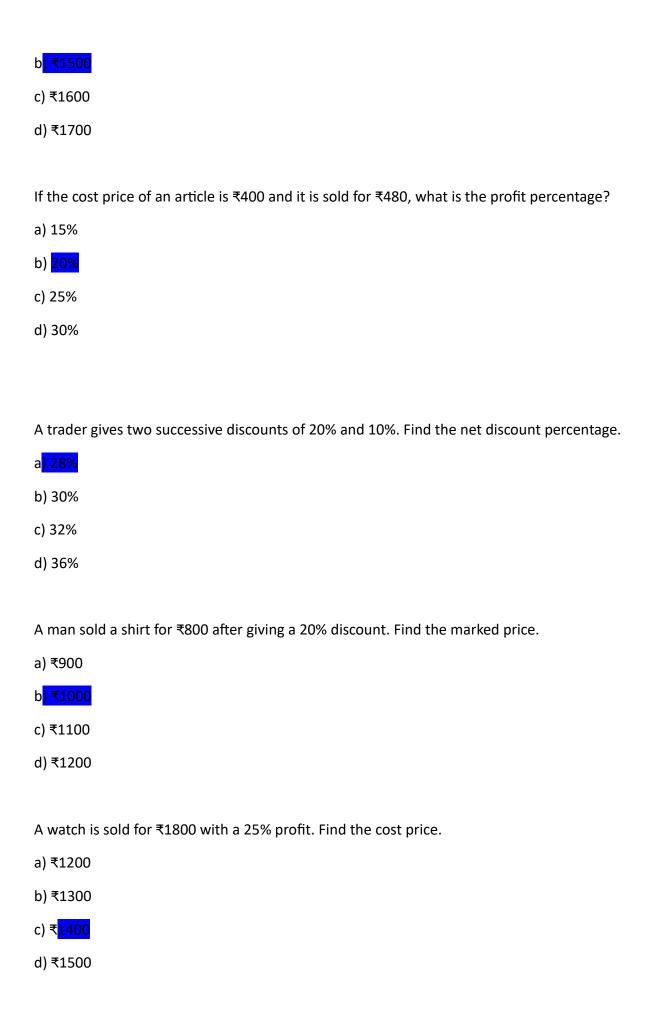
PG-DAC FEB 25 APTITUDE QUESTION BANK

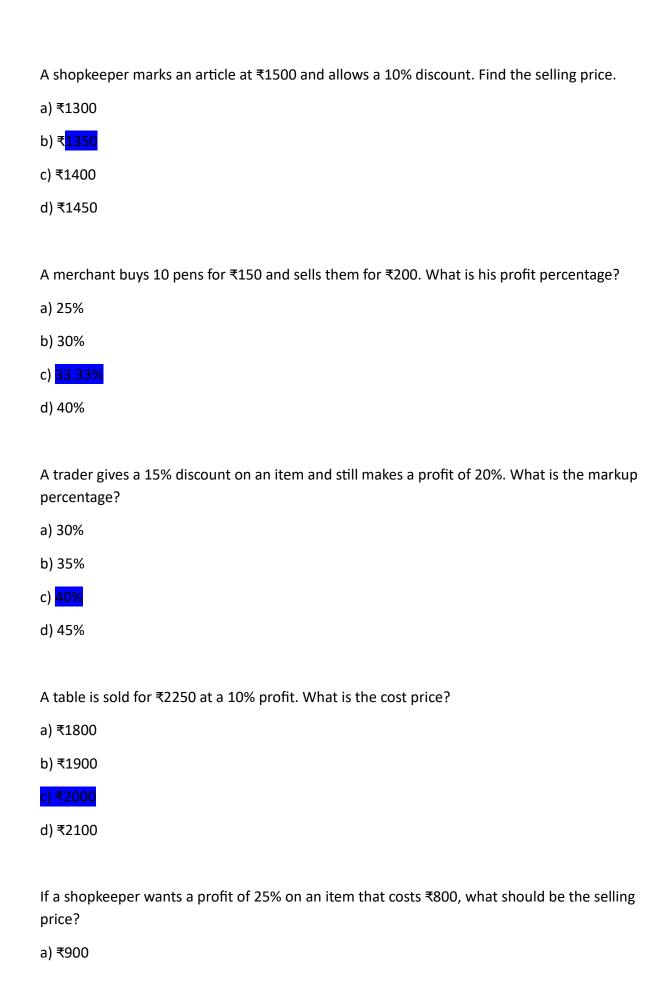
Topic: Profit & Loss , Percentage

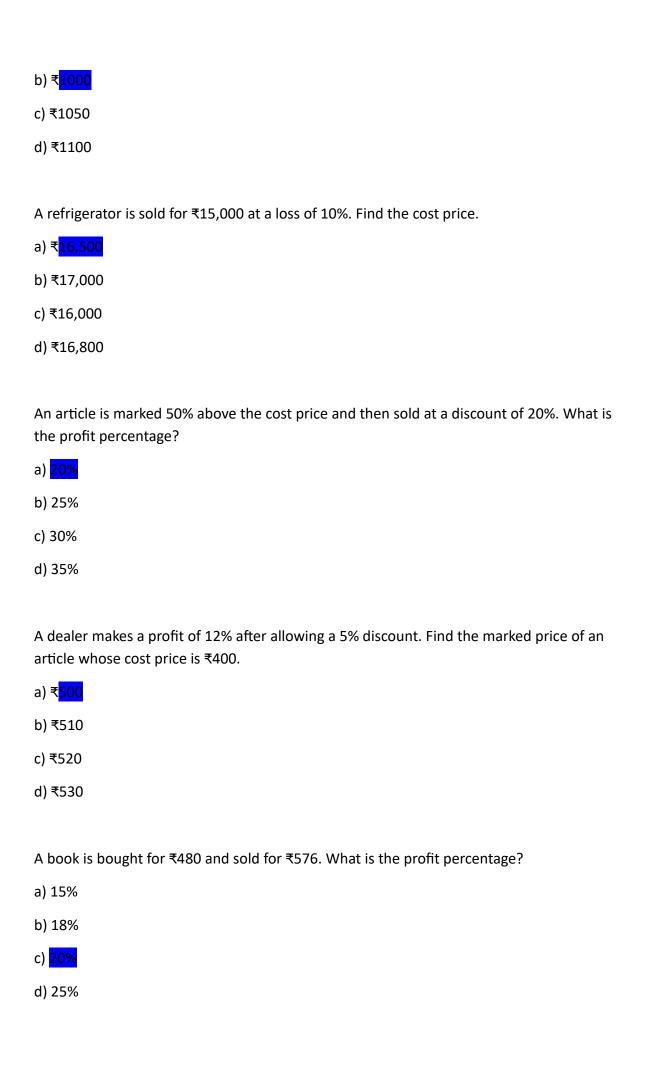
(SHILPA PANDEY)

1/If an article is sold at a loss of 25%, and the selling price is ₹450, find the cost price.
a) ₹500
b) ₹550
c <mark>) ₹600</mark>
d) ₹650
ANSWER-600
2/A person bought an item for ₹1200 and sold it for ₹1440. What is the profit percentage?
a) 10%
b) 15%
c) <mark>20%</mark>
d) 25%
If the selling price of an item is ₹960 and the cost price is ₹800, what is the profit percentage?
a) 15%
b) <mark>20%</mark>
c) 25%
d) 30%
A shonkeener sells a fan at ₹1200 with a loss of 20%. Find the cost price

a) ₹1400







If a profit of ₹50 is made on an article whose cost price is ₹500, what is the profit percentage?
a) 8%
b) 9%
c) <mark>10%</mark>
d) 12%
A shopkeeper sells a cycle at a 15% profit and the selling price is ₹2300. Find the cost price.
a) ₹1900
b) ₹ <mark>2000</mark>
c) ₹2100
d) ₹2200
The cost price of an article is ₹750 and it is sold at ₹900. What is the gain percentage?
a) 15%
b) 18%
c) <mark>20%</mark>
d) 25%
A man sells an item at 20% loss. If the selling price is ₹640, find the cost price.
a) ₹700
b) ₹750
c) ₹ <mark>800</mark>
d) ₹850

