Profit & Loss

(Type-1)

CP = 500 ₹

P = 20 %

SP = ?

CP = 800 ₹

L = 30 %

SP = ?

SP = 720 ₹

P = 20 %

CP = ?

SP = 810 ₹

L = 10 %

CP = ?

Q 1 : **10% loss on SP is what % loss on CP ?**

Answer : 9(1/11) %

Q 2 : **30% profit on SP is what % profit on CP ?**

Answer : 42(6/7) %

Q 3 : If a man purchase 4 apples for ₹ 5 and sell them at 5 for ₹ 4. find profit/loss %.

A. 22 % profit

B. 36 % profit

C. 22 % loss

D. 36 % loss

Answer : D

Q 4 : **If a man purchase 15 oranges for ₹ 10 and sell them at 10 for ₹ 18. find profit/loss %.**

A. 170 % profit

B. 30 % profit

C. 170 % loss

D. 30 % loss

Answer : A

Q 5 : A Shopkeeper buy some oranges at rate of 12 per ₹. Again he bought the same number of oranges at rate of 8 per ₹. He mixed both the types and sold at 20 for ₹ 2. In this business he bears a loss of ₹ 8. How many oranges he bought in all ?

A. 1920

B. 860

C. 430

D. 1260

Answer : A

Q 6 : A Shopkeeper buy some lemons at rate of 2 for ₹ 1. Again he bought the same number of lemons at rate of 1 for ₹ 2. He mixed both the types and sold at 3 for ₹ 3. find profit / loss %.

A. 20 % loss

B. 25 % loss

C. 20 % profit

D. 25 % profit

Answer : A

Q 7 : **On selling 12 oranges for a rupee, a man bears a loss of 20%. How many for a rupee should he sell to gain 20%**

A.8

B.6

C.16

D.14

Answer : A

Profit & Loss

(Type-2)

Q 8 : On selling 33 pencils, a shopkeeper earned profit equal to the selling price of 11 pencils. Find profit %.

A. 50 %

B. 33.33 %

C. 25 %

D. 66.66 %

Answer : A

Q 9 : **On selling 33 pencils, a shopkeeper earned profit equal to the cost price of 11 pencils. Find profit %.**

A. 50 %

B. 33.33 %

C. 25 %

D. 66.66 %

Answer : B

Q 10 : **On selling 33 pencils, a shopkeeper bears a loss equal to the cost price of 11 pencils. Find loss %.**

A.50 %

B.33.33 %

C.25 %

D.66.66 %

Answer : B

Q 11 : On selling 33 pencils, a shopkeeper bears a loss equal to the selling price of 11 pencils. Find loss %.

A. 50 %

B. 33.33 %

C. 25 %

D. 66.66 %

Answer : C

Q 12 : **A dishonest sweet seller sells sweets at 10% profit but weigh only 800 grams in place of 1 kg. Find profit %.**

A.11 %

B.27 %

C.37.5 %

D. none

Answer : C

Q 13 : **A Profit earned by selling an article for ₹ 1060 is 20 % more than the loss by selling the article for ₹ 950. at what price should the article be sold to earn 20 % profit.**

A. 1200 ₹

B. 1500 ₹

C. 2000 ₹

D. 1800 ₹

Answer : A

Q 14 : **What will be the profit % after selling an article at a certain price. If there is a loss of 40 % when the article is sold at 1/3 rd of the precious selling price.**

A. 40%

B. 80 %

C. 60 %

D. 20 %

Answer : B

Q 15 : **By selling an item at 7/10 th of the actual SP, a trader makes a profit of 40 % . If he sells the item at actual SP, what will be the profit / loss % ?**

A.80% profit

B.80 % loss

C.100 % loss

D.100 % profit

Answer : D

Profit & Loss

(Type-3)

Q : Albert buy 4 dogs and 9 cats for ₹ 13400. if he sold the dogs at 10% profit and cats at 20% profit. Then he earned a total profit of ₹ 1880. find cost price of each dog.

A.1000 ₹

B.2000 ₹

C.800 ₹

D.1500 ₹

Answer : B

Q : A man bought 2 horses for ₹ 9600. If he sold one at 20% loss and other at 60% profit and he found that each horse was sold at same price. What is the cost of second horse?

A.1600 ₹

B.3200 ₹

C.5200 ₹

D.6400 ₹

Answer : B

Q : A man bought 2 sofa set for ₹ 28000. If he sold one at 35% profit and other at 45% profit and he found that each was sold at same price. What is the cost of first sofa set?

A. 16500 ₹

B. 13500 ₹

C. 14500 ₹

D. 12500 ₹

Answer : C

Q : **The cost price of two watches taken together is ₹ 8400. If selling one at 16% profit and other at 12% loss there is no loss no gain overall. What is the cost of first watch?**

A.3600 ₹

B.4800 ₹

C.3800 ₹

D.4600 ₹

Answer : A

Q : On selling a pen at 5% loss and a book at 5% gain kareena gets ₹ 7 as a profit. If she sells the pen at 5% gain and book at 10% gain, her profit will be ₹ 13. find the cost price of pen.

