

Profit & Loss Set 1

1. 1. Raju buys a watch for Rs.350 and sells it for Rs.392. Find his profit percentage.

a) 9% b) 12% c) 14% d) None

2. Mr.Sharma bought 200 dozen mangoes at Rs.10 per dozen. He spent Rs.500 on transportation. He sold them at Rs.1 each. Find the profit or loss%.

a) 4% b) 6% c) 5% d) None

3. A manufacturer sells an article to a wholesale dealer at a profit of 20% and the wholesale dealer sells it to a retail merchant at a loss of 5%. Find the resultant profit or loss%

a) 14% loss b) 14% gain c) 12% gain d) None

4. A shopkeeper sold some articles at Rs.35 per article and gained 40% on it. What would be the S.P. of each article if he wants to gain 60% profit?

a) Rs.40 b) Rs.45 c) Rs.50 d) None

5. Riya earns Rs. 30,000 p.m. She spends 10% of her income on taxes. Of the remaining, she spends one-third on rent, half on petrol, one third on electricity and the rest goes in the savings. What percentage of Riya's income is she able to save?

a) 5% (b) 10% (c) 15% (d) 20%

6. It cost a college Rs.0.70 a copy to produce a program for the homecoming football game. If Rs. 15,000/- was received for advertisements in the program, how many copies at Rs.0.50 a copy must be sold to make a profit of Rs.8000/-?(CAPGEMINI)

a)10000 b)4000 c)35000 d)70000

7. An article was listed at 25% above its cost and sold for Rs.810 after two successive discounts of 10% each. Find the cost price.

a) $1\frac{3}{4}\%$ b) $1\frac{1}{4}\%$ c) $3\frac{1}{4}\%$ d) $3\frac{3}{4}\%$

8. Swapna bought 15 apples for Rs.10 and sold them at the rate of 12 apples for Rs.12. What is the percentage of profit made by her?

a) 100% b) 150% c) 125% d) None of these

9. A shopkeeper allowing a discount of 20% gains 20% profit .How much percent he has return above the cost price?

a) 150% b) 100% c) 15% d) None of these

10. Riya sold her car for Rs. 50,000 less than what she bought it for and lost 8%. At what price should she have sold the car, if she wanted to gain as much as she lost in the first transaction?(CTS)

a) Rs.6,25,000 b)Rs.6,50,000
c) Rs.6,75,000 d) Rs.6,37,500

11. What is the profit/loss % if 5 items are bought for Re 1 and 4 items are sold at Re 1?

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

12. A tradesman marks his goods at such a price that after allowing a discount of 15% he makes a profit of 2%. Find the marked price of an article if the original price is Rs. 750.

a)150 b)900 c)800 d) 1000

13. A Kg of tea costs Rs 49.50 . But the supplier gives 10 gms less for every Kg he sold. What is the actual cost.

a) 49.001 (b) 49.005 (c) 49.01 (d) Same

14. A person sells walkmans at Rs.1134 each after giving a discount of 19% on the marked price. Had he not given the discount, he would have earned a profit of 40% on the cost price. The C.P. of each walkman is

a) Rs.1000 b) Rs.1200 c) Rs.1400 d) None

15. The marked prices of two articles are in the ratio of 1:2, their discount percentages are also in the ratio of 1:2 and the profit they get is also in the ratio of 1:2. What is the ratio of their cost Price

a)1:2 b) 5:8 c) 2:5 d) Can't be determined

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16. A cycle dealer sells a bicycle at gain of 8% had he sold it for 75 less he would have lost 2%. Find cost price of bicycle?

a) 850 b) 350 c) 750 d) 450

17. A dealer professes to sell his goods at cost price and uses an 880gm weight instead of a kg. What is his percentage of gain?

a) 13.13% b) 13.33% c) 13.36% d) 13.63%

18. A man bought oranges at the rate of 6 for Rs.20 and sold them at 4 for Rs.16. Find his estimated profit%.

a) 23% b) 18% c) 20% d) None

19. The price of soap is collectively decided by five factors: research, raw materials, labour, advertisements and transportation. If there are respective changes of 10%, 20%, -20%, 25% and 50% in the five factors, then find the change in the price of soap.

