PROFIT & LOSS: DISCOUNT

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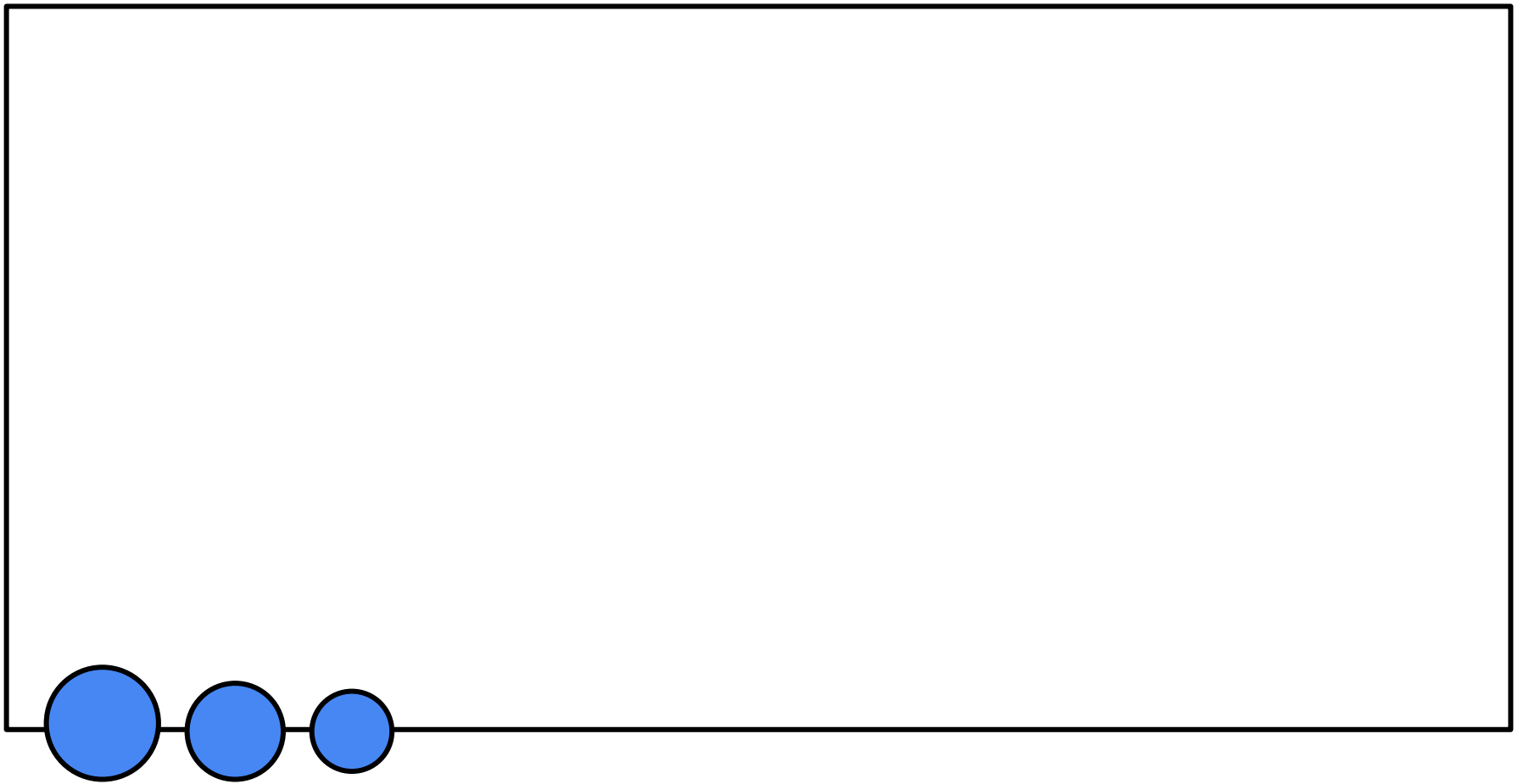

