

## **PROFIT, LOSS AND DISCOUNT**

1. A man sold an umbrella for Rs. 1800 and incurs a loss of 20%, and then what is the cost price of the umbrella?

- (a) 1440                      (b) 2160                      (c) 2250                      (d) 2320

2. The CP of an article is  $\frac{5}{6}$ th of the SP. What is the percentage profit or loss?

- (a) 20% loss                      (b) 16.66% profit  
(c) 16.66% loss                      (d) 20% profit

3. The cost price of 12 pens is equal to the selling price of 10pens. Find the gain percent.

- (a) 20%                      (b) 25%                      (c) 10%                      (d) 16.66%

4. A toy is sold at 25% profit. If it had been sold at 15% loss, the selling price would have been Rs. 120 less. The toy costs

- (a) Rs. 240                      (b) Rs. 360                      (c) Rs. 300                      (d) Rs. 350

5. A sold a watch to B at a gain of 20% and B sold it to C at a loss of 10%. If C bought the watch for Rs. 216, at what price did a purchase it?

- (a) Rs. 200                      (b) Rs. 216                      (c) Rs. 250                      (d) Rs. 176

5. A trader uses a weight of 920 gram instead of 1 kg and sells the articles at the marked price which is 15% above the cost price. Find the profit percentage.

- (a) 20%                      (b) 23%                      (c) 25%                      (d) 10 %

6. A dealer offers a discount of 10% on the marked price of an article and still makes a profit of 20%. If its marked price is Rs. 800, then the cost price is?

- (a) Rs. 600                      (b) Rs. 700                      (c) Rs. 800                      (d) Rs. 900

7. An article is listed at Rs. 1800 and two successive discounts of 8% and 8% are given on it. How much would the seller gain or loss, if he gives a single discount of 16% instead of two discounts?

- (a) Rs. 11.52 loss                      (b) Rs. 11.52 gain  
(c) Rs. 12.62 loss                      (d) Rs. 12.52 gain

8. A single discount equivalent to three successive discounts of 5%, 10%, 20% is?

- (a) 68.4%                      (b) 35%                      (c) 31.6%                      (d) 32%

9. A shopkeeper allows a discount of to his customers and still gains 20%. Find the marked price of the article which costs Rs 450.

- (a) Rs 600                      (b) Rs 540                      (c) Rs 660                      (d) Rs 580

10. A retailer marks all his goods at 50% above the cost price and offers a discount of 25% on the marked price. What is his actual profit on the sales?

- (a) 25%                      (b) 12.5%                      (c) 15%                      (d) 20%

11. Pankaj purchased an item for Rs. 7500 and sold it at the gain of 24%. From that amount he purchased another item and sold it at the loss of 20%. What is his overall gain/loss?

- (a) Loss of Rs. 140                      (b) Gain of Rs. 60  
(c) Loss of Rs. 60                      (d) neither gain or Loss

12. A man purchases a certain number of toffees at 6 per rupee and the same number of toffees at 7 per rupee. He mixes the toffees and sells them at 6 per rupee. What is his gain or loss percent?

- (a) 6.692% loss      (b) 7.692% gain      (c) 7.962% loss      (d) 7.386% gain

13. The difference between the selling prices after a discount of 40% on Rs.500 and two successive discount of 36% and 4% on the same amount is :

- (a) 0                      (b) Rs.2  
(c) Rs.1.93                      (d) Rs.7.20

14. At what price must Kantilla sell a mixture of 80kg? sugar at Rs.6.75 per kg. with 120 kg. at Rs.8 per kg. to gain 20% ?

- (a) Rs.7.50 per kg                      (b) Rs.8.20 per kg  
(c) Rs.8.85 per kg                      (d) Rs.9 per kg.

15. A person bought an article and sold it at a loss of 10%. If he had bought it for 20% less and sold it for Rs.55 more, he would have had a profit of 40%. The C.P. of the article is:

- (a) Rs.200                      (b) Rs.225  
(c) Rs.250                      (d) None of these

16. A horse and cow were sold for Rs.12000 each. The horse was sold at a loss of 20% and the cow at a gain of 20%. The entire transaction resulted in:

- (a) No loss or gain                      (b) Loss of Rs.1000  
(c) Gain of Rs.1000                      (d) Gain of Rs.2000

17. Bhajan Singh purchased 120 reams of paper at Rs.80 per ream. He spent Rs.280 on transportation, paid octroi at the rate of 40 paise per ream and paid Rs.72 to the coolie. If he wants to have a gain of 8% , what must be the selling price per ream ?

- (a) Rs.86                      (b) Rs.87.48  
(c) Rs.89                      (d) Rs.90