a) 97% b) 95% c) 98% d) Can't be determined

20. If a merchant offers a discount of 30% on the list price, then she makes a loss of 16%. What % profit or % loss will she make if she sells at a discount of 10% of the list price (Tech Mahindra)

a) 6% loss b) 0.8% profit
c) 6.25% loss d) 8% profit

21. A trader buys 150 pens for Rs.1000 and he marks each of them at Rs.10. He gives a discount of 20% on each pen and he gives 1 pen free on bulk purchases of 9 pens. What is his minimum possible overall percentage of profit?

a) 8% b) 10% c) 20% d) 5%

22. Rahul went to purchase a Nokia mobile handset, the shopkeeper told him to pay 20% of the tax if he asked the bill. Rahul manages to get the discount of 5% on the actual sale price of the mobile and he paid the shopkeeper Rs. 3325 without tax. Besides he manages to avoid to pay 20% tax on the already discounted price,

what is the amount of discount that he has gotten?(TCS)

a) 750 b) 375 c) 875 d) 525

23. The accounts of a company show sales of Rs. 12,600. The primary cost is 35% of sales and trading cost accounts for 25% of the gross profit. Gross profit is arrived at by excluding the primary cost plus the cost of advertising expenses of Rs. 1400, director's salary of Rs. 650 per annum plus 2% of annual sales as miscellaneous costs. Find the percentage profit (approx) on a capital investment of Rs. 14,000?

a) 35% b) 31% c) 28% d) Can't be determined

24. 1 kg of tea and 4 kg of sugar costs Rs.6.28. But if the cost of sugar rose by 50% and that of tea by 10%, the same quantity of tea and sugar would cost at Rs.7.42. Find the prices per kg of tea and sugar.

a) Rs. 5 & 0.32 b) Rs.4&1.3
c) Rs.4.5 & 2.32 d) None of these

25. A shopkeeper sells a microwave at a discount on its marked price of Rs.2500. But in a clearance sale he gives an additional discount of 20% thus selling it at Rs.1500. Find the first discount.

a) 20% b) 25% c) 12% d) 30%

26. A magazine distributor made 5500 copies of May issue of the magazine at a cost of Rs 550000. He gave 500 copies free to some libraries. He also allowed 25% discount on the marked price of the magazine and gave 1 extra copy free with every 49 copies bought at a time. In this manner, he was able to sell all the 5500 copies. If the marked price of the copy was Rs 200, what is his gain /loss% for the May issue of magazine?

a) 25% gain b) 33.6% gain
c) 40% loss d) 26.8% loss

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27. Mr. Ram calculates his profit as 10%, but realizes he has calculated it as a % of the SP. What is his actual % profit?

a) 10.1% b) 11% c) 11.11% d) Depends on SP

28. P sold an article for Rs.1080 thereby losing 10% Q sold another article for Rs.1800 at a loss of 10%. Who incurred a greater loss?

a) P b) Q c) Cannot say d) Both have equal

29. A woman sold 15 bed sheets for Rs. 15,000, hence gaining the cost price of 5 bed sheets. The cost per sheet is

(a) Rs.960 (b) Rs.775 (c) Rs.1000 (d) Rs.750

30. A merchant sells an item at a 20 percent discount. but still makes a gross profit of 20 percent of the cost. What percent of cost would be gross profit on the item have been if it had been sold without the discount? (HCL)

(a) 20% (b) 40% (c) 50% (d) 60% (e) 66.6%

31. A sports goods shop owner has 6 packets of balls each containing the same number of balls. If he sells each ball at Rs.8 he gains Rs.96. If there were 1 ball less in each packet and he sells each ball at Rs.9 then he gains Rs.90 in the transaction. Find the cost price of each packet of balls.

a) 36 b) 48 c) 64 d) 52

32. A company makes toy cars at a production cost of Rs 17.50 per piece. A market survey reveals that 10% of the product will be lost, 5% will be rejected, 5 % decays and 5% will be stolen. At what unit price must the company sell it to realize 28% profit?

a) Rs. 29.86 b) Rs. 28 c) Rs. 31.70 d) Rs. 20.5

33. A reduction of 10% in the price of sugar enables me to obtain 25kg more for Rs. 225. What is the reduced price/kg? Find also the original price/kg.