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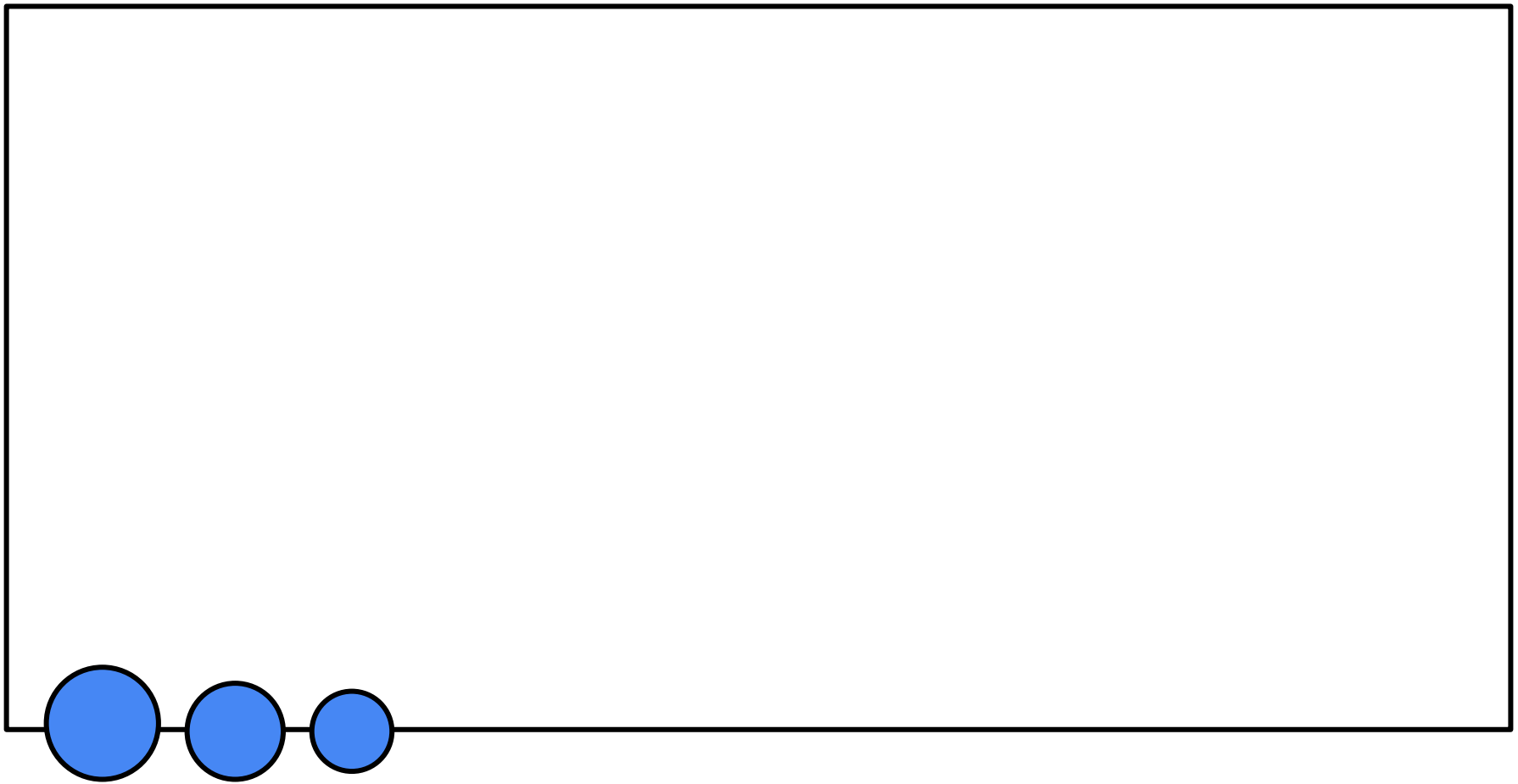

