Q.1) What is 25% of 200%?
a) 25   b) 50   c) 75%   d) 100

→ $\dfrac{25}{100} \times 200 = 50\%$

Q.2) If 40% of a number is 80, what is no.?
a) 100   b) 150   c) 200   d) 250

→ $\dfrac{40}{100} \times x = 80$

$x = \dfrac{\overset{2}{\cancel{80}} \times 100}{\underset{1}{\cancel{40}}}$

∴ $\boxed{x = 200}$

Q.3) 75% of a number is 150, what is the no.?
a) 175   b) 200   c) 225   d) 250

→ $\dfrac{\overset{3}{\cancel{75}}}{\underset{4}{\cancel{100}}} \times x = 150$

$\dfrac{3}{4} x = 150$

$x = \dfrac{\overset{50}{\cancel{150}} \times 4}{\underset{1}{\cancel{3}}}$

$x = 200$

Q.4) What is 15% of 120?

→ $\dfrac{\overset{3}{\cancel{15}}}{\underset{2}{\cancel{100}}} \times \overset{6}{\cancel{120}} = \boxed{18\%}$

Q.5) If 30% of a number is 90, then the number is
a) 200   b) 250   c) 300   d) 350

$$\rightarrow \quad \frac{30}{100} \times x = 90$$

$$x = \frac{90 \times 100}{\underset{1}{\cancel{30}}}^{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = 200}$$

(Q.6) The price of a product increases from ₹200 to ₹250

a) 20% b) 25% c) 30% d) 35%

$\rightarrow$

IMP

$$\% \text{ increase} = \left(\frac{\text{New Price} - \text{old Price}}{\text{old Price}} \right) \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ increase} = \left(\frac{250 - 200}{200} \right) \times 100$$

$$= \frac{50}{2} = 25\%$$

Q.7) A salary increase from ₹~~200~~ 40000 to ~~250~~ 50,000. what is the percentage increase?

a) 20% b) 25% c) 30% d) 35%

$\rightarrow$

$$\% \text{ increase} = \left(\frac{\cancel{250 - 200}^{\,50000 - 40000}}{\cancel{50000}} \right) \times 100$$

$$= \frac{10,000}{50,000} \times \cancel{100}^{20}$$

$$= \boxed{20\%}$$

Q.8) The population of a town decreased from ~~40,000 to~~ ~~50,000.~~ 10,000 to 8,000 what is the percentage decrease

a) 10% b) 15% c) 20% d) 25%

$$\boxed{\text{% increase} / \text{decrease} = \frac{\text{old value} - \text{new value}}{\text{old value}} \times 100}$$

$$= \frac{10,000 - 8000}{8000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2000}{8000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 100$$

$$= 25\%$$

Q.9) A book price drops from ₹500 to ₹400. what is the % decrease?

a) 10% b) 15% c) 20% d) 25%

$$\text{% decrease} = \frac{500 - 400}{400} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{100}{4}$$

$$= \boxed{25\%}$$

Q.10) If the cost price of an item is ₹600 & the selling price is ₹450, what is % the loss?

a) 20% b) 22.5% c) 25% d) 30%

$$\rightarrow \underline{\frac{Diff.}{C.P (original value)}} = \frac{600-450}{600} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{\overset{\small +5}{\cancel{15}0}}{\underset{4}{\cancel{600}}} \times \cancel{100}$$

$$= 25\%$$

Q.11) which is greater 30% of 40 or 40% of 300?

a) 30% of 400   b) 40% of 300

c) Both are equal   d) Can't be determined

$$\rightarrow \frac{30}{100} \times 4\cancel{00}\overset{400}{} = \boxed{120} \qquad \underline{\text{Both are equal}}$$

$$\frac{40}{100} \times 3\cancel{00} = \frac{40}{100} \times 300 \quad \boxed{120}$$

Q.12) A person spends 60% of his income & saves 8000. what is his income?

