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Topic : Profit & Loss, percentage

Que. 1: If an article is sold at a loss of 25%, and the selling price is ₹450, find the cost price.

a) ₹500

Let, cost price=100 for 25% loss selling price will be sp=75

Therefor sp=75 🡺 sp1= 450

cp=100🡺 cp1=? By doing cross multiplication (sp\*cp1)=(cp\*sp1)

Ans.: cost price is 600Rs.

b) ₹550

* ₹600

d) ₹650

Que.2: A person bought an item for ₹1200 and sold it for ₹1440. What is the profit percentage?

a) 10%

From above question cp=1200 Rs. And sp=1440 Rs.

Therefore profit=sp-cp=240

%profit=(profit/cp)\*100=240\*100/1200=20%

b) 15%

* 20%

d) 25%

Que.3: If the selling price of an item is ₹960 and the cost price is ₹800, what is the profit percentage?

Same method as above to solve the problem.

Cp=800 and sp=960 therefore %profit=20%

a) 15%

* 20%

c) 25%

d) 30%

Que.4: A shopkeeper sells a fan at ₹1200 with a loss of 20%. Find the cost price.

Let, cp= 100 therefore with 20% loss sp=80

But given sp=1200 therefore cost price=(100\*1200)/80=1500 Rs.

a) ₹1400

* ₹1500

c) ₹1600

d) ₹1700

Que.5: If the cost price of an article is ₹400 and it is sold for ₹480, what is the profit percentage?

a) 15%

As sp of article is 80 rs more than cp of article hence there will be a profit of 80 Rs.

Therefore %profit=(80/cp)\*100=20%

* 20%

c) 25%

d) 30%

Que. 6: A trader gives two successive discounts of 20% and 10%. Find the net discount percentage.

Sp=mp\*(100-%disc)/100

🡺for two successive discount sp=mp(80/100)\*(90/100)=72/100

Let mp=100 therefore sp=72 🡺 % disc=[(100-72)/100]\*100=28%

* 28%

b) 30%

c) 32%

d) 36%

Que.7: A man sold a shirt for ₹800 after giving a 20% discount. Find the marked price.

a) ₹900

We know that mp=(sp\*100)/(100-%discount)

Therefore mp=1000 rs.

* ₹1000

c) ₹1100

d) ₹1200

Que.8 : A watch is sold for ₹1800 with a 25% profit. Find the cost price.

a) ₹1200

Let cp =100 ,sp with 25% profit is 125 rs

Cp=? For sp=1800 🡺 **Ans : 1400 rs**

b) ₹1300

c) ₹1400

d) ₹1500

Que.9 : A shopkeeper marks an article at ₹1500 and allows a 10% discount. Find the selling price.

a) ₹1300

Mp=1500, % discount=10% ,sp=?

Sp=mp\*((100-%disc)/100)=1350 rs.

* ₹1350

c) ₹1400

d) ₹1450

Que. 10 : A merchant buys 10 pens for ₹150 and sells them for ₹200. What is his profit percentage?

Cp =150 rs. , sp= 200 rs. %profit=50/150=33.33%

a) 25%

b) 30%

* 33.33%

d) 40%

Que.11 : A trader gives a 15% discount on an item and still makes a profit of 20%. What is the markup percentage?

a) 30%

MP=[sp\*100]/85 CP=[sp\*100]/120

Markup %age=[(mp-cp)/cp]\*100🡺 7/17=41.

b) 35%

* 40%

d) 45%

Que.12 : A table is sold for ₹2250 at a 10% profit. What is the cost price?

a) ₹1800

Sp = 2250 rs profit %=10%

Cp=sp\*100/110=2250\*10/11🡺 Ans :**2045.4**

b) ₹1900

c) ₹2000

d) ₹2100

Que.13 : If a shopkeeper wants a profit of 25% on an item that costs ₹800, what should be the selling price?

Cp=800 rs. 🡺 sp=(800)\*(100+25)/100=1000 Rs.

a) ₹900

* ₹1000

c) ₹1050

d) ₹1100

Que. 14 : A refrigerator is sold for ₹15,000 at a loss of 10%. Find the cost price.

* ₹16,500

Cp=sp\*100/(100-loss%)=15000\*100/90=16666

b) ₹17,000

c) ₹16,000

d) ₹16,800

Que. 15 : An article is marked 50% above the cost price and then sold at a discount of 20%. What is the profit percentage?