A trader sells a mobile phone for ₹9600 at a profit of 20%. Find the cost price.

a) ₹7500
b) ₹ <mark>8000</mark>
c) ₹8200
d) ₹8500
A shopkeeper sells an item for ₹500 at a 20% profit. What was the cost price?
a) ₹400
b) ₹410
c) ₹ <mark>420</mark>
d) ₹430
A man buys two articles for ₹1500 each. He sells one at a 20% profit and the other at a 10% loss. Find his net profit/loss.
a) 5% loss
b) <mark>5% profit</mark>
c) 10% profit
d) No profit, no loss
A trader sells an article at ₹1250 with a loss of 12%. Find the cost price.
a) ₹1300
b) ₹1400
c) ₹ <mark>1450</mark>
d) ₹1500
Find the profit percent earned after selling an article at a doubled rate for half quantity.
a) 200%
b) <mark>300%</mark>
c) 400%
d) 450%

A number is multiplied by 20% of itself, the sum is then doubled. If the final value is 490, find the number.

a) 35
b) 40
c) 45
d) 50

An article is sold at 20% less than its cost price. If the selling cost is 50 rupees and the selling cost is 5% of the selling price, find the loss. (Selling cost here is the expense occurred to sell the article, it is levied on the seller)

a) 150 rupees
b) 200 rupees
c) 250 rupees
d) 300 rupees

If the seller sells half of his goods at 20% loss and the rest of his goods at 50% profit, find the profit percentage on the entire transaction.