a) ₹ 15000   b) ₹ 18,000

c) ₹ 20,000   c) ₹ 25,000

$$\rightarrow \text{Method I) He spends 60% his income}$$

saving will be 40%

$$\therefore \frac{40 \times x}{100} = 8000$$

$$x = \frac{\overset{2000}{\cancel{8000}} \times 10\cancel{0}}{4\cancel{0}}$$

$$x = 20,000$$

Method-II → He saves 40% of income w/w ch equal

$$₹8000$$

→ find 1% of his income $= \dfrac{8000}{40} = 200$

(find 100%)

↳ total income $= 200 \times 100 = ₹20,000$

Q.13) If A is 20% more than B, then B is how much less than A.

a) 20%   b) 16.67%   c) 25%   d) 10%

→ **Method-I**

$$A = B + 20\% \text{ of } B$$
$$A = 1.2B$$

% decrease $= \dfrac{A - B}{A} = \dfrac{1.2B - B}{1.2B} \times 100 = \dfrac{0.2\,B}{1.2\,B} \times 100$

$$= \dfrac{1}{6} \times 100$$

$$= \boxed{16.67\%}$$

Method-II

(i) $A = 1.2B$

(ii) Now to find how much B is less than A, we take the reverse %

$$B = \dfrac{100}{120} \times A$$

% decrease is

$$\left(\dfrac{A - B}{A}\right) \times 100 = \left(\dfrac{120 - 100}{120}\right) \times 100 = 16.67\%$$

14) If the price of sugar is increased by 25% by how much should the consumption be reduced to maintain to same expence?

a) 20% b) 25% c) 30% d) 15%

→ Method-I

→ The price of Sugar increases by 25% which means 1.25 times the original price.

→ To keep the expense the same, the consumption must decrease by the inverse proportion. The reduction can be calculated as:-

$$\text{Reduction in consumption} = \frac{\% \text{ incr. in price}}{100 + \% - 11} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{25}{100+25} = 20\%$$

Method-II

① price increase = 25%, so the new price is 1.25 times the original price

② reduction in consumption $= \frac{1}{1.25} = 0.8\%$

③ % reduction in consumption $= 100 - 80\%$

$$= 20\%$$

Q.15) If A's income is 40% more than B's income, then B's income is what % less than A

a) 28.57% b) 30% c) 33.33 d) 40%

$A = B + \dfrac{Ad}{100}$

~~A ≠ B   A = B + A~~

→ A's income 40% more than B's means

$$A's\ income = 100\% + 40\% = 140\% = 1.4$$

∴ $A' = 1.4 B$

B's income less than A = $\dfrac{A-B}{A} \times 100$
(% decrease)

$$= \dfrac{1.4B - B}{1.4B} \times 100$$

$$\% \ decrease = \dfrac{0.4\cancel{B}}{1.4\cancel{B}} \times 100$$

$$= \dfrac{4}{14_{7}} \times \overset{50}{\cancel{100}}$$

$$= 28.57\%$$

Q.16) The price of an item is increased by 20% & then decreased by 10% what is the net percentage chang

a) 8% ↑ b) 8% ↓ c) 10% ↑ d) 10% ↓

→ consider original metto price = ₹100

① Increase by 20% = $100 + \dfrac{20}{\cancel{}}$

$$= 100 + 20$$

$$= 120$$

II Decreased by 10%

$$= \cancel{120} \cancel{-10} = 110$$

$$120 \times \frac{10}{100} = 12$$

$$\therefore \quad 120 - 12 = \boxed{108}$$

III Net % change $= \left(\dfrac{108-100}{100}\right) \times 100$

$$= \boxed{8\%}$$

Q.17) A number is increased by 30% & then decreased by 20%. What is the final % change

a) 4% incre. b) 8% increase

c) 10% incre. d) 12% increase

Method I Suppose value = 100

(I) $\therefore$ 30% of 100 $= \dfrac{30}{100} \times 100 = 30$

$\therefore$ value $= 100 + 30 = 130$

(II) 20% of 130 $= \dfrac{20}{100} \times 130$

$$= 26$$

$\therefore$ value $= 130 - 26 = 104$

$\therefore$ final % change $= 130 - 104 = 4$

% increase $= \dfrac{4}{100} \times 100 = 4\%$

Method II

$$\text{Net change} = a + b + \frac{a \times b}{100}$$

$$a = 30, b = -20$$

$$= 30 - 20 - \frac{600}{100}$$

$$= 10 - 6 = \boxed{4\%}$$

Q.18) If the population of a city increases by 25% & decrease by 20% what is net % change?