* 20%

Let cp =100 🡺 mp=150 selling at discount of 20% , sp=120

Therefore profit % =20%

b) 25%

c) 30%

d) 35%

Que 16.: A dealer makes a profit of 12% after allowing a 5% discount. Find the marked price of an article whose cost price is ₹400.

* ₹500

Cp=400 🡺 sp=448 for 12% profit

From selling price 448 Rs. With discount of 5% mp is approx..448

b) ₹510

c) ₹520

d) ₹530

Que. 17 : A book is bought for ₹480 and sold for ₹576. What is the profit percentage?

a) 15%

Cp=480 and sp=576 therefore profit =96

%profit=96\*100/480=20%

b) 18%

* 20%

d) 25%

Que . 18 : If a profit of ₹50 is made on an article whose cost price is ₹500, what is the profit percentage?

a) 8%

Cp=500 ,profit 50rs means sp=550 therefor

%profit =50/500=10%

b) 9%

* 10%

d) 12%

Que.19 : A shopkeeper sells a cycle at a 15% profit and the selling price is ₹2300. Find the cost price.

Sp=2300 => cp=(2300\*100)/(100+15)=2000 Rs.

a) ₹1900

* ₹2000

c) ₹2100

d) ₹2200

Que. 20 : The cost price of an article is ₹750 and it is sold at ₹900. What is the gain percentage?

a) 15%

Cp=750 and sp =900 hence profit=150

% profit=150/750=20%

b) 18%

* 20%

d) 25%

Que. 21 : A man sells an item at 20% loss. If the selling price is ₹640, find the cost price.

a) ₹700

Sp=640 , loss% = 20% therefore cp=(640\*100)/(100-20)

Cp=800

b) ₹750

* ₹800

d) ₹850

Que. 22 : A trader sells a mobile phone for ₹9600 at a profit of 20%. Find the cost price.

a) ₹7500

Sp=9600 ,%profit=20% therefore cp=(9600\*100)/(100+20)

Cp=8000 Rs

* ₹8000

c) ₹8200

d) ₹8500

Que.23 : A shopkeeper sells an item for ₹500 at a 20% profit. What was the cost price?

a) ₹400

Sp=500 ,%profit=20% cp=?

Cp=(sp\*100)/(100+%profit)=416.6

b) ₹410

* ₹420

d) ₹430

Que. 24 : A man buys two articles for ₹1500 each. He sells one at a 20% profit and the other at a 10% loss. Find his net profit/loss.

Two articles for 3000Rs. 🡺 sell sp1 at 20%profit => sp1=(1500)(100+20)/100=1800 and

sp2 at 10%loss sp2=(1500\*90)/100=1350

therefor total sp=1800+1350=3150 rs. And total cp =3000

therefor %profit=(150/3000)\*100=5%

a) 5% loss

* 5% profit

c) 10% profit

d) No profit, no loss

Que. 25 : A trader sells an article at ₹1250 with a loss of 12%. Find the cost price.

a) ₹1300

Sp=1250 rs. Loss%=12% 🡺 cp=?

Cp=(1250\*100)/(100-12)=1420.45 rs

* ₹1400

c) ₹1450

d) ₹1500

Que. 26 : Find the profit percent earned after selling an article at a doubled rate for half quantity.

a) 200%

%profit=? , let cp of 1 article is 100 from given condition

Then sp=400 therefore %profit=300%

* 300%

c) 400%

d) 450%

Que.27 : A number is multiplied by 20% of itself, the sum is then doubled. If the final value is 490, find the number.

a) 35

b) 40

c) 45

d) 50

Que. 28 : An article is sold at 20% less than its cost price. If the selling cost is 50 rupees and the selling cost is 5% of the selling price, find the loss. (Selling cost here is the expense occurred to sell the article, it is levied on the seller)

Let Cp=100 ,sp=80 🡺 sc=5%\*sp=4 toatal cp=104 loss1=24

Loss=? 🡺 sc = 50 🡺 loss=(24\*50/4)=300

a) 150 rupees

b) 200 rupees

c) 250 rupees

* 300 rupees

Que. 29 : If the seller sells half of his goods at 20% loss and the rest of his goods at 50% profit, find the profit percentage on the entire transaction.

a) 12% profit

Let Cp of half goods is 100 therefor cp of full good is 200rs

Sp of1/2 goods is 80rs. And ½ goods sells at 150 rs.

