

CLASS WORK

1. A man purchases a certain number of oranges at 25 a rupee and the same number at 20 a rupee. He mixes them together and sells them at 45 for two rupees. How much percent does he gain or lose in the transaction approx?
(a) 1.23% loss (b) 1.23% gain
(c) 1.83% loss (d) 1.83% gain
2. If books bought at prices ranging from Rs.200 to Rs.350 are sold at prices ranging from Rs.300 to Rs.425, what is the greatest possible profit that might be made in selling eight books?
(a) Rs.1800 (b) Rs.2000 (c) Rs.4200 (d) Rs.4250
3. Rahul went to purchase a mobile handset. The shopkeeper asked him to pay 20% tax if he asked for the bill. Rahul manages to get the discount of 5% on the actual sale price of the mobile and he paid the shopkeeper Rs.3325 without tax. Besides he manages to avoid paying 20% tax on the already discounted price. What is the amount of discount that he has got?
(a) Rs.895 (b) Rs.785 (c) Rs.875 (d) Rs.985
4. Apples are bought at 7 for Rs.9 and sold at 9 for Rs.7. Find the gain or loss percentage.
(a) 36.59% loss (b) 36.59% gain
(c) 39.506% gain (d) 39.506% loss
5. A shopkeeper attaches a 100 gm magnet to a weighing scale used to sell vegetables. He uses the scale to sell 500 gm, 1 kg and 2 kg worth cabbages to three different customers. If his cost price is same as his selling price, what is the average profit percentage?
(a) 10% (b) 33.33% (c) 9.375% (d) 8.5%
6. By what percent must the cost price be raised in fixing the sale price in order that there may be a profit of 20% after allowing a commission of 10%?
(a) 33.33% (b) 3.33% (c) 30% (d) 11.11%
7. Jawed sells 2,000 mangoes in a week. He recovers his total cost by selling first 1,200 mangoes. He sells the next 300 mangoes for a loss of 20% and he sells the last 500 mangoes for a loss of 40%. What is his overall percentage of profit/loss?
(a) 45 (b) 12.5 (c) 35 (d) 27
8. The total expenses of a boarding house are partly fixed and partly variable with the number of boarders. The charge is Rs.70 per head when there are 25 boarders and Rs.60 when there are 50 boarders. Find the charge per head when there are 100 boarders.
(a) Rs.65 (b) Rs.55 (c) Rs.50 (d) Rs.45
9. A man would gain 25% by selling a chair for Rs.47.5 and would gain 15% by selling a table for Rs.57.5. He sells the chair for Rs.35.5. What is the least price for which he must sell the table to avoid any loss on the two together?
(a) Rs.51.2 (b) Rs.58.5 (c) Rs.62.5 (d) Rs.52.5
10. Amit bought two cars. He then sold the first car at 10% profit and the second one at 25% profit. The selling price of the second car is 25% more than the selling price of the first car. What is the approximate profit percent in the sale of both the cars together?
(a) 17.85% (b) 18.36%
(c) 16.19% (d) Cannot be determined
11. A and B purchased a radio each for the same price and both marked-up their respective radios by the same amount. A gave a discount of Rs.20 followed by another discount of 20% on the reduced price, while B gave a discount of 20% followed by a discount of Rs.20. If A's profit percentage is equal to thrice of B's loss percentage, what is the profit (in Rs.) of A on his radio?
(a) Rs.2 (b) Rs.3 (c) Rs.4 (d) Rs.5
12. By selling a watch at a profit of 10%, a man got Rs.15 more than half its price. What is the price of the watch?
(a) Rs.10 (b) Rs.15 (c) Rs.25 (d) Rs.5
13. A shrewd shop owner adjusted his electronic weighing scale in a typical way. Error percentage of his sale is directly proportional to the displayed weight of the commodity. But he gives a discount of 10% in every transaction. His weighing scale shows 5 kg for 4 kg. What is the actual profit % when the displayed weight is 10 kg?
(a) 35% (b) 30% (c) - 5% (d) 50%
14. A shopkeeper purchases a packet of 50 pens at Rs.10 per pen. He sells a part of the packet at a profit of 30%. On the remaining part, he incurs a loss of 10%. If his overall profit on the whole packet is 10%, the number of pens he sold at profit is
(a) 25 (b) 30 (c) 20 (d) 15
15. Riya goes to the furniture shop to buy a sofa set and a center table. She bargains for a 10% discount on the center table and 25% discount on a sofa set. However, the shopkeeper, by mistake, interchanged the discount percentage figures while making the bill and Riya paid accordingly. When compared to what she should have paid for her purchases, what percentage did Riya pay extra given that the center table costs 40% as much as the sofa set?
(a) 12.3% (b) 7.2% (c) 8.1% (d) 6.3%
16. An article costing Rs.20 was marked 25% above the cost price. After two successive discounts of the same percentage, the customer now pays Rs.20.25. What would be the percentage change in profit had the price been increased by the same percentage twice successively instead of being reduced?
(a) 3600% (b) 3200% (c) 2800% (d) 4000%