→ Method A)

$$\text{Net change} = 25 + (-20) + \frac{(25)(-20)}{100}$$

$$= 5 + \frac{(-500)}{100}$$

$$= 5 - 5 = \boxed{0\%}$$

Method B)

Increase by 25%

$$100 + 25\% \text{ of } 100 = 100 + 25 = 125$$

Decrease by 20%

$$125 - 20\% \text{ of } 125 = 100$$

Final population = 100, which is the same as the initial population
Net % change = 0%

Q.19) If a price increases by 40% & then inar decreases by 30% What is the overall % change?

→ Method I)

$$= 40 - 30 + \frac{(40)(-30)}{100}$$

$$= 30 - 4 \qquad 10 - 12$$

$$= 26\% \qquad = -2$$

∴ decrease by 2%

Method II)

increase by 40%

$$\frac{40 \times}{100} \quad 100 + 40 = 140$$

Decreased by 30%

$$30\% \text{ of } 140 = \frac{30}{100} \times 140^{7}$$

$$= 42$$

∴ $140 - 42 = 98$

∴ Net worth % change = $98 - 100$

$$= -2\%$$

Q.20) The salary of a person is increased by 20% & then decreased by 10% What is the overall percentage change

→ method I

$$\text{Change} \% = 20 + (-10) + \frac{(20)(-10)}{100}$$

$$= 10 - 2$$

$$= 8\% \text{ increased}$$

Method 2

$$20\% \text{ of } 100 = \frac{20 \times 100}{100} = 20$$

$$\therefore 100 + 20 = 120$$

120 decreased by 10% means

$$\frac{10}{100} \times 120 = 12$$

$$120 - 12 = 108$$

$$\therefore 120 - 108 = 8\% \text{ increase}$$

Q) If an article is sold at 25%, the S.P is what % of C.P.

a) 100   b) 125   c) 150   d) 175

→ **Method I**

let C.P = 100

⇒ profit is 25% C.P

$$\text{profit} = 25$$

$$S.P = C.P + \text{profit}$$

$$S.P = 100 + 25 = 125$$

⇒ S.P. as a % of CP

$$\frac{S.P}{C.P} \times 100 = \frac{125}{100} \times 100 = 125\%$$

Method II

$$SP = (100 + \text{profit}) \% \text{ of } C.P$$

$$= (100 + 25) \% \text{ of } CP$$

$$= 125\% \text{ of } CP$$

Q.22) A shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% or the marked price & still makes a profit of 8%. If the marked price is ₹500. What is cost price?

a) 400 b) ₹420 c) ₹450 d) ₹460

→ M.P = ₹ 500
   Discount = 10%
   profit = 8%

step 1) calculate the selling price (SP).
   Discounted price = 10% of 500 = $\frac{10}{100} \times 500 = 50$

   S.P = 500 - 50 = 450

step 2) Shopkeeper makes a profit of 8%
   S.P = 108%
   S.P = 108% of C.P
   $450 = \frac{108}{100} \times CP$

   $CP = \frac{450}{1.08} = 416.67 \approx 420$

Q.23) If the $\overset{profit}{CP} = 20\%$ of C.P, what is the % on the S.P

→ (i) let CP = 100
   (ii) profit = 20% of CP = $\frac{20}{100} \times 100 = 20$

   (iii) S.P = C.P + Profit
            = 100 + 20
            = 120

$$\text{Profit \% of } SP = \left(\frac{Profit}{Selling\ Price}\right) \times 100$$

$$= \left(\frac{20}{120}\right) \times 100 = 16.67$$

Q.24) A product is marked at ₹1,200 & sold for ₹960. What is the percentage discount given ?

