PERCENTAGE and PROFIT & LOSS-3_QUESTIONS

1. In an examination there are four subjects of 100 marks each. A student scored 80% in the first Subject, 75% in the second subject and 90% in the third subject. He scored 80% in aggregate, then what was the percentage of marks in his fourth subject?
(A) 80%
(B) 60%
(C) 75%
(D) 70%

2. In a class, 60% of the students are girls and the rest are boys. There are 30 more girls than boys. If 68% of the students, including 30 boys, pass an examination, then find the percentage of the girls who do not pass.
(A) 12%
(B) 20%
(C) 18%
(D) None of these

3. Due to a 40% increase in the price of sugar, the Modi family decides to cut down on the consumption so that the increase in the expenditure on sugar is only 12%, if the Modi family was consuming 60 kilos of sugar earlier, then how much sugar are they consuming now?
(A) 36 kg
(B) 48 kg
(C) 80 kg
(D) 75 kg

4. In an examination, A got 30 marks less than B. B got 50 marks more than C. D got 80 marks which is 10 marks more than C. E's marks is 55 less than full marks. If E got 35 marks more than A, then what is the approximate percentage of marks obtained by E?
(A) 67%
(B) 73%
(C) 75%
(D) 69%

5. In a town, 60% of the population is male and remaining are females. Out of the males 75% are literate and remaining are illiterate. Out of females 80% are literate and remaining are illiterate. If total number of illiterate population is 46000, then find the population of the town.
(A) 100000
(B) 150000
(C) 200000
(D) 240000

6. The price of sugar is increased by 40%. Due to this a family use 20 kg less sugar, so that expenditure will decrease by 10%. Find present consumption.
(A) 45 kg
(B) 27 kg
(C) 36 kg
(D) 54 kg

7. A student gave 5 exams in class 10th, where the full marks were the same for each paper. His marks in these papers were in the proportion of 8 : 9 : 10 : 12 : 11. In all papers together, the candidate obtained 60% of the total marks then, find the number of papers in which he got more than 64% marks.
(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 1
(D) 2

8. The monthly income of Sonu and Monu together is ₹72500. The income of Sonu and Monu is increased by 25% and 18% respectively. The new income of Monu is ₹500 more than the new income of Sonu, then what is the new income of Monu?
(A) ₹43750
(B) ₹44250
(C) ₹35000
(D) ₹37500

9. Sharmila's maths test consist of 105 questions from three sections- i.e. A, B and C. 30 questions from section A, 30 questions from section B and 45 question from section C. Although, she answered 90% of section A, 70% of section B and 60% of section C correctly. She did not pass the test because she got less than 80% of the total marks. How many more questions she would have to answer correctly to earn 80% of the marks which is passing marks?
(A) 8
(B) 10
(C) 11
(D) 9

10. The population of a city is 1000. 60% males live in this city and 20% of these males are educated. If the educated population of the city is 25%, then what percentage of the women of the city are educated?
(A) 32.5%
(B) 40%
(C) 36%
(D) 42%

11. 15% of monthly salary of A is equal to 30% of monthly salary of B and 20% of monthly salary of B is equal to 30% of monthly salary of C. If B's monthly income is ₹30000, then find the total income of A, B and C.
(A) ₹120000
(B) ₹150000
(C) ₹104000
(D) ₹110000

12. Ajay kumar verma won lottery of a particular amount. Of this he loses 32.5% in his effort to produce a short movie. From the balance, sum of Rs. 1,00,000 was stolen that he used to keep in his pocket. Of the rest, he donated 20% to Akshardham temple. Further he purchases a flat in BMG City apartments for Rs 7.5 lakh. He then realises that he is left with only Rs 2.5 lakh cash of his lottery. What was his winning price?

(A) ₹2000000   (B) ₹1500000
(C) ₹1250000   (D) ₹1600000

13. A grocer marks his goods 30% more than the cost price and gives a discount of 40%. At the time of purchasing, he cheats by 200 gm and also cheat by 200 gm at the time of selling. Find his profit percent (1 kg being the actual weight).

(A) 14.5%   (B) 15%
(C) 17%   (D) 18%

14. Hariom bought a Mercedes car with an exchange offer from Gurugram showroom. The sale price of the car was ₹24 lacs. He availed 25% discount from the showroom and then 15% reduction in price for his old car. He spent 8% of the cost on the maintenance and stereo system. After a year he sold the car to his friend for ₹16 lacs. Find his profit or loss percentage into this transaction.

(A) 2.57%   (B) 4.47%
(C) 3.17%   (D) 3.97%

15. The difference between successive discount of 20% followed by 25% and 20% followed by 30% on the marked price of an article is ₹64, then find the marked price of the article.

(A) ₹ 1800   (B) ₹ 1600
(C) ₹ 2000   (D) ₹ 1200

16. Mr. Mahendra Nerurkar, CEO & MD of Amazon Pay India finds out the total revenue of the company is ₹13269 crores and total expenditure of the company is ₹8846 crores and rest is profit. Due to the effect of corona virus, the revenue is increased by 25% and the expenditure is increased by 20%. Find the percentage change in profit.

