profit C) 10% loss
D) 15% loss E) No profit no loss
- 4) A manufacturer sells a pair shoes to a wholesale dealer at a profit of 20 %. Wholesaler sells them to retailer at a profit of 25 %. The shoes are again sold to the customer for Rs. 50.50, thereby earning a profit of 30 %. Find the cost price of manufacturer.
A) Rs. 20.36 B) Rs. 22.90
C) Rs. 25.89 D) Rs. 30.50

Type VI- Partial Selling

- 1) If goods be purchased for Rs.450 and $\frac{1}{3}$ is sold at a loss of 10%. At what gain % should the remainder is sold to has to gain 20% on the whole transaction?
A) 35% B) 28% C) 22% D) 19%
- 2) A sweet seller sells $\frac{3}{5}$ th part of sweets at a profit of 10% and remaining at a loss of 5%. If the total profit is Rs 1500, then what is the total cost price of sweets ?
A) Rs.37,500 B) Rs.36,400
C) Rs.37,415 D) Rs.36,500
- 3) The cost price of the two cows is same then one of them is sold at 10 % profit while another at 10 % loss Find overall profit or loss % in this transaction.
A) 10 % Profit B) 10% Loss
C) No Profit, No Loss D) 1% Loss
- 4) A merchant buys two items for Rs. 7500. One item he sells at a profit of 16% and the other item at 14% loss. In the deal, the merchant makes neither any profit nor any loss. What is the difference between the selling price of both the items?
A) Rs. 620 B) Rs. 654 C) Rs. 725 D) Rs. 747

5) A boy bought camel and carriage for Rs. 5000. He sells the camel at a gain of 20% and the carriage at a loss of 10%. If he gains 3% on the whole, then find the cost of the camel.

- A) 2170 B) 2400 C) 2315 D) 2600

6) A man sold two plots for Rs. 5, 00,000 each. On one he gains 15 % while on the other he losses 15%. Find how much does he gain or lose in the transaction.

- A) 1.5 % B) 2 % C) 2.25 % D) 2.50%

7) A person sold two cows each for Rs.9900. If he gained 10% on one and lost 20% on the other, then which of the following is true?

- A) He Gained Rs. 200 B) He lost Rs. 200
C) He neither gained nor lost D) None of the above

8) Two mobiles are sold at same price. If on one, a profit of 25% is made and on another, a loss of 10% is incurred, find the net profit/loss%.

- A) 10 62/99% B) 15 12/33% C) 6 14/23%
D) 4 28/43% E) 15 1/5%

9) A man sells one camera A for Rs. 7500 at a gain of 20% and another camera B for Rs. 8550 at a loss of 5 %. Find his total loss or gain%.

- A) 2.7 % B) 5.2 % C) 4.2 % D) 5.1 %

10) Raghu earns 25% on an investment but loses 10% on another investment. If the ratio of the two investment is 3:5. What is the gain or loss on two investments taken together?

- A) 1.251 % B) 3.125 % C) 7.21 % D) 9.451 %

Type VII – Dishonest Seller

1) A dishonest dealer sells his goods at the cost price, but he uses a weight of 900 gm for 1kgwt. What is his gain per cent?

- A) 10% B) 11% C) 11 1/9% D) 10 1/9%

2) A shopkeeper sells his goods at cost price but uses a weight of 970 grams for a kg. Weight. What is his gain percent?

- A) 5.08 % B) 4.23 % C) 3.26 % D) 3.09 %

3) A dishonest shopkeeper sells his grocery using weights 10 % less than true weights and makes a profit of 30 %. Find his total gain percentage.

- A) 49.4 % B) 44.44 %
C) 55.55 % D) 39.88 %

4) A dealer sells his goods at cost price. If by using false weights he gains $4\frac{8}{23}\%$, then find the weight he uses for 1 kg.

- A) 968.53 gm B) 992.56 gm
C) 958.34 gm D) 950.50 gm

5) Sambhu buys rice at Rs. 10/kg and puts a price tag on it so as to earn a profit of 20%. However, his faulty balance shows 1000 gm when it is actually 800 gm. What is his actual gain percentage?

- A) 50% B) 25% C) 75% D) 60%

6) A trader sold his goods at 20% profit and along with this he used weights of 800 gm instead of 1 kg. Find his total profit%.

- A) 40% B) 45% C) 50%
D) 55% E) 60%

7) A shopkeeper cheats to the extent of 10% while buying and selling, by using false weights. His total gain is.

- A) 20% B) 21% C) 22% D) 23%

Type VIII – Discount

1) A dealer marks price of all the goods at 30 % above the cost price and assumes that he will make a profit of 15 % if he offers a discount of 15%. Find what will be his actual profit on sales?

- A) 15 % B) 30 % C) 12.50 % D) 10.50 %

2) Deepa bought a calculator at 30% discount on the listed price. Had she not got the discount, she would have paid Rs. 82.50 extra. At what price did she buy the calculator?