a) 15% b) 20% c) 25% d) 30%

→ Discount % = $\dfrac{M.P - S.P}{MP} \times 100$

$$= \frac{1200 - 960}{1200} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{240}{1200} \times 100$$

$$= \boxed{20}$$

Q.25) If an article is bought for ₹500 & sold for ₹650, what % profit ?

a) 20% b) 25% c) 30% d) 35%

→   C.P = 500

S.P = 650

% profit $= \dfrac{\overset{30}{\cancel{150}}}{\cancel{500}} \times 100 = 30\%$

Q.26) If A's income is 20% more than B's, then B's income is what % less than A?
a) 16.67% b) 18% c) 20% d) 25%

→ let B's income = 100   more

cond I) A's income is 20% more than B

$= 100 + 20 = 120$ B

II) % decrease $= \dfrac{A-B}{A} = \left(\dfrac{120-100}{120}\right)$

$$= \dfrac{\cancel{20}^{1}}{\cancel{120}^{6}} = 16.67\%$$

Q.27) If the ratio of boys in a school is 3:2, what % of total students are boys

a) 30% b) 40% c) 50% d) 60%

→ let no. of boys $= 3x$

no. of girls $= 2x$

Total no. of students $= 3x + 2x = 5x$

% of boys $= \dfrac{\text{no. of boys}}{\text{total no of boys}} \times 100$

$$= \dfrac{3\cancel{x}}{\cancel{5x}} \times \cancel{100}^{20}$$

$$= \boxed{60\%}$$

Q.28) A city's population increased from 2,00,000 to 2,50,000 in 2 years. What is % increase?

a) 20% b) 25% c) 30% d) 35%

→ % increase $= \dfrac{\text{New value} - \text{old value}}{\text{old value}} \times 100$

$$= \frac{2,50,000 - 2,00,000}{2,00,000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{5\cancel{0},\cancel{000}}{2,\cancel{00},\cancel{000}} \times \cancel{100}^{\,5}$$

$$= \boxed{25\%}$$

Q.29) In an election, a candidate gets 65% of the total votes & wins by 3000 votes. How many total votes were cast?

a) 5000   b) 6000   c) 8000   d) 9000

→ (i) winning candidate gets is $0.65\,V$

(ii) losing candidate the remaining vote $= 0.35$

(iii) winning candidate wins by 3000 votes

$$0.65\,V - 0.35\,V = 3000$$
$$0.30\,V = 3000$$
$$\boxed{V = 10,000}$$

Q.30) The price of an article reduced by 30%. By what % must the new price be increased to restore the O.P.

a) 30%   b) 42.85   c) 50%   d) 60%

→ let original price $= 100$

New Price $= 100 - 30\% = 70$

→ To restore the O.P $(=100)$ we need to increase N.P $(=70)$ by certain %.

∴ % increase should be

$$70 + \frac{x}{100} \times 70 = 100$$

$$0.7x = 30$$
$$x = 42.85$$

Q.) If a no. is increased by 50% & then decreased by 50%, what is the net percentage change?

→ Sceppose no = 100

increased by 50%
means value = 150
decreased by 50% = $\frac{50}{100} \times 150$

= 75

$150 - 75 = 75 = 75$

∴ net % change = $150 - 75$

= ⑦⑤

net % change = $\frac{75 - 100}{100}$

= $\frac{-25}{100} \times 100 = -25\%$

decrease by 25%

Q.32) If A is 20% taller than B, then B is shorter than A by:
a) 16.67% b) 18% c) 20% d) 25%

→ A's height = $x + 20\% \ of \ B$?
= $x + 0.20x = 1.20x$

Diff = $1.20x - x = 0.20x$

% diff = $\frac{0.20x}{1.20x}$ = $\boxed{16.67\%}$

q:) If 80% of a number is 90. What
is 60% of the same number

→ $\dfrac{30}{100} \times x = 90$

$x = \dfrac{\overset{3}{\cancel{90}} \times 100}{\cancel{30}_1}$

$\boxed{x = 300}$

60% of the same no $= \dfrac{60}{100} \times 300$

$= \boxed{180}$

q.34) A person spends 75% of his income
& save ₹5000. What is his total income.