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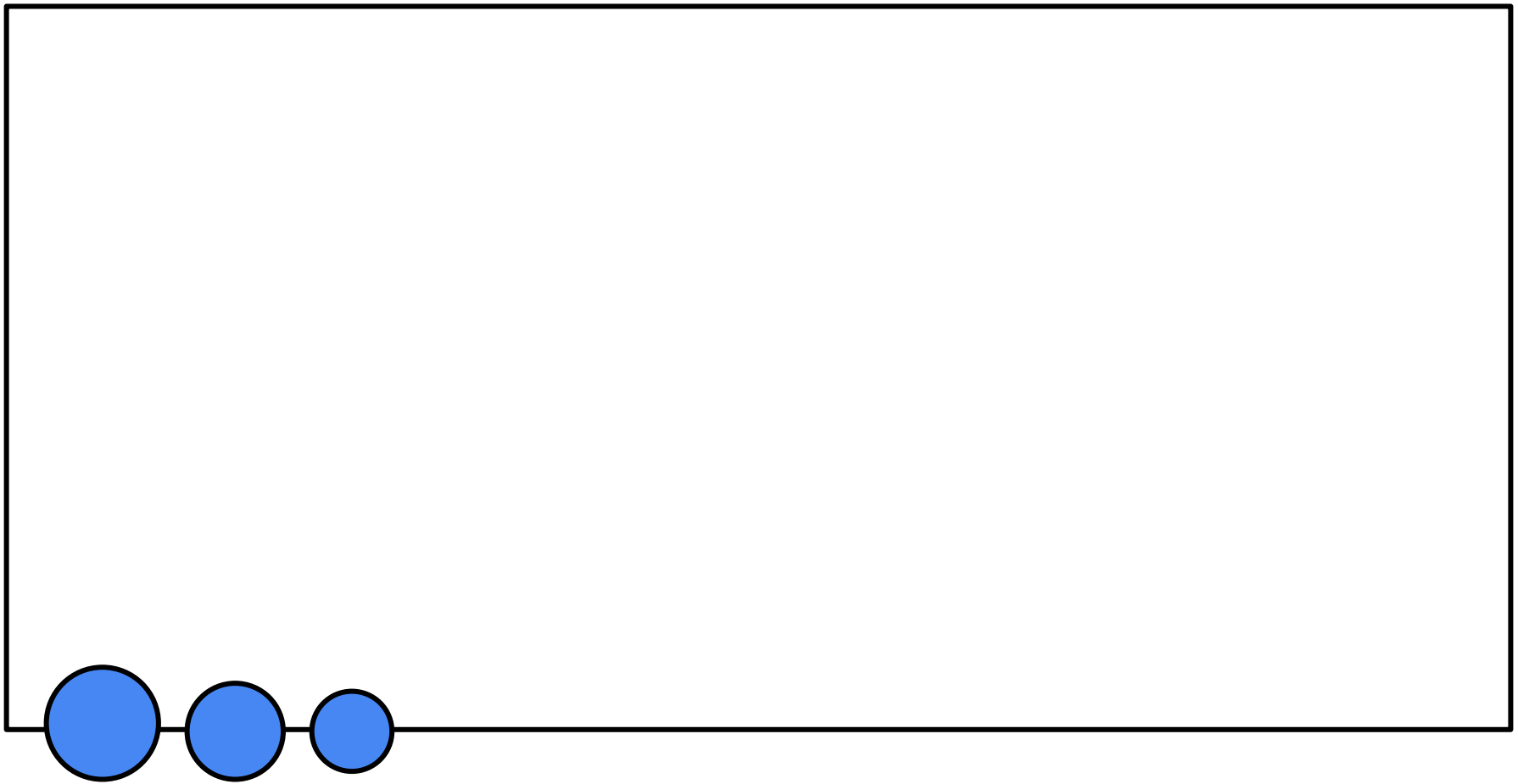

