

# Percentages & Application in PLD & SI/CI

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## Percentages

1. Find 0.25% of 40,000  
a. 100                      b. 1,000                      c. 10                      d. 10,000
2. 32 is what percentage of 44?  
a. 70%                      b. 88.88%                      c. 80%                      d. 72.72%
3. 175 is what percentage of 125?  
a. 140%                      b. 40%                      c. 71.42%                      d. 128.56%
4. When 30 is subtracted from a number, the result is 80% of the number. Find the number.  
a. 120                      b. 110                      c. 150                      d. 80
5. Mohan spends 40% of his income on rent, 20% on food, 10% on entertainment and saves the rest. If he saves a net amount of Rs. 4380, find his income.  
a. Rs. 21,900                      b. Rs. 14,600                      c. Rs. 1,46,000                      d. Rs. 29,200
6. In an election between two candidates, the first candidate got 60% of the votes polled and won by a majority of 25,000 votes over the second candidate. Find the total number of votes polled.  
a. 125,000                      b. 62,500                      c. 105,000                      d. 250,000
7. In a mixture of milk and water, milk accounts for 75%. Find the amount of the mixture if it contains 28 lts of water.  
a. 42 lts                      b. 49 lts                      c. 112 lts                      d. 40 lts
8. A milk-man mixes milk and water in the ratio 5 : 3. Find the percentage of milk in the resulting mixture.  
a. 48%                      b. 37.5%                      c. 62.5%                      d. 52%
9. When 1kg of goods is kept on an electronic weighing scale, the scale shows a reading of 950 gms. Find the percentage error in the measurement.  
a. 5.26%                      b. 3%                      c. 4.8%                      d. 5%
10. A unscrupulous trader has rigged his electronic weighing scale such that it shows a reading of 1 kg when 950 gms of goods are kept on it. Find the percentage error in the measurement.  
a. 4%                      b. 5.26%                      c. 5%                      d. 4.5%
11. The prices of a car increased by 20%. If the increased price of the car is Rs. 6,00,000, find the original price of the car.  
a. Rs. 5,60,000                      b. Rs. 5,20,000                      c. Rs. 5,00,000                      d. Rs. 7,20,000
12. A's salary is 80% of B's salary. Find what percent of A's salary is B's salary.  
a. 100%                      b. 125%                      c. 80%                      d. 120%
13. To pass an exam of 250 marks, a candidate should obtain 40% marks. Raj scores 10% more than the passing marks. Find the percent of marks scored by Raj.  
a. 50%                      b. 40%                      c. 44%                      d. 44.44%

14. In a country 55.55% of the population are males and rest females. Of the males 60% are literate and of the females 40% are literate. Find the population that are literate, if the population of the country is 900 million.
- a. 460                      b. 400                      c. 300                      d. 160
15. A milk man mixes water equal to 20% of the milk he has. Water now accounts for what percentage of the mixture?
- a. 16.66%                      b. 20%                      c. 10%                      d. 33.33%
16. Mohan spends 40% of his income on rent, 20% on food, 10% on entertainment and saves the rest. Find his savings as a percentage of his expenditure.
- a. 30%                      b. 42.85%                      c. 45%                      d. 20%
17. Anand has won 80% of the games he has played so far in the tournament. His goal is to win 90% of all the games he has to play in the tournament. If he has already played 15 out of the total 50 games that he has to play, what is the maximum number of games he can afford to loose in the remaining games and yet meet his goal?
- a. 5                      b. 4                      c. 3                      d. 2
18. A's salary is 80% of B's salary whereas B's salary is 80% of C's salary. What percentage of C's salary is A's salary?
- a. 80%                      b. 64%                      c. 150%                      d. 70%
19. If A is 16.66% more than B, by what percent is B less than A?
- a. 16.66%                      b. 20%                      c. 14.28%                      d. 10%
20. If M is 22.22% less than N, by what percent is N more than M?
- a. 28%                      b. 28.56%                      c. 33.33%                      d. 20%
21. If X is 22.22% more than Y, by what percent is Y less than X?
- a. 20%                      b. 22.22%                      c. 18.18%                      d. 16.66%
22. If P is 37.5% less than Q, by what percent is Q more than P?
- a. 15%                      b. 37.5%                      c. 30%                      d. 60%
23. If the length of a rectangle increases by 9.09%, by what percent should the breadth of the rectangle decrease to maintain the area of the rectangle?
- a. 11.11%                      b. 9.09%                      c. 10%                      d. 8.33%
24. If the price of the entrance ticket of a circus is decreased by 6.25%, by what percent should the number of viewers increase so as to earn as much as that earned before the decrease in price?
- a. 5%                      b. 6.25%                      c. 7.5%                      d. 6.66%
25. Traveling from home to office, if I increase my speed by 12.5% than my usual speed, what percent of time would I save?
- a. 10%                      b. 11.11%                      c. 12.5%                      d. 15%
26. Prices of essential commodities decrease by 27.27%. By what percent can a household increase its consumption with the same expenditure?
- a. 37.5%                      b. 30%                      c. 20%                      d. 33.33%