- a) <mark>12</mark>
- <mark>b) 15%</mark> profit
- c) 20% profit
- d) 25% profit

The expense of selling an article, worth rupees 6000, is 50 rupees. If the selling expenses is 10% more than the loss, find the loss percentage.

- a<mark>) 7.5%</mark>
- b) 8.33%
- c) 9.09%
- d) 10%

The profit on selling 1 article is equal to the cost price of 2 such articles. Find the profit percentage.

a) 100%
b) 150%
c) 200%

The initial price of an article is decreased by 20% but the selling price remains constant. If the initial profit was 500 rupees, find the new profit. It is known the initial profit percent was 20% of cost price

a) 800 rupees

d) 225%

- b) 900 rupees
- c) 1000 rupees
- d) 1250 rupees

The price of a pair of slippers is decreased by 10% and the selling price is constant. If the initial profit percentage was equal to 25%, find the new profit percentage.

- a) 35%
- b) 38.8%
- c) 40%
- d) 42%

The cost price of an article is doubled, and the selling price is made half. If the initial profit percentage was 500%, find the profit percentage now.

a) 25%

c) 100%
d) 250%
A shopkeeper increases the price of sugar by 25%. By how much a family should decrease their consumption to maintain the regular price?
a) 25% increase
b) 25% decrease
c) <mark>20% increase</mark>
d) 20% decrease
The profit on selling 15 articles is equal to the cost price of 2 articles. Find the profit percentage.
a) 11.11%
b) 12.22%
c <mark>) 13.33%</mark>
d) 14.44%
40% of a number a is 50% of a number b, find the value of a : b.
a) 2:3
b) 1:4
c) 1:5
d) 3:5
The marked price of an article is 5 times the discount. Find the selling price in terms of discount.
a) 2.5 times the discount
b) 3.5 times the discount
c) 4 times the discount

b) 50%

d) 5 times the discount
Solve for x; x = 20% of 12% of 120% of 6250. a) 270
b) 225
c) 200
d) 180
A shopkeeper purchased an article for 500 rupees. At what price should he mark the article to allow a discount of 35% and still earn 100% profit.
a) 1539 rupees
b) 1593 rupees
c) 1555 rupees
d) 1599 rupees
A is 25% more than b. By what percent is b smaller than a?
a) 13.33%
b <mark>) 20%</mark>
c) 22%
d) 30%
If the discount is twice the cost price and the marked price is 10000, find the selling price. No profit or loss was made.
a) 1111.11 rupees
b <mark>) 3333.33 rupees</mark>

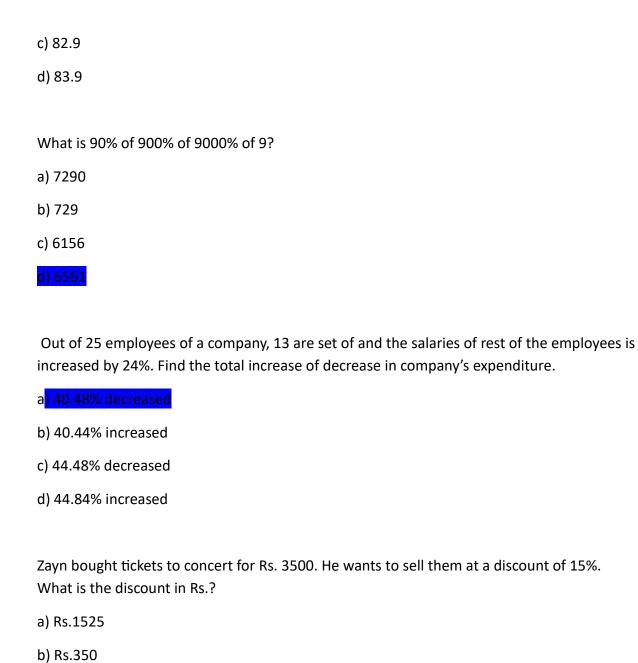
c) 5555.55 rupees

d) 7777.77 rupees

The cost price of an article is 30% less than the selling price. The discount is 40% of the selling price. If the marked price is 12600 rupees, find the cost price. a) 6300 rupees b) 10000 rupees c) 8400 rupees d) 5600 rupees If 33.33% of a number is 20 more than 16.66% of the number, find 120% of the number. a) 121 b) 139 c) 144 d) 169 Find the number if, 20% of a number is 20 more than 20% of another number 20. a) 100 b) 110 c) 120 d) 125 A number if doubled, then tripled and this process is repeated twice. What is the percentage change? a) 3500% b) 3000% c) 2500% d) 1750% By how much should 234 be reduced to make it 65% of itself?

a) 80.9

b) 81.9



c) Rs.525

d) Rs.1050