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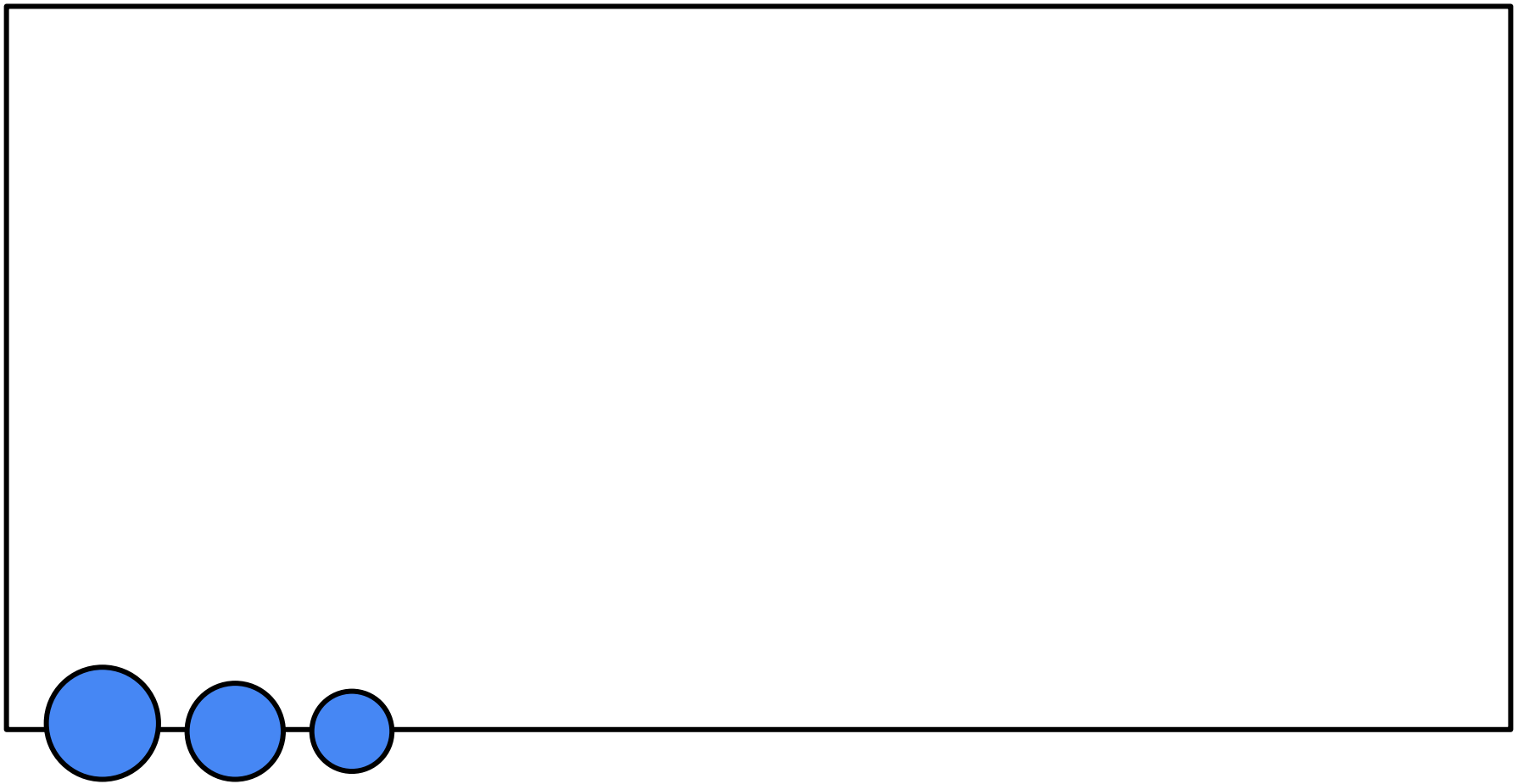