27. The prices of wheat reduce by 11.11%. Find the amount of wheat that can now be purchased in the same amount that was sufficient to purchase 72 kgs of wheat at the earlier price.
- a. 81 kgs                      b. 64 kgs                      c. 100 kgs                      d. 78 kgs
28. Because of a 25% decrease in the prices of mangoes, in Rs. 60 Ravi could purchase 4 more mangoes that what he could at original price. What is the original price of 1 mango?
- a. Rs. 3.25                      b. Rs. 3.75                      c. Rs. 4.25                      d. Rs. 5
29. The length of rectangle increased by 20%. To maintain the area, the breadth had to be reduced by 3 cm. What was the original breadth of the rectangle?
- a. 12                      b. 16                      c. 14                      d. 18
30. Traveling from home to office, if I increase my speed by 37.5% than my usual speed, I save 15 minutes. What is the time that I take at the higher speed?
- a. 55 mins                      b. 40 mins                      c. 35 mins                      d. 30 mins
31. Since the prices of mangoes decreased by 8.33%, I could purchase 4 mangoes more in Rs. 132. What was the price of one mango before the decrease?
- a. Rs. 3.5                      b. Rs. 3.25                      c. Rs. 3                      d. Rs. 2.75
32. If both the length and the breadth of a rectangle increases by 15%, by what percent does the area of the rectangle increase by?
- a. 30%                      b. 32.25%                      c. 20%                      d. 50%
33. Prices of a commodity decreased by 10% and hence the quantity sold by a trader increased by 8.33%. By what percent does the trader's income increase or decrease?
- a. 2.5% decrease                      b. 4% decrease                      c. 2.5% increase                      d. 4% increase
34. Inspite of an increase in prices by 20%, Gopal managed to let his expenditures increase by just 10%. Find the percentage change in the quantity consumed.
- a. 9.09%                      b. 10%                      c. 8.33%                      d. 12.5%
35. Even though the prices of tickets increased by 20%, the revenue earned through sale of tickets increased by only 12%. Find the percentage change in the number of tickets sold.
- a. 8%                      b. 6.667%                      c. 10%                      d. 5%

## Profit Loss Discount

36. If the cost price is 25% less than the selling price, find the profit percentage.
- a. 33.33%                      b. 25%                      c. 30%                      d. 20%
37. An article sold at Rs. 423 results in a loss of 10%. What should be the selling price to result in a profit of 10%?
- a. Rs. 446                      b. Rs. 465                      c. Rs. 517                      d. Rs. 510
38. A man gains 10% when he sells the article at a certain price. Find his profit percentage if he increases the selling price by 50%.
- a. 65%                      b. 60%                      c. 55%                      d. 50%
39. Profit earned by selling an article at 1060 is 20% more than the loss incurred by selling the article for Rs. 950. Find the cost price of the article.
- a. Rs. 980                      b. Rs. 1000                      c. Rs. 1030                      d. Rs. 1040