→ ① spend amount $= \dfrac{75}{100} \times x = 0.75x$

② remaining 25% of his income which is

5000

∴ $\dfrac{25}{100} x = 5000$

$x = \dfrac{\overset{200}{\cancel{5000}} \times 100}{\cancel{25}_1}$

$\boxed{x = 20000}$

Q.35) The price of petrol increases by 20%. By what percentage should consumption be reduced to maintain the same expens?

→ (i) price of petrol increases by 20%
(ii) let original price of petrol be ₹1/litre & initial consumption = x litres
(iii) Expense = $1 \times x = x$
(iv) After a 20% increase, the new price become ₹1.20
(v)

$$1.20 \times y = ?$$

$$y = \frac{x}{1.20}$$

% reduction $= \frac{x-y}{x} \times 100$

$$= \frac{x - \frac{x}{1.20}}{x} \times 100$$

∴ $x = 16.67\%$

Q.36) The price of a TV increased by 20% decreased by 10%. What is the overall % change?

→ increased
% = 120

$$120 \times \frac{10}{100}$$

$$120 - 12 = 108$$

% of overall change $= \frac{108 - 100}{100} = \frac{8}{100} \times 100$

$$= 8\%$$

Q.37) A shopkeeper marks an item 25% above the cost price & gives a 20% discount. What is profit/loss %?

→ let $CP = 100$

M.P is 25% of CP

M.P = C.P + 25% of C.P = $100 + 25$

$= 125$

Shopkeeper gives 20% discount on M.P

→ the discount is 20% of ₹125, which is:

Discount $= \dfrac{25}{100} \times 125 = 25$

S.P = M.P - Discount $= 125 - 25 = 100$

↦ for Profit & Loss

CP $= 100$ & S.P $= 10$

∴ no profit or loss

Q.38) If CP $= 500$ & loss $= 20\%$ S.P $= ?$

$$SP = CP - \left(\dfrac{20 \times 500}{100}\right)$$

$= 500 - 100$

$$\boxed{S.P = 400}$$

Q.39) If a salary increased by 10% & then decreased by 10. What is final % change

→ increase by 10% $= 110$

& decrease by 10% $= 110 \times \dfrac{10}{100}$

$= 11$

∴ after decreasing $= 99$

Net change $= \dfrac{99-100}{100} = -1\%$

Q.4) A student needs 40% marks to pass. He gets 200 marks & fails by 20M.
What are the total

→ passing marks = 220

40% of Total marks $= 220$

$\dfrac{40}{100} \times T = 220$

$T = \dfrac{220 \times \overset{23}{100}}{40}$

$T = \boxed{550}$

Q.41 A man spends 20% of his salary on rent, 30% on food & 10% on transport. If he saves ₹18,000, what is his salary?

$\rightarrow$
20% - r
30% - f
$\dfrac{10\% - T}{60\%}$

remaining 40% of his salary

$\dfrac{40}{100}\,S = 18,000$

$S = \dfrac{18000 \times 100}{40}$

$S = \dfrac{180000}{4}$

$\boxed{S = 45,000}$

Q.42) increased by 30%, decreased by 30%
overall % change

$\rightarrow$ After % incr. = 130

$\dfrac{30}{100} \times 130 = 39$

$130 - 39 = \boxed{91}$

overall % change $= \dfrac{91-100}{100}$

$= \dfrac{-9}{100}$

$= 9\%$ decrease

Q.43) population increase by 10% every year

current population = 10,000

what after 3 year

$\rightarrow$ $\frac{10}{100} \times 10,000 = 1000$ b

$\therefore$ for 1st year $= 10,000 + 1000$
$$= 11,000$$

for 2nd year
$$= \frac{10}{100} \times 11,000$$
$$= 1100$$
$$11,000 + 1100$$
$$12,100$$

for a 3rd year
$$\frac{10}{100} \quad 12,100$$
$$= 1210$$
$$= 12,100 + 1210$$
$$= 13310$$

