PROFIT AND LOSS

1. A person buys a book for Rs 200 and sells it for Rs. 225 What will be his gain per cent?

   a) 13%   b) 14%   c) 18.4%   d) 12.5%

2. A person buys a watch for Rs 500 and sells it for Rs. 300 Find his loss per cent.

   a) 30%   b) 40%   c) 35%   d) 45%   e) None of the above

3. A salesman expects a gain of 13% on his cost price. If in a month, his sale was Rs 791000, what was his profit?

   a) Rs91000   b) RS 97786   c)Rs85659   d) Rs 88300

4. A gold bracelet is sold for Rs 14500 at a loss of 20% What is the cost price of the gold bracelet?

   a) Rs 18125   b) Rs 17400   c) Rs 15225 d) Rs 16800 e) None of the above

5. Find the SP when CP is RS 40 and gain is 25 %

   a) Rs 50   b) Rs 45   c) Rs 60   d) Rs 49   e) None of the above

6. Anita purchased a bicycle at a cost of Rs 3200. She sold it at a loss of Rs 240. At What price did she sell the bicycle?

   a) Rs 2960   b)Rs 2690   c) Rs 3440   d) Rs 3360

7. Find the CP when SP is Rs 400 and loss is 70%

   a) Rs $\frac{4000}{3}$ b) Rs $\frac{5000}{3}$ c) Rs $\frac{2000}{3}$ d) Rs $\frac{7000}{3}$ e) None of the above

8. By selling a cycle for Rs 2345 ,a student loses 19%. His cost price is nearly

   a) Rs 4000   b) Rs 5000   c) Rs 3000   d) Rs 3500   e) None of the above

9. A man loses 10% by selling an article for Rs 180. At what price should he sell it to gain 10%?

   a) Rs 220   b) Rs 217.80   c) Rs 200   d) Rs 216

10. A calculator is bought for Rs 350 and sold at a gain of 15%. What will be the selling price of calculator (inRs)?

    a) 385   b) 375   c) 472   d) 402.50   e) None of the above

11. By selling a cellphone for Rs 2400, shopkeeper make a profit of 25%. Then his profit percentage, if he had sold it for Rs 2040, is
   a) 10%   b) 6.25 %   c) 6.5%   d) 15%

12. If the cost price is 95% of the selling price, what is the profit per cent?
   a) 4   b) 4.75   c) 5   d) 5.26

13. The owner of a cell phone shop charges his customer 28% more than the cost price. If the customer paid Rs 8960 for the cell phone, What was the cost price of the cell phone?
   a) Rs 7800   b) Rs 7000   c) Rs 6900   d) Rs 6850   e) None of the above

14. Selling price of an article is Rs 2220 and the per cent profit earned is 20% What is the cost price of the article?
   a) Rs 1750   b) Rs 1876   c) Rs 1776   d) Rs 1850   e) None of the above

15. By selling an article for Rs 720, a man loses 10%. At what price should he sell in to gain 5%?
   a) Rs 840   b) Rs 890   c) Rs 1000 d) Rs 995   e) None of the above

16. Rajdeep loses 20% by selling a radio for Rs 768. What per cent will he gain by selling it for Rs 1020?
   a) 7.25 %   b) 5.25%   c) 6.25%   d) 8.25%   e) None of the above.

17. If a watch is sold for Rs 120, there is a loss of 15% For a profit of 2% the watch is to be sold for
   a) Rs 144   b) Rs 175   c)Rs 185   d) Rs 165   e) None of the above

18. Rajan sold an article for Rs 6000 at a loss of 25%. Find the cost price.
   a) Rs 7500   b) Rs 7200   c) Rs 8000   d)Rs 8500   e) None of the above

19. A trader buys some goods for Rs. 150. If the overhead expenses be 12% of the cost price, at what price should it be sold to earn 10%?
   a) Rs 184.809   b) 185.80   c) Rs 187.8 d) Rs 188.80

20. A person sold an article for Rs 3600 and got a profit of 20%. Had he sold the article for Rs 3150, how much profit would he have got?
   a) 4%   b) 5%   c) 6%   d) 10%

21. Neeta got profit of 10% on selling an article in Rs 220. To get the profit of 30% she should sell the article in how many rupees?