- A) Rs. 192.50 B) Rs. 275 C) Rs. 117.85
D) Can't be determined E) None of these

3) A vendor lists his articles 20% above cost price and allows a discount of 10% on cash payment. His gain percent is:

- A) 2% B) 3% C) 5% D) 8%

4) A shopkeeper gains 17% after allowing a discount of 10% on the marked price of an article. Find his profit percent if the article is sold at marked price allowing no discount.

- A) 30% B) 37% C) 23% D) 27%

5) A shopkeeper buys some vegetables at a discount of 15% on label price if he want to make profit of 20% after allowing a discount of 10%, then buy what % should his marked price be greater than the original labelled price?

- A) 12.33% B) 17.8% C) 13.33% D) 23.67%

6) Two successive discounts of 10% and 5% are equivalent to a single discount of :

- A)14% B)14.25% C)14.50% D)15%

7) The successive discount of 15%, 20% and 25% on an article is equivalent to the single discount of

- A) 60% B) 47% C) 49% D) 40%

8) An article is marked 50% over its cost price. Two successive discounts of 12% and 13(1/2) % are allowed on the marked price of the article. Find the profit or loss percent after selling at discount.

- A) 8% B) 10% C) 13% D) 14.18% E) 7.4%

9) A trader marked his goods at such a price that after allowing a discount of 12(1/2) % for cash payment, he makes a profit of 20% . What is the marked price of the good which costs Rs. 210?

- A) Rs.300 B) Rs.210 C) Rs.470
D) Rs. 288 E) Rs.200

10) Fanta and Coke, there are two companies, selling the packs of cold-drinks. For the same selling price Fanta gives two successive discounts of 10% and 25%. While

Coke sells it by giving two successive discounts of 15% and 20%. What is the ratio of their marked price?

- A) 110:111 B) 120:125
C) 131:133 D) 136:135 E) 140:141

11) After getting two successive discounts Shalini got a shirt at Rs. 136 whose marked price is Rs. 200. If the second discount is 15% find the first discount.

- A) 12.5% B) 15% C) 25% D) 20%

12) After getting two successive discounts Apurva got a jeans at Rs. 714 whose marked price is Rs. 1000. If the second discount is 15% find the first discount.

- A) 12.5% B) 15% C) 16%
D) 20% E) None of these

13) A trader buys goods at 20% discount on marked price. If he wants to make a profit of 25% after allowing a discount of 20%, by what percent should his marked price be greater than the original marked price?

- A) 15% B) 65% C) 25% D) 20%

14) A shopkeeper gives 4 items free of cost with every 21 items and a discount of 25% is also offered to the trader and the shopkeeper still gains 55% profit, Find the ratio of MP: CP.

- A) 43:123 B) 53:155
C) 63:155 D) 73:153

15) A shopkeeper gives 3 articles free on purchase of 5 articles. he also allows a discount of 20% still earns a profit of 25% find CP:MP?

- A) 3:1 B) 2:3 C) 3:2 D) 2:5

16) Cost price of 12 oranges is equal to the selling price of 9 oranges and the discount on 10 oranges is equal to the profit on 5 oranges. What is the percentage point difference between the profit percentage and discount percentage?

- A) 20 B) 22.22 C) 16.66
D) 15 E) None of These

Type IX – Miscellaneous Examples

1) A reduction of 20% in the price of rice enables a person to buy 2 kg more for Rs 30. Find the reduced and the original price per kg of rice.

- A) Rs 3 and $3\frac{3}{4}$ per kg B) Rs. 3 and $2\frac{3}{4}$ per kg
C) Rs. 2 and $2\frac{5}{4}$ per kg D) Can't be de...

2) A 10% hike in the price of pulses forces a person to purchase 2kg less for Rs 110. Find the new and the original prices of the pulses.

- A) Rs 2 per kg B) Rs 5 per kg
C) Rs 7 per kg D) Rs 10 per kg

Answers

Type I		10	A	7	A	Type VI		4	C	11	D
Q.No.	Ans	11	A	8	A	1	A	5	A	12	C
1	B	12	B	Type IV		2	A	6	C	13	C
2	C	13	C	1	B	3	C	7	B	14	C
3	D	14	C	2	B	4	A	Type VIII		15	D
Type II		15	C	3	D	5	A	1	D	16	B
1	B	16	C	4	D	6	C	2	A	Type IX	
2	A	17	B	5	C	7	D	3	D	1	A
3	C	Type III		6	A	8	D	4	A	2	B
4	B	1	D	Type V		9	B	5	C		
5	D	2	D	1	C	10	B	6	C		
6	C	3	B	2	C	Type VII		7	C		
7	C	4	B	3	E	1	C	8	D		
8	D	5	A	4	C	2	D	9	D		
9	D	6	B			3	B	10	D		