Q.44) If 15% of A = 20% of B, then A:B=?

$$\frac{15}{100} \times A = \frac{20}{100} \times B$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{20^4}{100} \times \frac{100}{15_3}$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Q.45) If the C.P = 800 & prof = 25%, SP = ?

$$\text{profit} = S.P - C.P$$
$$S.P = 800 + \left(\frac{25 \times 800}{100}\right)$$
$$= 800 + 200$$
$$\boxed{S.P = 1000}$$

Q.46)   • C.P = 200   • SP = 250   profit = ?

$$\text{Profit} = 250 - 200$$
$$= 50$$
$$\% \text{ profit} = \frac{50}{200} \times 100 = 25\%$$

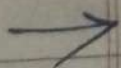Q.47) A man sells an article for ₹720 at a profit of 20%. Find C.P

$$720 = CP \times \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)$$
$$720 = CP \times 1.2$$
$$\boxed{CP = 600}$$

Q.48) Already done

Q.49) A man purchased a cycle for ₹1500 & sold it at loss of 10%. what was S.P

C.P = 1500

loss = 10%

$S.P = 1500 - \left(\dfrac{10 \times 1500}{100}\right) = \boxed{1350}$

g·50) A trader make his goods at 30% above the C.P & allows a discount of 10%. what is his gain %?

→ M.P = 100 + 30% * 100 = 130

Discount = 10% × 130 = 13

S.P = 130 - 13 = 117

$\%gain = \dfrac{117 - 100}{100} = \boxed{17\%}$

Topic : Percentage & Profit & Loss question Bank

Deadline: Monday 10th March

==

What is 25% of 200?

25

50\

75\

100

If 40% of a number is 80, what is the number?

100\

150\

200\

250

75% of a number is 150. What is the number?

175

200

225\

250

What is 15% of 120?

12\

15\

18\

20

If 30% of a number is 90, then the number is:\

200\

250\

300\

350

The price of a product increases from 200 to 250. What is the percentage increase?\

20%\

25%\

30%\

35%

A salary increases from 40,000 to 50,000. What is the percentage increase?\

20%\

25%\

30%\

35%

The population of a town decreased from 10,000 to 8,000. What is the percentage decrease?\

10%\

15%\

20%\

25%

A book's price drops from 500 to 400. What is the percentage decrease?\

10%\

15%\

20%\

25%

If the cost price of an item is 600 and the selling price is 450, what is the percentage loss?\

20%\

22.5%\

25%\

30%

Section 3: Percentage Comparison

Which is greater: 30% of 400 or 40% of 300?\

30% of 400\

40% of 300\

Both are equal\

Cannot be determined

A person spends 60% of his income and saves 8,000. What is his total income?\

15,000\

18,000\

20,000\

25,000

If A is 20% more than B, then B is how much less than A?\

20%\

16.67%\

25%\

10%

If the price of sugar is increased by 25%, by how much should the consumption be reduced to maintain the same expense?\

20%\

25%\

30%\

15%

If As income is 40% more than Bs income, then Bs income is what percentage less than As?\

28.57%\

30%\

33.33%\

40%

The price of an item is increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the net percentage change?\

8% increase\

8% decrease\

10% increase\

10% decrease

A number is increased by 30% and then decreased by 20%. What is the final percentage change?\

4% increase\

8% increase\

10% increase\
12% increase

If the population of a city increases by 25% and then decreases by 20%, what is the net percentage change?\
0%\
5% increase\
10% decrease\
5% decrease

If a price increases by 40% and then decreases by 30%, the final change is:\
2% increase\
10% increase\
10% decrease\
2% decrease

The salary of a person is first increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the overall percentage change?\
8% increase\
10% increase\
10% decrease\
No change

If an article is sold at a profit of 25%, then the selling price is what percentage of the cost price?\
100%\
125%\

150%\

175%

A shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% on the marked price and still makes a profit of 8%. If the marked price is 500, what is the cost price?\

400\

420\

450\

460

If the profit is 20% of the cost price, then what is the profit percentage on the selling price?