40. A shop-keeper sells an article at a loss of 5%. Had he sold it for Rs. 35 more, he would have made a profit of 15%. Find the cost price of the article.
- a. Rs. 175                      b. Rs. 150                      c. Rs. 190                      d. Rs. 120
41. An article sold at a certain amount results in a loss of 7% whereas when it is sold at Rs. 100 more than earlier amount, it results in a 13% profit. Find the cost price of the article.
- a. Rs. 250                      b. Rs. 380                      c. Rs. 500                      d. Rs. 150
42. On selling 20 mts of cloth, a merchant realizes that he has made a loss equal to the selling price of 4 mts of cloth. Find his loss in percentage terms.
- a. 20%                      b. 16.66%                      c. 15%                      d. 12.5%
43. If the cost price of 30 articles is equal to the selling price of  $x$  articles, find the value of  $x$  that will result in a profit of 20%
- a. 25                      b. 35                      c. 24                      d. 36
44. A trader sells 10 articles for a rupee and manages a profit of 20%. How many articles did he purchase in a Rupee?
- a. 11                      b. 13                      c. 10                      d. 12
45. A trader purchases orange at the rate of 1 dozen for Rs. 5. How many oranges should he sell per Rupee such that he makes a profit of 20%?
- a.  $1/2$                       b. 2                      c.  $1/4$                       d. 4
46. A trader buys 20 kgs of wheat at the rate of Rs. 6 per kg. He sells the wheat at the rate of 8 per kg. But, for a regular customer his rate is Rs. 5 per kg. On selling the entire 20 kgs, he realizes he has not made any profit or loss. How many kgs were bought by regular customers?
- a. 13.33 kgs                      b. 10 kgs                      c. 15 kgs                      d. 12 kgs
47. A trader buys articles at the rate of 10 per rupee. He sells one third of the lot at the rate of 12 per rupee and the rest at the rate of 9 per rupee. Find his profit percentage.
- a. 10%                      b. 15%                      c. 0%                      d. 5%
48. Articles were bought at the rate of 6 for Rs. 5 and sold at the rate of 5 for Rs. 6. Find the profit percentage.
- a. 40%                      b. 20%                      c. 15%                      d. 44%
49. A shop-keeper sells two articles, each for Rs. 1980. If he sold one at a profit of 10% and the other at a loss of 10%, find the amount of profit or loss.
- a. Rs. 40 loss                      b. Rs. 20 gain                      c. Rs. 10 gain                      d. Rs. 0
50. A 25% discount offer results into a saving of Rs. 37. Find the selling price of the article.
- a. 111                      b. 148                      c. 160                      d. 185
51. A trader gives two successive discounts of 20% and 10%. What is the equivalent discount that he is offering?
- a. 30%                      b. 15%                      c. 32%                      d. 28%
52. A scheme of 1 soap free with every 4 soaps purchased is launched for increasing the sales. What is the effective discount that the scheme offers?
- a. 20%                      b. 25%                      c. 30%                      d. 33.33%

53. As a sales incentive, which of the following two schemes should a shampoo manufacturer prefer over the other?  
 I: Offer to give 25% more quantity for the same price;  
 II: A discount of 25% on the price.
- a. I                                      b. II                                      c. Either both are same
54. What should be the mark-up percentage if a trader wishes to make a profit of 10% inspite of a discount of 20%
- a. 10%                                      b. 30%                                      c. 20%                                      d. 37.5%
55. Find the ratio of the marked prices of two articles whose selling prices are same after they are sold at a discount of 12.5% and 9.09% respectively.
- a. 80 : 77                                      b. 64 : 63                                      c. 72 : 70                                      d. 11 : 8

