1. An article is bought for Rs.600 and sold for Rs.750. Find the gain %.
   (a) 20%   (b) 25%   (c) 15%   (d) None of these

2. The cost price of 36 books is equal to the selling price of 30 books. the gain percent is……..
   (a) 20%   (b) $16\frac{4}{6}$%   (c) 18%   (d) $82\frac{2}{6}$%

3. If the loss percent on an article is 15%, then the ratio of cost price and selling price will be………..
   (a) 17 : 20   (b) 20 : 17   (c) 23 : 15   (d) 15 : 23

4. A shopkeeper sells a commodity at 1470 and earns $16\frac{2}{3}$% profit. Find the cost price of that commodity.
   (a) 1260   (b) 1165   (c) 1254   (d) None of these

5. The loss percent incurred when an object is sold at 436 is equal to the profit percent which is gained if the object is sold at 464. Find the cost price of that object?
   (a) 460   (b) 389   (c) 450   (d) None of these

6. A shopkeeper sells an article for 78 and earns double the profit that he would have earned had he sold it for 69. What is its cost price?
   (a) 60   (b) 55   (c) 61   (d) 61.5

7. By selling 144 hens Mahesh suffered a loss equal to the selling price of 6 hens. His loss percent is………
   (a) 4   (b) 3   (c) 9   (d) $4\frac{1}{2}$

8. List price of TV is Rs. 2300 and discount series is 25% and 10%. Then the selling price of TV is………
   (a) Rs.1255.5   (b) Rs.1525.5   (c) 1552.5   (d) 1555.2

9. The price of refrigerator and a television set are in the ratio 5 : 3. If the refrigerator costs Rs.5500 more than the television set, then the price of refrigerator is……..
   (a) 27500   (b) 8250   (c) 13750   (d) 16500

10. If books bought at prices from Rs.150 to 300 are sold at prices ranging from Rs.250 to Rs.350, what is the greatest possible profit that might be made in selling 15 books?
   (a) 750   (b) 4250   (c) 3000   (d) cannot be determined

11. A house and a shop were sold for 1 lakh each. In this transaction, the house sale resulted in 20% loss whereas the shop sale was at 20% profit. The entire transaction resulted in………
   (a) No loss no gain   (b) gain Rs.1/25 lakh   (c) loss of Rs.1/12 lakh   (d) loss of Rs.1/18 lakh

12. A shopkeeper sells two T.V. sets at the same price. There is a gain of 20% on one TV and a loss of 20% on the other. State which of the following is correct:
   (a) The shop keeper makes no net gain or profit   (b) The shopkeeper makes a loss of 2%
   (c) The shopkeeper gains by 4%   (d) The shopkeeper loses by 4%

13. On selling an article for Rs.105 a seller losses 9%. To gain 30% he should sell the article at………..
   (a) 126   (b) 144   (c) 150   (d) 139

14. A shopkeeper sells an article at a loss of $12\frac{1}{2}$%. Had he sold for Rs.51.80 more, he would have earned a profit of 6%. The cost price of the article is………..
   (a) 280   (b) 300   (c) 380   (d) 400

15. A man gets Rs.13 more by selling an article at a profit of $12\frac{1}{2}$% than selling it at a loss $12\frac{1}{2}$%. The cost price of the article is
   (a) 25.50   (b) 38   (c) 52   (d) 65

16. By selling some goods at 31, a salesman looses 7%. On his output, find the percentage profit or loss, when he sells the same at 35?
   (a) loss 7%   (b) profit 5%   (c) loss 5%   (d) profit 7%

17. The price of a shirt after 15% discount, is 119. What was the marked price of the shirt before discount?
    (a) 129   (b) 140   (c) 150   (d) 160

18. A man buys 3 type – I cakes and 6 type- II cakes for 900. He sells type – I cakes at a profit at 15% and type-II cakes at loss of 10%. If his overall profit is 30. The cost price of a type-I and of type – II cakes are ....
    (a) 100, 100   (b) 160, 70   (c) 170, 80   (d) 120, 90

19. By what fraction selling price must be multiplied to get the cost price, if the loss is 20% ?
    (a) 4/5   (b) 7/4   (c) 5/4   (d) 6/5

20. If bananas are bought at the rate of 4 for a rupee, how many must be sold for a rupee, so as to gain $33\frac{1}{3}\%$?
    (a) 4   (b) 3   (c) 2.5   (d) 2

21. A person sells an article at a profit of 10%. If he had bought it at 10% less and sold it for 3 more, he would have gained 25%. Find the cost price.
    (a) 120   (b) 150   (c) 175   (d) 225

22. A shopkeeper sells a TV set on discount of 8% on printed price and gains 25%. If the marked price was Rs.20000 then what was the cost price?
    (a) 13800   (b) 14720   (c) 14800   (d) 13720

23. If I would have purchased 11 articles for Rs. 10 and sold all the articles at the rate of 10 for Rs. 11, then the profit percentage would have been:
    (a) 22%   (b) 21%   (c) 20%   (d) None of these

24. A shopkeeper sells an article for 10% profit. If he buys it for 4% less and sells it for $18\frac{3}{4}\%$ profit then he gets 10 more. What is the original cost price?
    (a) 250   (b) 200   (c) 255   (d) 201

25. The total cost price of two watches is 840. One is sold at a profit of 16% and the other at a loss of 12%. There is no loss or gain in the whole transaction. The cost price of the watch on which the shopkeeper gains is........
    (a) 360   (b) 370   (c) 380   (d) None of these

26. A Dishonest shopkeeper sells goods a cost price but uses 900gm in place of 1 kg weight. What is his actual profit percentage?
    (a) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ (b) $11\frac{1}{8}\%$ (c) 11%   (d) None of these

27. A dishonest sweet seller sells sweets at 10% profit but uses a weight of 800 gms instead of 1kg. Find his profit percent.
    (a) $54\frac{2}{2}\%$ (b) $37\frac{1}{2}\%$ (c) 49%   (d) None of these

28. *A* sells a good to *B* at a profit of 20% and *B* sells it to *C* at a profit of 25%. If *C* pays 225 for it, what was the cost price for *A*?
    (a) 100   (b) 125   (c) 150   (d) None of these

29. Some toffees were bought at rate of Rs.11 for 10 and same number at the rate of Rs.9 for 10. If the whole lot was sold at one rupee per toffee, then gain or loss in the whole transaction was.............
    (a) loss of 1%   (b) gain of 1%   (c) gain of 1.5%   (d) None of these

30. A book seller allowed 10% discount on printed price. He gets 30% commission from publisher. His profit in percent will be.........
    (a) 20   (b) $28\frac{4}{7}$ (c) 25   (d) $28\frac{3}{7}$