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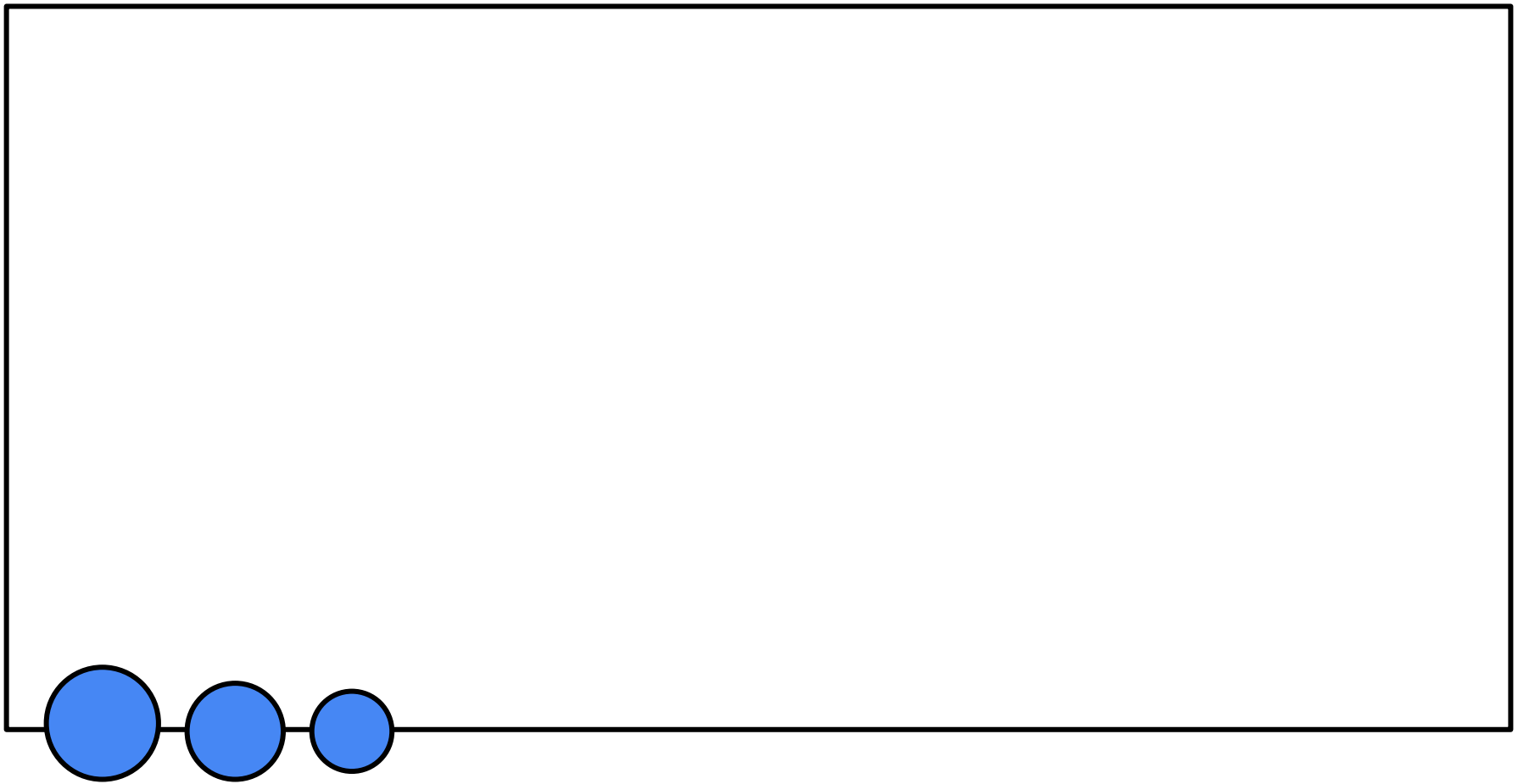

