A trader mixes 26 kg of rice at Rs. 20 per kg with 30 kg of rice of other variety at Rs. 36 per kg and sells the mixture at Rs. 30 per kg. His profit percent is:

A) No profit, no loss   B) 5%
C) 8%               D) 10%
Answer & Explanation Answer: B) 5%

Explanation:

C.P. of 56 kg rice = Rs. (26 x 20 + 30 x 36) = Rs. (520 + 1080) = Rs. 1600.

S.P. of 56 kg rice = Rs. (56 x 30) = Rs. 1680.

Gain =(80/1600*100) % = 5%

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Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability

331 49021
Q:

By selling 45 lemons for Rs 40, a man loses 20%. How many should he sell for Rs 24 to gain 20% in the transaction ?

A) 16   B) 18
C) 20   D) 22
Answer & Explanation Answer: B) 18

Explanation:

Let S.P. of 45 lemons be Rs. x.

Then, 80 : 40 = 120 : x or   x = 40×12080

= 60

For Rs.60, lemons sold = 45

For Rs.24, lemons sold  =4560×24

= 18.

View Answer Workspace Report Error Discuss

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability

42537

Q:

If selling price is doubled, the profit triples. Find the profit percent ?

A) 100%   B) 200%
C) 300%   D) 400%

Answer & Explanation Answer: A) 100%

Explanation:

Let the C.P be Rs.100 and S.P be Rs.x, Then
The profit is (x-100)
Now the S.P is doubled, then the new S.P is 2x
New profit is (2x-100)
Now as per the given condition;
=> 3(x-100) = 2x-100
By solving, we get
x = 200
Then the Profit percent = (200-100)/100 = 100
Hence the profit percentage is 100%

View Answer Workspace Report Error Discuss

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability
Exam Prep: AIEEE , Bank Exams , CAT , GATE , GRE
Job Role: Bank Clerk , Bank PO

36764

Q:

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%

Answer & Explanation Answer: B) 21%

Explanation:

Gain % = $\left( \dfrac{(100 + \text{common gain \%})^2}{100} - 100 \right)$

%

$= \left( \dfrac{(100 + 10)^2}{100} - 100 \right)$

= 21%

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability

185 35453
Q:

A milkman purchases the milk at Rs. x per litre and sells it at Rs. 2x per litre still he mixes 2 litres water with every 6 litres of pure milk. What is the profit percentage?

 A) 116%       B) 166.66%
 C) 60%        D) 100%
Answer & Explanation Answer: B) 166.66%

Explanation:

Let the cost price of 1-liter pure milk be Re.1, then

$$\begin{cases} 6 \ liters \ (milk) \ \to \ C.P = Rs. \ 62 \ liters \ (water) \ \to \ C.P = Rs. \ 0 \to CP = Rs.6 \ only \end{cases}$$

8 litre mixture  =>

SP =>  8 x 2 = Rs. 16

Profit % = $16 - 66x100 = 10006 =$ **166.66%**

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability
Exam Prep: AIEEE , Bank Exams , CAT , GATE
Job Role: Bank Clerk , Bank PO

211 33210
Q:

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
Answer & Explanation Answer: A) Rs. 2000

Explanation:

Let C.P. be Rs. $x$.

Then,$= > \frac{1920-x}{x}*100=\frac{x-1280}{x}*100$

$=>$ 1920 - $x$ = $x$ - 1280

$=>$ 2$x$ = 3200

$=>$ $x$ = 1600

Required S.P. = 125% of Rs. 1600 =Rs(125/100*1600) = Rs2000

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Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability

156 27062
Q:

If the cost price of 12 pens is equal to the selling price of 8 pens, the gain percent is ?

A) 12%   B) 30%
C) 50%   D) 60%

Answer & Explanation Answer: C) 50%

Explanation:

Friends, we know we will need gain amount to get gain percent, right. So lets get gain first.

Let the cost price of 1 pen is Re 1

Cost of 8 pens = Rs 8

Selling price of 8 pens = 12

Gain = 12 - 8 = 4

Gain% = $\left(\frac{gain}{cost}×100\right)$

% $= \left(\frac{4}{8}×100\right)$

% = 50%

View Answer Workspace Report Error Discuss

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability

26211

Q:

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) 600          B) 1200
C) 1800         D) none of these
Answer & Explanation Answer: C) 1800

Explanation:

Least Cost Price = Rs. (200 * 8) = Rs. 1600.

