1. Riya scored 18 out of 20 in a quiz. What percentage did she get?

Answer: 90%

2. Amit had ₹100 and spent 25% on snacks. How much money is left?

Answer: ₹75

3. Maya got 75% in her exam. What marks did she get if the total was 200?

Answer: 150 marks

4. A bottle has 500 ml water. If 20% evaporates, how much is left?

Answer: 400 ml

5. Tina's salary is ₹10,000. If she gets a 10% hike, what is her new salary?

Answer: ₹11,000

6. A shopkeeper earns 15% profit on a toy bought for ₹200. What's the selling price?

Answer: ₹230

7. An item costs ₹400. It is sold at a loss of 10%. What is the selling price?

Answer: ₹360

8. Meena bought a pen for ₹60 and sold it at ₹75. What is her profit %?

Answer: 25%

9. If 100 apples cost ₹600, what is the price per apple?

Answer: ₹6 per apple

10. A discount of 20% is given on a ₹500 shirt. What is the final price?

Answer: ₹400

11. Arjun scored 20% more than Nisha. If Nisha scored 50 marks, how much did Arjun score?

Answer: 60 marks

12. A trader buys a fan for ₹1500 and sells it at 10% profit. Later, he offers a 5% discount. What is the final selling price?

Answer: ₹1,567.50

13. Swati spent 40% of her salary and saved ₹9000. What was her salary?

Answer: ₹15,000

14. A product is marked ₹1200 with two successive discounts of 10% and 5%. What is the selling price?

Answer: ₹1,026

15. Sameer says selling at 25% loss is better than selling at 10% profit. Can you prove him wrong?

Answer: Yes, 10% profit is better than 25% loss.

16. If A's salary is 25% more than B's, by what percentage is B's salary less than A's?

Answer: 20% less

17. A trader marks a bag 40% above the cost and allows 20% discount. What is his net profit %?

Answer: 12% profit

18. Sneha bought a book for ₹240 and sold it at ₹288. What was her profit %?

Answer: 20% profit

19. If a population grows by 10% per year, what will be the population after 2 years if it's currently 10,000?

Answer:

Year 1: 10,000 + 10% = 11,000

Year 2: 11,000 + 10% = 12,100

Final Population: 12,100

20. A shopkeeper sells a watch for ₹1320 after giving 12% discount. What was the marked price?

Answer:

Let marked price be M.

1320 = M × (1 - 12/100) = M × 0.88

M = 1320 / 0.88 = ₹1,500

21. A dealer uses 950g instead of 1kg while selling sugar at the cost price. What is his profit %?

Answer:

He gives 950g but charges for 1000g.

Profit = (50 / 950) × 100 = 5.26% profit

22. A man buys 2 items at ₹500 each. One is sold at 10% profit, the other at 10% loss. What is the overall gain or loss?

Answer:

Profit = 10% of 500 = ₹50

Loss = 10% of 500 = ₹50

Net: ₹0

Overall: No gain, no loss

23. A product marked ₹2000 is sold at 2 successive discounts of 20% and 10%, followed by 5% GST. What is the final bill amount?

Answer:

After 20%: 2000 × 0.8 = 1600

After 10%: 1600 × 0.9 = 1440

Add 5% GST: 1440 × 1.05 = ₹1,512

24. A man spends 80% of his income. If his income increases by 25% and expenses by 20%, what is the % increase in savings?

Answer:

Original income = ₹100 → Expenses = ₹80 → Savings = ₹20

New income = ₹125 → Expenses = ₹96 → Savings = ₹29

Increase in savings = 29 - 20 = 9

% increase = (9/20) × 100 = 45%

25. A trader marks an article 50% above cost price and gives 20% discount. If his profit is ₹240, what is the cost price?

Answer:

Let cost price = x

Marked price = x + 50% = 1.5x

Selling price = 1.5x × 0.8 = 1.2x

Profit = 1.2x - x = 0.2x = ₹240

x = 240 / 0.2 = ₹1,200