a) 0.90, 1 b) 9, 1 c) 2, 2.1 d) None of these

34. A shopkeeper in his first transaction increases 10% of his cost price of an item and then he gives 10% discount of his marked price. If he keeps on repeating the same sequence, after how many times, would he make a loss of 10%

a) 11 b) 9 c) 10 d) None of these

35. A shopkeeper allowing a discount of 20% gains 20% profit .How much percent he has return above the cost price?

a) 150% b) 100% c) 15% d) None of these

36. A man sells 12 candies for Rs.12 & loses Rs.2.40. If he sells 12 candies for Rs.16, how much does he gain or lose?

(a) Gains Rs.4 (b) Loses Rs.6
(c) Gains Rs.6.40 (d) Gains Rs.1.60

37. If the price of rice increases by 30%, then by what percent should its consumption be decreased so that the total expenditure remains same?

(a) 76.92% (b) 23.07% (c) 30% d) 25%

38. A supplier supplies cartridges to a newspaper publishing house. He earns a profit of 20% by selling cartridges for Rs.540. Find the cost price of the cartridges.

(a) Rs.500 (b) Rs.480 (c) Rs.450 (d) Rs.400

39. Riya earns Rs. 30,000 p.m. She spends 10% of her income on taxes. Of the remaining, she spends one-third on rent, half on petrol, one third on electricity and the rest goes in the savings. What percentage of Riya's income is she able to save?

(a) 5% (b) 10% (c) 15% (d) 20%

40. What is the loss percentage incurred by a company when it buys an asset for Rs.1,50,000 and sells it for Rs75,500?

(a) 49.67% (b) 49.34% (c) 98.68% (d) 98.34%

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41. A shopkeeper professes to sell the articles at a discount of 20%, but marks the list price of each article 30% above the cost price. What is his gain on each article?

- a) 2% b) 4% c) 2.5% d) 4.5%

42. After allowing a discount of 20% on the marked price, a shop keeper charges Rs.640 for a watch. Had he not allowed any discount he would have made a profit of 20%. What was the original cost price of the watch? (approx.)

- a) Rs.667 b) Rs.665 c) Rs.661 d) Rs.660

43. By selling mints at 20 for a rupee, a man loses 4%. To gain 20% how many must he sell for a rupee?

- a) 20 b) 25 c) 16 d) 12

44. A man buys a scooter for Rs. 16,000 and sells it for Rs. 18,500. If he wants to gain 40%, how much more should he charge for the scooter?

- a) Rs. 3,900 b) Rs. 4,000
c) Rs. 4,200 d) None of these

45. The profit obtained by selling an article for Rs. 56 is the same as the loss obtained by selling it for Rs. 42. What is the cost price of the article?

- a. Rs. 40 b. Rs. 50 c. Rs. 49 d. None of these

46. At style cloth emporium the shopkeeper measures 20% less for every metre of cloth also he marks-up goods by 20%. What is the profit percentage?

- a) 50% b) 80% c) 75% d) None of these

47. I buy 2 machines X and Y. X costs Rs. 500 more than Y. I sell X at a profit of 16% and Y at a profit of 7%. My total gain is Rs. 1000. The cost of the machine X is:

- a) Rs. 4000 b) Rs. 5500 c) Rs. 4500 d) Rs. 5000

48. The percentage by which the marked price exceeds the cost price of an article and the Percentage of discount allowed on the article is in the ratio of 3:2. If it is sold at the cost price, what is the percentage of discount allowed?

- a) 20% b) 25% c) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ d) 50%

49. A trader buys 150 pens for Rs.1000 and he marks each of them at Rs.10. He gives a discount of 20% on each pen and he gives 1 pen free on bulk purchases of 9 pens. What is his minimum possible overall percentage of profit?

- a) 8% b) 10% c) 20% d) 5%

50. A trader gives a discount on an article such that the profit as a percent of marked price is the same as the discount as a percent of cost price. What is the ratio of the actual profit percentage to the actual discount percentage on the article?

- a) 4:1 b) 2:1 c) 1:2 d) Can't be determined