## Simple & Compound Interest

56. Ajay takes a loan of Rs. 30,000 from a bank for 8 years at 6.5% rate of simple interest. He then loans out Rs. 20,000 for 8 years at 7.5% rate of simple interest. He could loan out the balance only at 5.5% for 8 years. In the entire transaction, did Ajay make or lose money and how much?
- a. Rs. 400 gain                                      b. Rs. 800 gain                                      c. No gain, No loss                                      d. Rs. 400 loss
57. Vijay took part of Rs. 10,000 loan at 4% and the rest at 6%. If he pays a total interest of Rs. 900 in two years, find the amount taken on loan at 4%. The interest rate charged by the bank is Simple Interest.
- a. Rs 8000                                      b. Rs 7500                                      c. Rs 7000                                      d. Rs 6000
58. The underworld don Chhota Pappu loans money to people at simple interest. He charges a certain rate of interest for the first year. Next year he doubles the initial rate of interest on the amount. Third year he triples the initial rate of interest and so on... A man took an amount of Rs. 9000 and after 3 yrs paid back an amount of Rs. 15000 back. What was the rate of interest in the first year?
- a. 9%                                      b. 9.09%                                      c. 10%                                      d. 11.11%
59. I needed Rs. 1,20,000 to buy a Plasma TV and hence I borrowed Rs. 75,000 from Vani and the rest from Vivek. Vani and Vivek charge me a rate of interest such that the interest amount payable to both of them is the same. If in all I re-pay them a total of Rs. 1,50,000 at the end of 2 years, what is the rate of interest charged per annum by the two?
- a. 10%,20%                                      b. 12.5%, 20%                                      c. 10%,16.66%                                      d. 12.5%, 16.66%
60. At a certain rate of simple interest, a principal becomes three times in 15 years. In how many years will the principal amount become nine times?
- a. 45 years                                      b. 30 years                                      c. 60 years                                      d. 75 years
61. What will the amount be after 3 years if I deposit Rs. 5000 in a bank which offers me a rate of interest of 5%.
- a. Rs. 5750                                      b. Rs. 5760                                      c. Rs. 5770                                      d. Rs. 5790
62. The population of a city grows at a rate of 5% per annum. If in 2006 its population is 1852200, what was its population in 2004?
- a. 12,60,000                                      b. 15,60,000                                      c. 16,00,000                                      d. 16,80,000

63. The property prices appreciate at a rate of 7% per annum. I bought a house in the year 2003 which had cost me Rs. 10,00,000 at that time. What will be its cost three years later?  
 a. Rs. 12,23,000      b. Rs. 12,25,000      c. Rs. 12,27,000      d. Rs. 12,29,000
64. I bought an Astra two years back. Its value depreciated by 9% every year. If at present its value is Rs. 9,10,910, at what cost had I bought it?  
 a. Rs. 10,91,910      b. Rs. 10,19,190      c. Rs. 10,00,000      d. Rs. 11,00,000
65. On investing Rs. 5000 in a bank, you will get back Rs. 5671 in 2 years. What is the compound rate of interest?  
 a. 6.5%      b. 6%      c. 5.5%      d. 5%
66. The CI earned in the 7<sup>th</sup> year is Rs. 500. If the rate of interest is 15%, find the compound interest earned in the 8<sup>th</sup> year.  
 a. Rs. 500      b. Rs. 525      c. Rs. 550      d. Rs. 575
67. The compound interest earned in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> year is Rs. 450 and Rs. 500. Find the rate of interest.  
 a. 9.09%      b. 10%      c. 11.11%      d. 12.5%
68. At a compound interest rate of 10%, the compound interest earned in the 8<sup>th</sup> year is Rs. 484. Find the compound interest earned in the 6<sup>th</sup> year.  
 a. Rs. 360      b. Rs. 400      c. Rs. 440      d. Rs. 480
69. If the rate of compound interest is 12.5%, find the ratio of compound interest earned in the 24<sup>th</sup> year and that earned in the 25<sup>th</sup> year.  
 a. 8 : 9      b. 9 : 8      c. 24 : 25      d. 25 : 24
70. If the ratio of compound interest earned in the  $n^{\text{th}}$  and the  $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$  year is 15 : 16, find the rate of interest.  
 a. 12.5%      b. 13.33%      c. 6.66%      d. 6.25%
71. The difference between the compound interest and simple interest on a certain sum at 10% per annum for 2 years is Rs. 631. Find the sum.  
 a. Rs. 6,310      b. Rs. 63,100      c. Rs. 6,31,000      d. Rs. 63,10,000
72. The difference between the compound interest and simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 18,000 in 2 years was Rs. 405. Find the rate of interest, if it is same in the case of simple and compound interest.  
 a. 10%      b. 12.5%      c. 15%      d. 17.5%
73. I kept Rs. 20,000 at 5% rate of simple interest for two years. Find the difference in interest earned if I had kept the same amount for same years at same rate but at compound interest.  
 a. Rs. 2      b. Rs. 5      c. Rs. 20      d. Rs. 50
74. If the rate of interest in case of both compound and simple interest is 8.33%, find the ratio of the compound interest and simple interest earned in first 2 years on the same principal.  
 a. 25 : 24      b. 24 : 25      c. 11 : 12      d. 12 : 11
75. If the ratio of compound interest and simple interest earned in the first two years at the same rate on the same principal is 11 : 10, find the rate of interest.  
 a. 10%      b. 9.09%      c. 20%      d. 18.18%