PROFIT LOSS AND DISCOUNT - 2



HVITPLD21215

17. The profit earned when an article is sold for Rs.800 is 20 times the loss incurred when it is sold for Rs.275. At what price should the article be sold if it is desired to make a profit of 25%?
(a) Rs.300 (b) Rs.350 (c) Rs.375 (d) Rs.400

Directions for Q18 to Q20: Read the passage below and solve the questions based on it.

Had the CP been 10% less and SP been 10% more, profit% would have been double than that of the earlier case.

18. What is the actual CP?
(a) Rs.70 (b) Rs.100
(c) Rs.140 (d) Cannot be determined
19. What is the profit% in original case?
(a) 20% (b) 28.56%
(c) 14.28% (d) None of these
20. How many values for actual SP is/are possible?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) infinite

HOME ASSIGNMENT

1. A shopkeeper decides to give a discount of 10% + 15% on the printed price of the watch, but unfortunately the price tag comes with print as 15% + 20%. If he gets the gain of 13.33% of the actual cost in the new structure then how much profit in actual cost did he decide to get in the earlier structure?
(a) 40% (b) 27.5% (c) 25% (d) 32%
2. A seller sold a table with the a profit of 7.5%. If he had sold it for Rs.3519 more, he would have gained 12%. Find the cost price of the table.
(a) Rs.78200 (b) Rs.72820
(c) Rs.72200 (d) Rs.78220
3. Find the profit % of a sales man, if he had sold the emergency lamp at a marked price. Note that, the cost price of the emergency lamp is Rs.640 and he can make a profit of 30% even after reducing the marked price of the emergency lamp by Rs.64.
(a) 32% (b) 40% (c) 12% (d) 42%
4. A trader buys 150 pens for Rs.1000 and he marks each of them at Rs.10. He gives a discount of 20% on each pen and he gives 1 pen free on bulk purchases of 9 pens. What is his minimum possible overall percentage of profit?
(a) 8% (b) 10% (c) 20% (d) 5%
5. On selling 17 balls at Rs.720, there is a loss equal to the cost price of 5 balls. The cost price of a ball is
(a) Rs.45 (b) Rs.50 (c) Rs.55 (d) Rs.60

6. A manufacturing company engages 10 machines, the aggregate output of which for a year is Rs.42000 and pays 10% of the profit to its shareholders. The manufacturing expenses for a year are Rs.1800 per machine and establishment charges Rs.9000 per annum. What percent of the original profit will it pay to its shareholders, if one machine breaks down and sits idle for one year?
(a) 7.3% (b) 3% (c) 8.4% (d) 9.3%
7. A shopkeeper marks up his goods by 20% and then gives a discount of 20%. Besides he cheats both his supplier and customer by 100 grams. What is his net profit percentage?
(a) 24.5% (b) 17.33% (c) 25% (d) 32.5%
8. A sells his laptop to B at a loss of 20% who subsequently sells it to C at a profit of 25%. C, after finding some defect in the laptop, returns it to B but could recover only Rs.4.50 for every Rs.5 he had paid. Find the amount of C's loss if A had paid Rs.1.75 lakh for the laptop.
(a) Rs.3500 (b) Rs.2500
(c) Rs.17,500 (d) None of these
9. A vendor makes a profit of 20% by selling apples at certain price. If he charges Rs.1.2 higher per apple, he would gain 40%. Find the original price at which he sold an apple.
(a) Rs.5 (b) Rs.4.8 (c) Rs.6 (d) Rs.7.2
10. After selling the watch, Jack found that he had made a loss of 10%. He also found that had he sold it for Rs.27 more, he would have made a profit of 5%. The actual initial loss was what percentage of the profit earned, had he sold the watch for a 5% profit?
(a) 23% (b) 150% (c) 200% (d) 180%

ANSWER KEY

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (d)
6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (c)