a) Rs 220   b) Rs 230   c) Rs 260   d) Rs 280

22. Niraj incurred a loss of 55% on selling an article for Rs 9549. What was the cost price of the article?

a) Rs 27700 b) Rs 25600 c) Rs 21220   d) Rs 29000

23. Find the percentage loss when the cost price and selling price of an article are in the ratio of 5:3.

a) 40%   b) 35%   c)45%   d) 26%   e) None of the above

24. A shopkeeper sells eggs at 20 for a rupee gaining 30%. How many eggs did he buy for a rupee?

a) 40   b) 30   c) 35   d) 26   e) None of the above

25. A man bought toffees at 6 for a rupee. How many toffees for a rupee must he sell to gain 50%?

a) 5   b) 2   c) 4   d) 6   e) None of the above

26. An article is sold for Rs 300 at a profit of 20%. Had it been sold for Rs 235, the loss percentage would have been

a) 3%   b) 5%   c) 6%   d) 16%

27. The profit earned after selling a pair of shoes for Rs 2033 is the same as the loss incurred after selling the same pair of shoes for Rs 1063. What is the cost price of the shoes?

a) Rs 1650   b) Rs 1548   c) Rs 1532   d) Canot be determined e) None of the above

28. Charu purchased a dinner set at 3/10 th of its selling price and sold it at 10% more than its CP. Find the gain per cent.

a) 15%   b) 5%   c) 9%   d) 10%   e) None of the above

29. The owner of a furniture shop charges his customer 18% more than the CP. If a customer paid Rs 10207 for a dining table, then find its original price.

 a) Rs 9240   b) Rs 8650   c) Rs 9840   d) Rs 7670   e) None of the above

30. Meena purchased two fans each at Rs 1200. She sold one fan at the loss of 5% and other at the gain of 10%. Find total gain or loss per cent.
a) 1.2% loss
b) 1.2% profit
c) 2.5% profit
d) 2.5% loss
e) None of the above

31. A woman bought eggs at Rs 30 per dozen. The selling price per hundred so as to gain 12% will be (in Rs)
a) 280
b) 250
c)300
d) 360
e) None of the above

32. A man purchases a certain number of oranges at 4 a rupee and the same number of oranges at 5 a rupee. He mixes them together and sells them at 4 a rupee. What is his gain or loss per cent?
a) $11\frac{2}{9}$ % gan
b) $11\frac{2}{9}$ % loss
c) $11\frac{1}{9}$ % gan
d) $11\frac{1}{9}$ % loss

33. A man gains 10% by selling an article for a certain price.If he sells it at double the price, then the profit made is
a) 120%
b) 20%
c) 40%
d) 100%

34. A man sold an article for Rs 322 gaining $1/6^{th}$ of his outlay. Find the cost price of the article.
a) Rs 300
b) Rs 376
c) s 175
d) Rs 276
e) None of the above

35. The cost price of an item is two-third of its selling price. What is the gain or loss per cent on that item?
a) 45
b) 50
c) 35
d) 54
e) None of the above

36. The difference between the CP and SP of an article is Rs 240. If the profit is 20% the selling price is
a) Rs 1440
b) Rs 1400
c) Rs 1240
d) Rs 1200

37. 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 over all gain/loss?
a) Loss of Rs 140
b) Gain of Rs 60
c) Loss of Rs 60
d) Neither gain nor loss
e) None of the above

38. Sumit purchased an item for Rs 4000 and sold it at the gain of 35%. From that amount, he purchased another item and sold it at the loss of 20%. What is his over all gain/loss?
a) Loss of Rs 340   b) Gain of Rs 320   c) Loss of Rs 360   d) Neither gain nor loss
e) None of the above

39. 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 per cent?
a) $6\frac{9}{13}$ % gan   b) $7\frac{9}{13}$ % loss   c) $7\frac{6}{13}$ % gan   d) $7\frac{5}{13}$ % loss
e) None of the above

40. Raj sold an item for Rs.6384 and incurred a loss of 30%. At what price should he have sold the item to have gained a proft of 30%
a) Rs 14656   b) Rs 11856   c) Rs 13544   d) Cannot be determined
e) None of the above

41. If the difference between the selling price of an article at profit of 6% and 4% is Rs 3, then the cost price of the article should be
a) Rs 100   b) Rs 150   c) Rs 175   d) Rs 200

42. A fruit seller buys 700 oranges at the rate of Rs 500 for 100 oranges and another variety of 500 oranges at the rate of Rs 700 for 100 oranges and sells them at Rs 84 per dozen. Th profit per cent is
a) 20%   b) 40%   c) 30%   d) 10%

43. A fruit-seller buys lemons at 2 for a rupee and sells them at 5 for three rupees. What is his gain per cent?
a) 10%   b) 15%   c) 20%   d) 25%

44. A vender sells lemons at the rate of 5 for Rs 14, gaining thereby 40%. For how much did he buy a dozen lemon?
a) Rs 20   b) Rs 21   c) Rs 24   d) Rs 28

45. Kamlesh purchased 120 reams of paper at Rs 100 per ream and the expenditure on transport was Rs 480. He had to pay an octroi duty of 50 paise per ream and the coolie charges were Rs 60. What should he charge per ream to gain 40%?
a) Rs 155   b) Rs 147   c) Rs 138   d) Rs 165   e) None of the above