Greatest Selling Price = Rs. (425 * 8) = Rs. 3400.

Required profit = Rs. (3400 - 1600) = Rs. 1800.

View Answer Workspace Report Error Discuss

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability

23112

:

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) 10000   B) 12000
C) 13000   D) 14000
Answer & Explanation Answer: A) 10000

Explanation:

Cost Price = $Rs.\left[\dfrac{100}{125} \times 8750\right]$

 = Rs. 7000. Let the labelled price be Rs. x.

Then, $\dfrac{70}{100} \times x = 7000$

$\Rightarrow x = Rs.\left(7000 \times \dfrac{100}{70}\right)$

= Rs.10000

View Answer Workspace Report Error Discuss

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability

Q:

If the cost price is 25% of selling price. Then what is the profit percent.

A) 150%   B) 200%
C) 300%   D) 350%
Answer & Explanation Answer: C) 300%

Explanation:

Let the S.P = 100
then C.P. = 25

Profit = 75

Profit% = (75/25) * 100 = 300%

View Answer Workspace Report Error Discuss

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability

Q:

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
Answer & Explanation Answer: B) 16

Explanation:

Let C.P. of each article be Re. 1 C.P. of $x$ articles = Rs. $x$.

S.P. of $x$ articles = Rs. 20.

Profit = Rs. (20 - $x$).

$$\left(\frac{20-x}{x}*100=25\right)$$

=> 2000 - 100$x$ = 25$x$

=> 125x=2000

=> x=16

View Answer Workspace Report Error Discuss

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability

Q:

A man buys oranges at Rs 5 a dozen and an equal number at Rs 4 a dozen. He sells them at Rs 5.50 a dozen and makes a profit of Rs 50. How many oranges does he buy?

A) 30 dozens   B) 40 dozens
C) 50 dozens   D) 60 dozens
[Answer & Explanation](#) Answer: C) 50 dozens

Explanation:

Cost Price of 2 dozen oranges Rs. (5 + 4) = Rs. 9.
Sell price of 2 dozen oranges = Rs. 11.
If profit is Rs 2, oranges bought = 2 dozen.
If profit is Rs. 50, oranges bought = (2/2) * 50 dozens = 50 dozens.

[View Answer](#) [Workspace](#) [Report Error](#) [Discuss](#)

Filed Under: [Profit and Loss](#) - [Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability](#)

Q:

Due to reduction of 25% in price of oranges a customer can purchase 4 oranges more for Rs. 16. what is original price of an orange?

A) Rs 1      B) Rs 1.33
C) Rs 1.5    D) Rs 1.6
[Answer & Explanation](#) Answer: B) Rs 1.33

Explanation:

Recall it is based on inverse proportion or product constancy concept.

Reducion in price                 increase in amount

25%    1/4                 1/3   33.33% = 4 oranges

It means original number of oranges = 4 x 3 = 12

original price of oranges = 16/12 = Rs. 1.33

View Answer Workspace Report Error Discuss

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability
Exam Prep: AIEEE , Bank Exams , CAT
Job Role: Analyst , Bank Clerk , Bank PO

98 15883
Q:

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
Answer & Explanation Answer: C) 20%

Explanation:

103.33 CP- 0.95 CP = 65

 CP = Rs. 780

profit (%) = (936 - 780)/780  x 100 = 20%

View Answer Workspace Report Error Discuss

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability
Exam Prep: AIEEE , Bank Exams , CAT
Job Role: Bank Clerk , Bank PO

69 15230
Q:

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

Answer: C) Rs 200

Explanation:

Let original Cost price is x
Its Selling price = (105/100) * x = 21x/20
New Cost price  = (95/100) * x  = 19x/20
New Selling price = (110/100 )* (19x/20 )= 209x/200
[(21x/20) - (209x/200)] = 1
=> x = 200

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability

58 15041
Q:

A person incurs a loss of 5% be 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
Answer: C) Rs.1260

Explanation:

Let the new S.P be x, then

(100 - loss%) : (1st S.P.) = (100 + gain%) : (2nd S.P.)

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{95}{1140} = \frac{105}{x} \right)$$

=> x = 1260

Filed Under: Profit and Loss - Quantitative Aptitude - Arithmetic Ability

34 14965