A. 100 ₹

B. 20 ₹

C. 80 ₹

D. 40 ₹

Answer : A

Q : A person sold his table at 25% profit and a chair at 20% loss but on the whole his profit is ₹ 18. on the other hand if he sold table at a loss of 20% and chair at 25% profit then neither loss nor gain. Find CP of chair.

A.200 ₹

B.160 ₹

C.80 ₹

D.100 ₹

Answer : B

Q : A man sold 2 horses for ₹ 11,900. The C.P. Of first is equal to the S.P. Of second. If first is sold at 30% loss and second at 25% profit. What is total loss or profit in ₹.

A.700 ₹ profit

B.700 ₹ loss

C.900 ₹ profit

D.900 ₹ loss

Answer : B

Profit & Loss

(Type-4)

Q : **A man sold an article at 10 % profit. If he had bought it 10 % less and sold at ₹ 3 more, he had gain of 25%. Find CP.**

A.50 ₹

B.103 ₹

C.120 ₹

D.150 ₹

Answer : C

Q : A man sold an article at 10% loss. If he had bought it 20% less and sold at ₹ 55 more, he had gain of 40%. Find CP.

A. 250 ₹

B. 200 ₹

C. 225 ₹

D. 310 ₹

Answer : A

Q : Sunil calculate his profit % on SP and sujeet at CP. The difference between their profit is 900 ₹. If the SP of both are same and their respective profit are 50 % and 40 %. Find SP.

A.2100 ₹

B.2000 ₹

C.4000 ₹

D.4200 ₹

Answer : D

Q : 2/3 of the commodity is sold at 30% profit, 1/4 at 16% and rest at 12%. If total profit is 75 ₹. Find the value of commodity.

A. 300 ₹

B. 250 ₹

C. 350 ₹

D. 325 ₹

Answer : A

Profit & Loss

(Type-5) - DISCOUNT

MRP= 100
DISCOUNT = 20
SP = 80

Successive discount

$$50\% + 20\% = 70\% \ (No)$$

Q. Three Successive discount of 20%, 10% and 40% is equivalent to .....

Answer : 56.8%

Q : A fan is listed at ₹ 1500. first discount is 20%. what additional discount must be offer to the customer to bring the net price being ₹ 1104 ?

A.6%

B.8%

C.10%

D.12%

Answer : B

Q : A shopkeeper purchase 150 identical calculators at the rate of ₹ 250 each. He spend 2500 ₹ on transport and packing and fixed the MRP ₹ 320. if he offers a discount of 5%. Find his profit %.

A.8 %

B.10 %

C.12 %

D.14 %

Answer : D

Q : A shopkeeper gives discount of 10% on MRP but charges sale tax of 8% on discounted price. If customer pay ₹ 680.40 including the sale tax. Find MRP.

A.640 ₹

B.700 ₹

C.740 ₹

D.800 ₹

Answer : B

Q : A shopkeeper sales a badminton racket whose MRP is 30 ₹ at a discount of 15% and gives a shuttle of ₹ 1.50 free with each racket even then he makes a profit of 20%. Find CP of each racket.

A. 25 ₹

B. 18.5 ₹

C. 20 ₹

D. 22.5 ₹

Answer : C

Q : A retailer buy 40 pens at MRP of 36 pens from a whole seller. If he sells these pens and gives 1% discount. Find his profit percent.

A.4 %

B.8 %

C.12 %

D.10 %

Answer : D

Q : A shopkeeper sold an article for ₹ 210, after giving 16% discount on MRP he made 5% profit on CP. What will be the profit % if he had not given the discount.

A. 20%

B. 25%

C. 30%

D. 50%

Answer : B

Q : A shopkeeper gives 4% discount on MRP and gives one article free for buying every 15 article and thus profit is 35%. By how much % MRP is above the CP ?

A.20%

B.25%

C.30%

D.50%

Answer : D

Q : **A man marked his goods at a price that gives him 20% profit. He sells 3/5 of the goods at MRP and rest at 20% discount. What is overall profit % ?**

A.20.4 %

B.10.4 %

C.1.6 %

D.10.6 %

Answer : B

Q : A shopkeeper marked his goods at 20% above the CP. He sold half the stock at MRP and rest 1/4 at 20% discount and rest at 40% discount. What is overall profit % ?

A. 20 %

B. 8 %

C. 4 %

D. 2 %

Answer : D

Q : **The cost of manufacturing of an article is 312 ₹ and the trader wants to gain 45% after giving 22% discount on it. Find MRP.**

A.480 ₹

B.580 ₹

C.460 ₹

D.560 ₹

Answer : B

Profit & Loss
(Miscellaneous)

Q : A shopkeeper sells 100 watches for Rs.3,02,400/- for the entire year. For the first 6 months he sells the watches at a profit of 30% and the next 6 months he sells at a profit of 20%. If the number of watches sold for the first and the second 6 months gets interchanged, then the total selling price becomes Rs.2,97,600/-. Find the cost price of one watch.

(a) Rs.1600

(b) Rs.1800

(c) Rs.2000

(d) Rs.2400

Answer : D