

## Dishonest Dealings - Profit & Loss

1. A merchant uses 950 gm instead of 1 kg while weighing items. He marks the price to gain a 5% profit. What is his actual profit percentage? (Rounded off to two decimal places)

- A) 10.52%
- B) 11.11%
- C) 12.63%
- D) 13.25%

2. A trader uses 960 gm instead of 1 kg while selling goods. He marks the price to gain a 6% profit. What is his actual profit percentage? (Rounded off to two decimal places)

- A) 9.17%
- B) 9.38%
- C) 9.72%
- D) 10.41%

3. A shopkeeper claims to sell at cost price but uses 970 grams instead of 1 kg while measuring goods. What is his actual profit percentage? (Rounded off to two decimal places)

- A) 2.06%
- B) 3.09%
- C) 3.19%
- D) 3.20%

4. A vendor claims to sell at cost price but uses 948 grams instead of 1 kg while measuring goods. What is his actual profit percentage? (Rounded off to two decimal places)

- A) 5.48%
- B) 5.66%
- C) 5.83%
- D) 6.02%

5. A fruit seller claims that he is selling apples at Rs.60 per kg, which costs him Rs.65 per kg, but he gives 920 grams instead of 1000 grams. What is his approximate percentage profit?

- A) 0.98%
- B) 6.52%
- C) 7.61%
- D) 0.33%

6. A milk vendor claims that he is selling milk at Rs.72 per liter, which costs him Rs.75 per liter, but he gives only 880 ml instead of 1000 ml. What is his approximate percentage profit?

- A) 9.09%
- B) 12.50%
- C) 13.64%
- D) 7.77%

7. A dishonest shopkeeper sells rice at Rs.30 per kg, which he has bought at Rs.25 per kg, but he gives only 850 grams instead of 1000 grams. What is his actual profit percentage?

- A) 30.75%
- B) 22.50%
- C) 41.17%
- D) 45.88%

8. A dishonest shopkeeper sells wheat at Rs.40 per kg, which he has bought at Rs.35 per kg, but he gives only 932 grams instead of 1000 grams. What is his actual profit percentage?

- A) 28.10%      B) 19.47%  
C) 20.35%      D) 22.62%

9. A dishonest shopkeeper sells bananas at Rs.50 per kg, which he bought at Rs.35 per kg, but he gives only 840 grams instead of 1000 grams. What is his actual profit percentage?

- A) 70.06%      B) 72.86%  
C) 74.12%      D) 76.25%

10. A dishonest shopkeeper sells oranges at Rs.60 per kg, which he bought at Rs.45 per kg, but he gives only 910 grams instead of 1000 grams. What is his actual profit percentage?

- A) 28.21%      B) 46.52%  
C) 32.58%      D) 34.12%

11. A dishonest dealer sells spices at a 12% loss on the cost price but uses a weight of 900 g instead of 1 kg. What is his actual profit or loss percentage?

- A) 2.22% loss      B) 1.11% loss  
C) 3.33% profit      D) 4.44% loss

12. A dishonest vendor sells grains at a 10% loss on the cost price but uses a weight of 950 g instead of 1 kg. What is his actual profit or loss percentage?

- A) 3.16% profit      B) 2.11% loss  
C) 4.28% profit      D) 5.26% loss

13. A shopkeeper marks up the price of an item by 50% and then offers a 30% discount to customers. Additionally, he mixes 2 kg of inferior-quality grains for every 8 kg of good-quality grains while selling. Find his actual profit or loss percentage if the cost price remains the same for both types of grains.

- A) 10% profit      B) 8.33% profit  
C) 31.25% profit      D) 12.5% profit

14. A dishonest milkman sells milk at its cost price but mixes 200 ml of water for every 800 ml of milk. If he sells 1 liter of the mixture at the cost price of pure milk, what is his actual profit percentage?

- A) 20%      B) 25%  
C) 18%      D) 22%

15. A dishonest goldsmith melts 90% pure gold and mixes it with 10% copper, but he sells the final alloy at the price of pure gold. What is his actual profit percentage?

- A) 10%      B) 11.11%  
C) 9.09%      D) 12.5%

**Key**

1-A, B-D, 3-B, 4-A, 5-D, 6-A, 7-C, 8-D, 9-A, 10-B, 11-A, 12-D, 13-C, 14-B, 15-

B.