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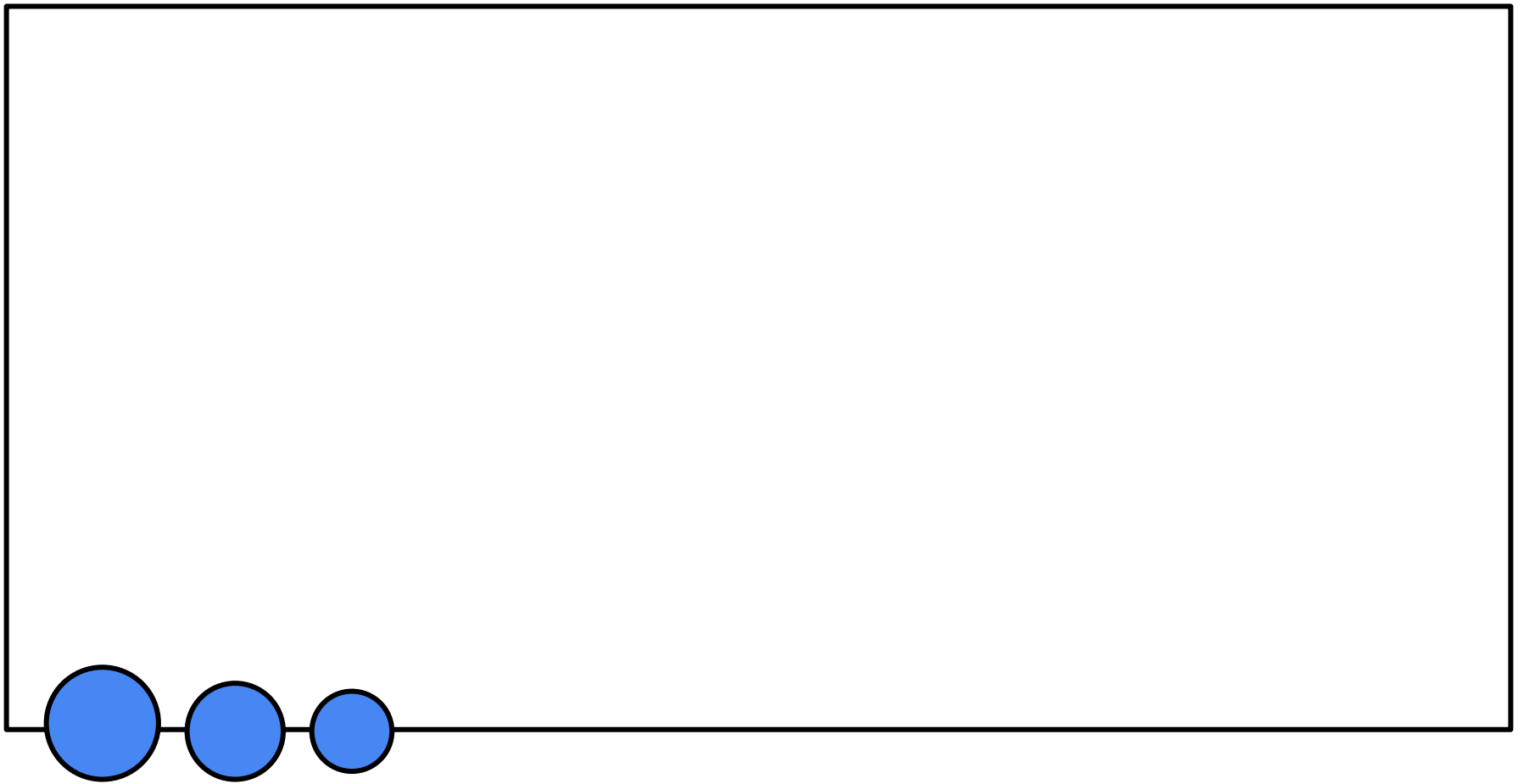
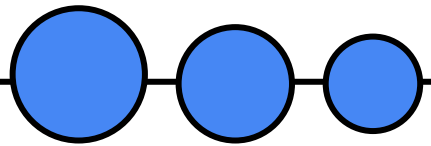
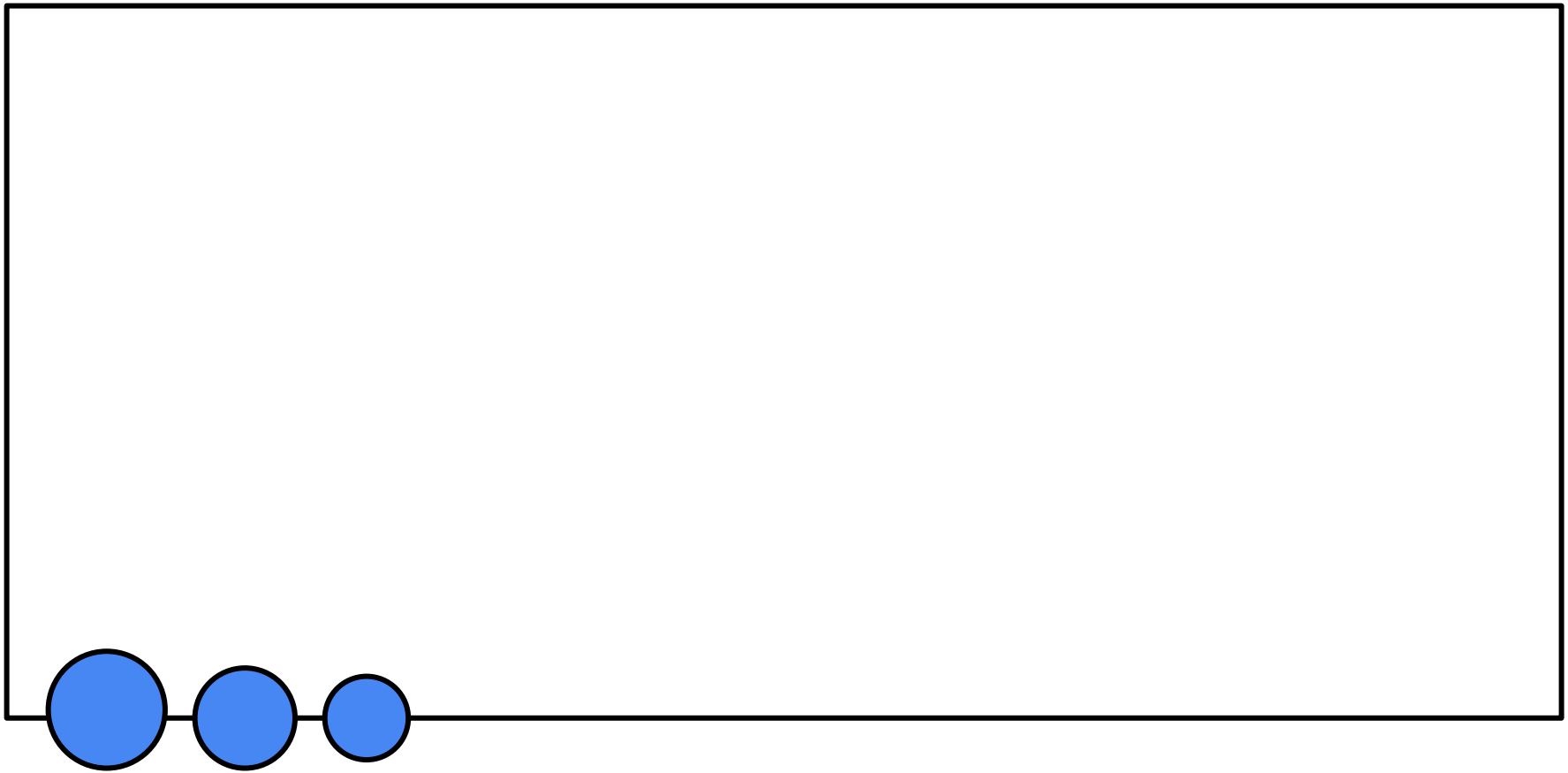