Total sp=230 rs. %profit=30/200=%15

Therefore %profit = 130

* 15% profit

c) 20% profit

d) 25% profit

Que .30 : The expense of selling an article, worth rupees 6000, is 50 rupees. If the selling expenses is 10% more than the loss, find the loss percentage.

a) 7.5%

Cp=6000 ,,sc=50 =>loss 0.1L+L=1.10 L

b) 8.33%

c) 9.09%

d) 10%

Que.31: The profit on selling 1 article is equal to the cost price of 2 such articles. Find the profit percentage.

Let sp-cp=2cp🡺 sp=3cp %profit=[(3cp-cp)/cp]\*100=200%

a) 100%

b) 150%

* 200%

d) 225%

Que.32 : The initial price of an article is decreased by 20% but the selling price remains constant. If the initial profit was 500 rupees, find the new profit. It is known the initial profit percent was 20% of cost price

a) 800 rupees

b) 900 rupees

* 1000 rupees

d) 1250 rupees

Que .33 : The price of a pair of slippers is decreased by 10% and the selling price is constant. If the initial profit percentage was equal to 25%, find the new profit percentage.

a) 35%

* 38.8%

c) 40%

d) 42%

Que. 34 :The cost price of an article is doubled, and the selling price is made half. If the initial profit percentage was 500%, find the profit percentage now.

a) 25%

* 50%

c) 100%

d) 250%

Que.35 : A shopkeeper increases the price of sugar by 25%. By how much a family should decrease their consumption to maintain the regular price?

a) 25% increase

b) 25% decrease

c) 20% increase

* 20% decrease

Que.36 : The profit on selling 15 articles is equal to the cost price of 2 articles. Find the profit percentage.

a) 11.11%

b) 12.22%

* 13.33%

d) 14.44%

Que.37 : 40% of a number a is 50% of a number b, find the value of a : b.

a) 2 : 3 **Ans :5/4**

b) 1 : 4

c) 1 : 5

d) 3 : 5

Que. 3 8 : The marked price of an article is 5 times the discount. Find the selling price in terms of discount.

a) 2.5 times the discount

b) 3.5 times the discount

* 4 times the discount

d) 5 times the discount

Que29 : Solve for x; x = 20% of 12% of 120% of 6250.

a) 270

b) 225

c) 200

* 180

A shopkeeper purchased an article for 500 rupees. At what price should he mark the article to allow a discount of 35% and still earn 100% profit.

* 1539 rupees

b) 1593 rupees

c) 1555 rupees

d) 1599 rupees

A is 25% more than b. By what percent is b smaller than a?

a) 13.33%

* 20%

c) 22%

d) 30%

If the discount is twice the cost price and the marked price is 10000, find the selling price. No profit or loss was made.

a) 1111.11 rupees

* 3333.33 rupees

c) 5555.55 rupees

d) 7777.77 rupees

The cost price of an article is 30% less than the selling price. The discount is 40% of the selling price. If the marked price is 12600 rupees, find the cost price.

* 6300 rupees

b) 10000 rupees

c) 8400 rupees

d) 5600 rupees

If 33.33% of a number is 20 more than 16.66% of the number, find 120% of the number.

a) 121

b) 139

* 144

d) 169

Find the number if, 20% of a number is 20 more than 20% of another number 20.

a) 100

b) 110

* 120

d) 125

A number if doubled, then tripled and this process is repeated twice. What is the percentage change?

* 3500%

b) 3000%

c) 2500%

d) 1750%

By how much should 234 be reduced to make it 65% of itself?

a) 80.9

* 81.9

c) 82.9

d) 83.9

What is 90% of 900% of 9000% of 9?

a) 7290

b) 729

c) 6156

* 6561

Out of 25 employees of a company, 13 are set of and the salaries of rest of the employees is increased by 24%. Find the total increase of decrease in company’s expenditure.

* 40.48% decreased

b) 40.44% increased

c) 44.48% decreased

d) 44.84% increased

Zayn bought tickets to concert for Rs. 3500. He wants to sell them at a discount of 15%. What is the discount in Rs.?

a) Rs.1525

b) Rs.350

* Rs.525

d) Rs.1050