## Mixed Bag

76. 6% of 18 is equal to 9% of \_\_\_\_?
- a. 9                                      b. 12                                      c. 30                                      d. 24
77. 22.22% of N is equal to 36.36% of 1210. Find N?
- a. 900                                      b. 980                                      c. 990                                      d. 1000
78. 18% of Cosco balls out of 120 balls are defective and 6% of Vicky balls out of 60 balls are defective. In all what % of total balls are defective?
- a. 12%                                      b. 24%                                      c. 14%                                      d. 8%
79. A is 37.5% more than B. B is what percentage less than A?
- a. 33.33%                                      b. 32.5%                                      c. 30%                                      d. 27.27%
80. Ram's income is 25% more than Lakshman's and Lashman's income is 20% more than Bharat's. By what percentage is Bharat's income less then Ram's?
- a. 50                                      b. 33.33                                      c. 25                                      d. 20
81. Instead of increasing a number by 25%, a student decreased the number by 25%. By what percent is his answer less than the correct answer?
- a. 50%                                      b. 66.66%                                      c. 40%                                      d. 25%
82. The mileage (km/lt) of my car after servicing increased by 10%. By what percentage does my expenditure on petrol reduce because of this increase in mileage?
- a. 9%                                      b. 9.09%                                      c. 10%                                      d. 11.11%
83. A carpenter increases the length of a rectangular photo-frame by 8% and reduces the width by 10%. Overall percentage change in the area of the frame is:
- a. -2%                                      b. 2%                                      c. 18%                                      d. -2.8%
84. If a number N is increased by 20% and the increased value is further increased by 20%, the total increase in the number is equal to 1760. What is the value of the number N?
- a. 3860                                      b. 3760                                      c. 3960                                      d. 3230
85. King Dashrath donated 20% of villages to pundits on receiving which pundits blessed him by saying "you shall receive same % of the number of villages left with you now". If Dashrath had 125 villages in his kingdom earlier, how many does he have now after the pundits blessing came true?
- a. 130                                      b. 120                                      c. 125                                      d. 100
86. Population of a town named Haripur increased by 10% in 2009 and increased by 20% in 2010 and is expected to reduce by 10% in 2011. What is the overall increase in the population of 2011 as compared to the population in 2008?
- a. 18.8                                      b. 20                                      c. 15                                      d. 10
87. Prices of chocolates increased by 10%. Because of this, I am now able to purchase 4 chocolates less in Rs. 100. Find the increased price of each chocolate?
- a. Rs. 1                                      b. Rs. 1.50                                      c. Rs. 2                                      d. Rs. 2.5