(A) 32%   (B) 12.5%
(C) 35%   (D) 24%

17. The marked price of a Sony TV is 100% above its manufacturing cost. The TV is sold through a retailer, who earns 25% profit on his purchase price. The retailer gives 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit percentage for the manufacturer who sells his TV to the retailer?

(A) 25%   (B) 20%
(C) 28%   (D) 32%

18. Anjana Om Kasyap bought two cows for ₹24000. By selling one at a loss of 15% and the other at a profit of 19%, she found that selling price of both the cows is the same, then find the cost price of each cow.

(A) ₹14000 & ₹10000
(B) ₹16000 & ₹8000
(C) ₹13000 & ₹11000
(D) ₹12000 & ₹12000

19. A shopkeeper buys some apples at the rate of 6 for ₹1 and the same number of apples at the rate of 7 for ₹1. He sold all of them at the rate of 13 for ₹2. During the whole transactions, he incurred a loss of ₹32, then find the number of apples that he purchased.

(A) 30504   (B) 32644
(C) 36864   (D) 34944

20. A milkman purchases the milk at ₹x per litre and sells it at ₹1.5x per litre still he mixes 4 litres water with every 10 litres of pure milk, then what is the profit percentage?

(A) 90%   (B) 10%
(C) 100%   (D) 110%

21. A merchant offers a cash discount of 25% and still makes a profit of 20%, when he further allows 15 articles to a dozen to a particular person. How much percent above the cost price were his articles listed?

(A) 80%
(B) 120%
(C) 100%
(D) Can't be determined

22. The cost price of Sony stereo system is ₹20000 and it is marked up by 40% by the showroom owner. A customer walks into the store and the showroom owner thinks that he will actually buy the stereo system. Realizing this, greed comes in the mind of the showroom owner and he increases the markup percentage to 80% and gives a discount of 15% to the customer. How much more/less money would he have earned if he had not been greedy?

(A) ₹2400   (B) ₹2600

(C) ₹2500   (D) ₹3000

23. A manufacturer estimates that on inspection 12% of the articles he produces will be rejected. He accepts an order to supply 22,000 articles at ₹7.50 each. He estimates the profit on his outlay including the manufacturing of rejected articles, to be 20%. Find the cost of manufacturing each article.

(A) ₹5.5   (B) ₹6

(C) ₹5   (D) ₹6.6

24. Both Rohan and Mohan sold the radio at a profit of 20% and both sold their respective radios for ₹ 12000. If Rohan calculates the profit percentage on the cost price and Mohan calculates the profit percentage on the selling price. Then, what will be the difference in their profit?

(A) ₹ 250   (B) ₹ 300

(C) ₹ 500   (D) ₹ 400

25. The ratio of cost price and marked price of a fan is 4 : 5. After allowing a discount of Rs. 100, the ratio between marked price and selling price is 10 : 9. If we calculate the percentage of profit after discount on cost price, then the value obtained is x and if we calculate the percentage of profit without discount on selling price, then the value obtained is y. Find x : y.

(A) 9 : 16   (B) 9 : 8

(C) 8 : 9   (D) 7 : 9

26. A merchant buys two radios. The cost price of the first radio is ₹ 100 more than the cost price of the second radio. If the merchant sells the first radio at a profit of 20% and the second radio at a profit of 15%, then he gets a total profit of ₹300, then find the cost price of the second radio.

(A) ₹ 900   (B) ₹ 1200

(C) ₹ 800   (D) ₹ 1500

27. The marked price of an article is ₹6000. If two successive discounts, each of x%, on the marked price is equal to a single discount of ₹2534.4, then what will be the selling price of the article if a single discount of x% is given on the marked price?

(A) ₹ 4450   (B) ₹ 4260

(C) ₹4560   (D) ₹ 4580

28. A weight machine reads 1 kg when 800 gm actually weighted on it and the shopkeeper already marked up the price of his goods by 20%. One day a customer detects this and complains this issue to police, then police inspector orders him to repair his weight machine and sell the goods at 20% discount on cost price for a week from then onwards as a punishment. After that, a customer paid ₹16 for 1 kg sugar. Then find before the raid, how much amount he would have paid for the same quantity?

(A) ₹30   (B) ₹15

(C) ₹36   (D) ₹13.33

29. Arun goes to the shopkeeper Ganesh to purchase 5 kg rice for Rs 350 and gives him a 1000-rupee note. Ganesh does not have the change and hence goes to shopkeeper Raju to get the change. He then gives Arun ₹650. Later, Raju realizes that the 1000-rupee note is a duplicate note and asks Ganesh to return his money. Ganesh returns the money. What is the loss incurred by Ganesh if it is given that Ganesh sold the rice at a profit of 25%?

(A) ₹1070   (B) ₹1000

(C) ₹1010   (D) ₹930