46. Pens are bought at 5 for Rs 4 and sold at 4 for Rs. 5. Find the gain per cent.
a) 55%   b) 45.26%   c) 56.25%   d) 60%   e) None of the above

47. A person purchased 11 articles for Rs 10 and at 10 articles for Rs 11. Find the gain percentage.
a) 22   b) 20   c) 1   d) 21

48. The selling price of 20 articles is equal to the cost price of 22 articles. The gain percentage is
a) 12%   b)9%   c) 10%   d) 11%

49. If the cost price of 16 tables be equal to the selling price of 12 tables. The gain percent is
a) $33\frac{1}{3}$%   b) 20%   c) 30%   d) 15%

50. If the cost price of 23 toys is equal to selling price of 20 toys, then the gain or loss percentage is
a) 12   b) 14   c) 15   d) $12\frac{1}{2}$

51. The cost price of 24 apples is same as the selling price of 18 apples. The percentages of gain is
a) $12\frac{1}{3}$%   b) $14\frac{2}{3}$%   c) $16\frac{2}{3}$%   d) $33\frac{1}{3}$%

52. If the cost price of 16 pens is equal to the selling price of 12 pens , then the gain or loss per cent is
a) $33\frac{1}{3}$% gain   b) 25% gain   c) 25% loss   d) $33\frac{1}{3}$% loss

53. If the cost price and selling price of an article are in the ratio of 10:11 then the percentage profit is
a) 10%   b) 9%   c) 3%   d) 1%

54. The cost price and selling price of an article are in the ratio of 3:7. If the selling price is Rs 700, then find the cost price
a) Rs 500   b) Rs 400   c) Rs 300   d) Rs 800

55. A dishonest dealer sells his good at 10% loss on cost price but uses 20% less weight. What is his profit or loss per cent?

a) 12% loss   b) 22.5 % gain   c) 13.9 % loss   d) 12.5 % gain   e) None of the above

56. A man sells rice at 10% profit and uses weight 30% less than the actual measure. His gain per cent is

a) $57\frac{2}{8}$%   b) $57\frac{1}{7}$ %   c) $57\frac{2}{5}$ %   d) $57\frac{3}{7}$ %   e) None of the above

57. A seller uses 920 g in place of one kg to sell his goods. When he sells his article at 15% gain on cost price, the actual percentage of profit is

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

. A trader sells wheat at 20% profit and uses weight 20% less than the actual measure. His gain per cent is

a) 35%   b) 38%   c) 48%   d) 50%   e) None of the above

58. A dishonest dealer sells his goods at 10% loss on cost price and uses 30% less weight. What is his profit or loss per cent?

a) $28\frac{4}{7}$ % loss   b) $28\frac{3}{7}$ % gain   c) $28\frac{3}{7}$ % loss   d) $28\frac{4}{7}$ % gain   e) None of the above

59. A dishonest dealer professes to sell his goods at cost price but he uses a weight of 920 g for 1 kg weight. Find his gain per cent.

a) $7\frac{16}{23}$ %   b) $8\frac{16}{23}$ %   c) $5\frac{16}{23}$ %   d) $3\frac{16}{23}$ %   e) None of the above

60. **A dealer sells goods** at 4% loss on cost price but he uses 28 g instead of 32 g. What is his per cent profit or loss?

a) $9\frac{5}{7}$ % gain   b) $14\frac{3}{7}$ % loss   c) $16\frac{3}{7}$ % gain   d) $16\frac{3}{7}$ % loss   e) None of the above

61. If the cost price of 20 articles is equal to the selling price of 15 articles, find the profit per cent.

a) $33\frac{1}{2}$ %   b) $33\frac{1}{3}$ %   c) $33\frac{1}{5}$ %   d) $33\frac{1}{7}$ %   e) None of the above

62. A furniture seller sells two tables at Rs 1500 each. He earned a profit of 20 % on one table and suffered a loss of 20% on the another table. Net profit or loss in this deal is

a) 4% loss   b) 4% profit c) Neither profit nor loss d) 10% loss e) 10 % profit

63. A dishonest dealer sells articles at 10 % loss on cost price but uses the weight of 16 g instead of 18 g. What is his profit or loss per cent?

a) $1\frac{1}{4}$ % gain   b) $1\frac{1}{4}$ % loss   c) $3\frac{1}{4}$ % loss   d) $5\frac{1}{4}$ % gain   e) None of the above

64. A man sold two watches, each for Rs 495. If he gained 10% on one watch and suffered a loss of 10% on the other, then what is the loss or gain percentage in the transaction?

a) 1% gain   b) 1 % loss   c) 100/99% loss   d) Neither gain nor loss