88. What will be the difference between amounts received in the following two schemes:  
Scheme I: Rs.1200 kept at SI for two years at 20% p.a.  
Scheme II: Rs.1200 kept at CI for two years at 20% p.a.  
a. Rs. 48                      b. Rs. 24                      c. Rs. 0                      d. Rs. 12
89. A certain sum when kept at SI amounts to 7 times itself in 3 years. In how many years will it amount to 17 times?  
a. 10                      b. 8                      c. 12                      d. 15
90. To double my investment in two years with interest being compounded annually, at what approximate rate of interest (p.a.) should I invest at?  
a. 42%                      b. 21%                      c. 50%                      d. 36%
91. A certain sum amounts to Rs. 144 in 4 years and the same sum amounts to Rs.100 in 2 years when compounded annually. What is the rate of interest being offered in the scheme?  
a. 10                      b. 20                      c. 30                      d. 15
92. If a compound interest scheme doubles the sum in 3 years, in how many years will it give a return of 700%?  
a. 6 years                      b. 9 years                      c. 12 years                      d. 21 years
93. The interest on a certain sum when kept at SI for 2 years is Rs. 160 and when the same sum is kept at the same rate of interest, but compounded annually, the interest earned in 2 years is Rs. 190. What is the rate of interest?  
a. 18% p.a.                      b. 37.5% p.a.                      c. 20% p.a.                      d. 25% p.a.
94. What is the approximate sum kept in the previous question?  
a. Rs. 213                      b. Rs. 320                      c. Rs. 2130                      d. Rs. 3200
95. I kept my money at compound interest of 20%, compounded annually and received an interest of Rs. 1000. Had the interest rate been 20% compounded semi-annually, by what amount would the interest earned have been higher?  
a. 110                      b. 100                      c. 210                      d. 120
96. Aman buys grapes at Rs. 12.50/100 grams and sells it at Rs. 130/Kg. What is his profit percentage?  
a. 8%                      b. 4%                      c. 10%                      d. 12%
97. If the selling price of an article is  $1\frac{1}{8}$ th its cost price, what is the profit percentage?  
a. 27.27%                      b. 30%                      c. 45.45%                      d. 37.5%
98. A sells goods to B at a profit of 20% and B sells same goods to C at a discount of 10%. If in the whole transaction the difference between cost price of A and C is Rs. 24, what is the cost price of B?  
a. Rs. 300                      b. Rs. 360                      c. Rs. 124                      d. Rs. 240
99. If the selling price of 6 bananas is equal to cost price of 8 bananas then what is the profit/loss percentage?  
a. 25%                      b. 33.33%                      c. 50%                      d. 30%
100. If on selling eight articles, the loss incurred is equal to selling price of 3 articles, what is the loss percentage?  
a. 37.5%                      b. 62.5%                      c. 40%                      d. 27.27%