Class Questions



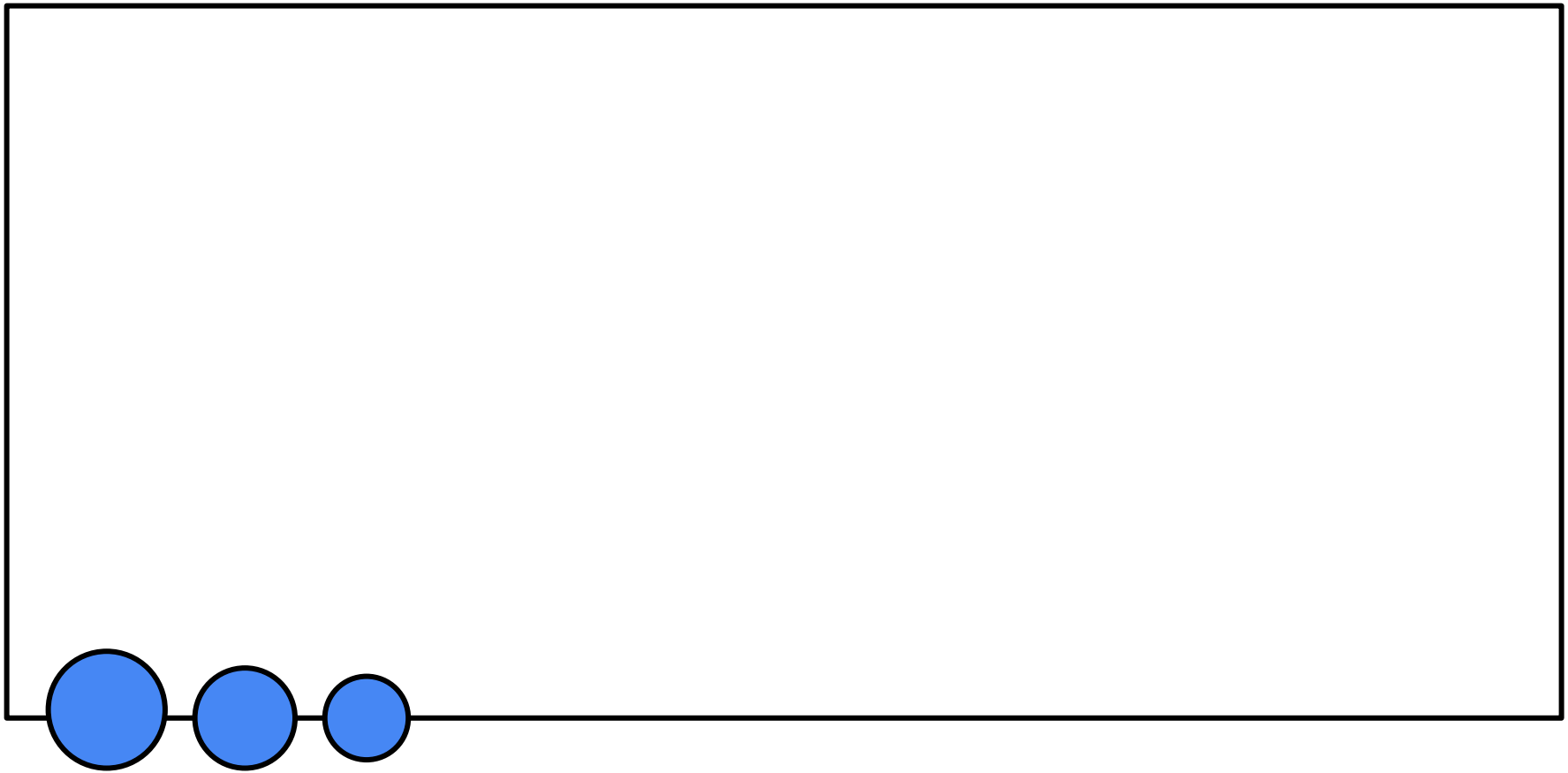
Successive discounts of 10% and 30% are equivalent to a single discount of :