16.67%\

18%\

20%\

22%

A product is marked at 1,200 and sold for 960. What is the percentage discount given?

15%\

20%\

25%\

30%

If an article is bought for 500 and sold for 650, what is the percentage profit?

20%\

25%\

30%\

35%

.If As income is 20% more than Bs, then Bs income is what percentage less than As?

16.67%

18%

20%

25%

27.If the ratio of boys to girls in a school is 3:2, what percentage of the total students are boys?

30%

40%

50%

60%

A citys population increased from 2,00,000 to 2,50,000 in 2 years. What is the percentage increase?

20%

25%

30%

35%

In an election, a candidate gets 65% of the total votes and wins by 3000 votes. How many total votes were cast?

5000

6000

8000

9000

The price of an article is reduced by 30%. By what percentage must the new price be increased to restore the original price?

30%

42.85%

50%

60%

If a number is increased by 50% and then decreased by 50%, what is the net percentage change?

0%

25% decrease

50% decrease

75% decrease

If A is 20% taller than B, then B is shorter than A by:

16.67%

18%

20%

25%

If 30% of a number is 90, what is 60% of the same number?

120

150

180

200

A person spends 75% of his income and saves 5000. What is his total income?

15,000

18,000

20,000

25,000

The price of petrol increases by 20%. By what percentage should consumption be reduced to maintain the same expense?

16.67%

18%

20%

25%

The price of a TV was first increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the overall percentage change?

8% increase

10% increase

10% decrease

No change

A shopkeeper marks an item 25% above the cost price and gives a 20% discount. What is his profit/loss percentage?

0%

2% profit

5% profit

10% loss

If the cost price of an article is 500 and it is sold at a loss of 20%, what is the selling price?

350

375

400

450

If a salary is increased by 10% and then decreased by 10%, what is the final percentage change?

0%

1% decrease

1% increase

2% decrease

A student needs 40% marks to pass. He gets 200 marks and fails by 20 marks. What are the total marks?

500

550

600

650

A man spends 20% of his salary on rent, 30% on food, and 10% on transport. If he saves 18,000, what is his salary?

40,000

45,000

50,000

55,000

The cost of an item is first increased by 30% and then decreased by 30%. What is the overall percentage change?

0%

9% decrease

9% increase

15% decrease

43) The population of a town increases by 10% every year. If the current population is 10,000, what will it be after 3 years?

a) 13,310

b) 13,500

c) 14,000

d) 14,200

44) If 15% of A is equal to 20% of B, then A:B is:

a) 3:4

b) 4:3

c) 3:5

d) 5:3

45) If the cost price of an item is 800 and the profit made is 25%, what is the selling price?

a) 900

b) 1000

c) 1050

d) 1100

46) If the cost price (CP) of an item is 200 and the selling price (SP) is 250, what is the profit percentage?

a) 20%

b) 25%

c) 30%

d) 40%

47) A man sells an article for 720 at a profit of 20%. Find the cost price.

a) 600

b) 620

c) 650

d) 700

48) A shopkeeper sells an item at a loss of 15%. If the cost price is 500, find the selling price.

a) 400

b) 425

c) 450

d) 475

49) A man purchased a cycle for 1500 and sold it at a loss of 10%. What was the selling price?

a) 1200

b) 1300

c) 1350

d) 1400

50) A trader marks his goods at 30% above the cost price and allows a discount of 10%. What is his gain percent?

a) 17%

b) 18%

c) 19%

d) 20%