101. On selling an orange at 25 paisa, the vendor loses 16.66%. To gain the same percentage, the orange must be sold at how many paisa?  
 a. 30                                      b. 42                                      c. 35                                      d. 40
102. An article A is priced at 8 for Rs. 12 and article B is priced at 12 for Rs. 8. A person buys equal quantity of both the articles and then makes packets of a pair of A and B. If he sells these packets at a rate of 6 packets for Rs. 13, then what is his approximate profit percentage?  
 a. 10%                                      b. 9.09%                                      c. 8.33%                                      d. 0%
103. An article when sold at a certain price results in 10% loss. If the selling price is increased by Rs. 100, then the profit percent is 10%. What is the cost price of the article?  
 a. Rs. 400                                      b. Rs. 500                                      c. Rs. 600                                      d. Rs. 800
104. Two Honda bikes are sold at same price, one at a loss of 25% and other at a profit of 25%. What is the profit or loss in the whole transaction?  
 a. Loss 6.25%                                      b. 0%                                      c. Profit 6.25%                                      d. Loss 10%
105. A shop owner buys 30 candles and sells 20 out of it at a profit of 30% and remaining at a loss of 15%. What is his profit percentage in the complete deal?  
 a. 15%                                      b. 20%                                      c. 7.5%                                      d. 12.5%
106. A shop owner while selling marbles incurs a loss of 5% on one-fourth of the lot and loss of 10% on the next one-fourth of the lot too. How much higher should he sell the remaining goods to get an overall profit of 10%?  
 a. 37.5%                                      b. 27.5%                                      c. 25%                                      d. 15%
107. Vikas, a shrewd shop-keeper buys goods at  $\frac{9}{10}$ th of the MRP and while selling sells them at a price 8% higher than the MRP. His profit percentage is:  
 a. 18%                                      b. 19%                                      c. 20%                                      d. 21%
108. While selling a chair the seller keeps the marked price higher by 20%. But on haggling with the customer he lowers the marked price by 20%. What will be his profit/loss percentage?  
 a. 0%                                      b. -1%                                      c. -4%                                      d. -2.2%
109. A shopkeeper marks up his goods by 25%. What is the maximum discount that he can offer so that he does not make any loss?  
 a. 16.66%                                      b. 20%                                      c. 25%                                      d. 33.33%
110. A merchant marks his merchandise by 20% and offers a discount of 5% to gain trust of the public. If his selling price is Rs. 456, what is the marked price?  
 a. Rs. 400                                      b. Rs. 420                                      c. Rs. 470                                      d. Rs. 480
111. C.C.D being favorite hangout place for youth offers three different successive discount schemes. You being the youth of the nation which one will you select?  
 Scheme I: Discounts of 10%, 20%, 5%.  
 Scheme II: Discounts of 20%, 10%, 5%.  
 Scheme III: Discounts of 5%, 20%, 10%  
 a. I or II                                      b. II or III                                      c. I or III                                      d. any of I or II or III

112. After getting two successive discounts on the listed price of Rs. 150, a shirt is sold for Rs. 105. If the first discount was 12.5%, then the second discount was?
- a. 32.5%                      b. 30%                      c. 25%                      d. 20%
113. Even after giving discount of 10% for a bulk order of paans for a shaadi, a pan-walla still makes a profit of 20%. How much higher must he have marked his paans to get this scheme working?
- a. 25%                      b. 22%                      c. 30%                      d. 33.33%
114. The scheme “buy 4, get 1 free” is equivalent to a discount percentage of:
- a. 25%                      b. 20%                      c. 16.66%                      d. 12.5%
115. A ration shop owner claims to be “man of the masses” and thus he sells the goods at cost price. But in reality uses 800 grams as weight instead of 1 kilogram. What will be his profit percentage on selling 2 kgs of goods?
- a. 25%                      b. 50%                      c. 20%                      d. 40%

## Answer Key

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1. a	2. d	3. a	4. c	5. b	6. a	7. c	8. c	9. d	10. b
11. c	12. b	13. c	14. a	15. a	16. b	17. d	18. b	19. c	20. b
21. c	22. d	23. d	24. d	25. b	26. a	27. a	28. d	29. d	30. b
31. c	32. b	33. a	34. c	35. b	36. a	37. c	38. a	39. b	40. a
41. c	42. b	43. a	44. d	45. b	46. a	47. c	48. d	49. a	50. a
51. d	52. a	53. a	54. d	55. a	56. b	57. b	58. d	59. c	60. c
61. d	62. d	63. b	64. d	65. a	66. d	67. c	68. b	69. a	70. c
71. b	72. c	73. d	74. a	75. c	76. b	77. c	78. c	79. d	80. b
81. c	82. b	83. d	84. c	85. b	86. a	87. d	88. b	89. c	90. a
91. b	92. b	93. b	94. a	95. b	96. b	97. d	98. b	99. b	100. d
101. c	102. d	103. b	104. a	105. a	106. b	107. c	108. c	109. b	110. d
111. d	112. d	113. d	114. b	115. a					