A. 40% B. 35% C. 38% D. 37%



The marked price of a watch is 800. A shopkeeper gives two successive discounts and sells the watch at 612. If the first discount is 10%, the second discount is :

A. 10% B. 12% C. 15% D. 20%



If on a marked price, the difference of selling prices with a discount of 30% and two successive discounts of 20% and 10% is 72, then the marked price (in rupees) is

A. 3600 B. 3000 C. 2500 D. 2400

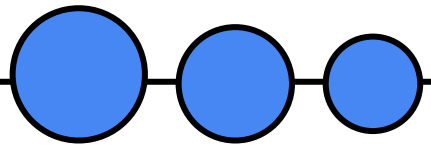
If a shopkeeper offers a discount of 20% on the list price of a washing machine, then he makes a profit of 12%. What is the percentage profit or loss, if he sells at a discount of 25% on the list price?

A. 0.6% loss B. 0.5% profit C. 4.25% loss D. 5% profit

A retail bookseller buys books at 58% of the list price. He expects to earn a minimum of 20% net profit on his selling price. What is the maximum discount that he can offer to his customer?

A. 31.60% B. 25.50% C. 27.50% D. 30%

Assignment Questions



Successive discounts of 10% and 20% are equivalent to a single discount of :

A. 30% B. 15% C. 28% D. 12%

A shopkeeper earns a profit of 12% on selling a book at 10% discount on printed price. The ratio of the cost price to printed price of the book is ?

A. 45:56 B. 22:45 C. 90:97 D. 99:125

A company had been selling its pianos at a discount of 20% on the marked price of Rs. 325. To increase its sales, it decided to allow an additional discount so that a piano could be sold for Rs. 234. What was the second discount allowed?

A. 7% B. 8% C. 9% D. 10%

The aggregate cost of 2 apples, 3 mangoes and 4 oranges is Rs. 6 more than the aggregate cost 1 apple, 2 mangoes and 2 oranges, and the aggregate cost of 1 apple, 2 mangoes and 1 orange is Rs. 8 less than the aggregate cost of 3 apples, 3 mangoes and 5 oranges. If the aggregate list price of 3 apples, 1 mango and 6 oranges is Rs. 12, then find how much percent discount one should give on the sale of 3 apples, 1 mango and 6 oranges such that there is a net profit of 5%?

A. 10% B. 7.50% C. 15% D. 12.50%

A trader marked the price of his goods 20% more than that of the cost price. He then sells 1/4 of his stock at a discount of 10%, and half of the stock at the marked price, and the rest at a discount of 25%. Find his gain percentage.

A. 18% B. 9.50% C. 12% D. 2.25%

Thank you