WOKRSHEET ON PROFIT & LOSS

Calculate the possible values with the given data

S.No	CP	SP	Profit (in %)	Loss (in %)
1	60	72	?	
2	100	95		?
3	450		20%	
4	?	120	20%	
5	?	600		25%

S.No	SP	MP	Discount (in %)
1	120	150	?
2	?	1500	10%
3	360	?	25%
4	450	500	

S.No	CP	MP	Mark-up (In %)
1	100	135	?
2	2500	?	10%
3		2400	25%
4	60	?	15%

1. Find the profit or loss percentage in the following cases.
   i. The ratio of CP to SP is 11:9   **iii.** The ratio of selling price to cost price is 4:3
   ii. The SP is 20% less than the CP   **iv.** Discount of 25% is given on the list price of Rs. 500.

2. If the markup percent is 300 and the cost price is Rs. 300, find the marked price.

3. The cost price of 5 articles is equal to the selling price of 6 articles. Determine the profit/loss percentage.

4. The selling price of 9 smart phones is equal to the cost price of 11 smart phones. Determine the profit or loss percentage.

5. A trader makes a profit equal to the selling price of 20 articles when he sells 90 articles. What percentage of profit did he make in the transaction?

6. A man marks up his goods by 25%. If he incurs a loss of 20%, what percentage of discount has he given to his customers?
   a. 25%   **b.** 36%   **c.** 28.5%   **d.** 50%

7. A man marks up his article by 20% and then gives a discount of 20%. Calculate the profit or loss percentage.
   a. 5% profit   **b.** 12% profit   **c.** 4% loss   **d.** 2% loss

8. A man gives a discount of 8.33% on his goods and makes a profit of 10%. By what percentage did he markup his goods?
   a. 25%   **b.** 20%   **c.** 18%   **d.** 16.66%

9. A man marks up his product by 50%. Determine the discount percentage so as to maintain a no profit / no loss condition.
   a. 50%   **b.** 33.33%   **c.** 25%   **d.** 100%

10. The marked price and the cost price of an article are equal. The article is sold at 20% loss. What is the discount percentage?
   a. 25%   **b.** 16.66%   **c.** 33.33%   **d.** None

11. The marked price of an article is 100% more than its cost price. The article is sold at 20% profit. What is the discount percentage?
   a. 120%   **b.** 20%   **c.** 40%   **d.** 60%

12. Successive discounts of 50%, 20% and 50% is equivalent to a single discount of _____.

13. An article was bought for Rs. 4600. It was marked up by 35%. After allowing a discount of Rs. X, the profit earned by selling the article was 12%. Find the value of X.
   a. 1058　　　　　　　b. 200　　　　　　　c. 180　　　　　　　d. 1200

14. The marked price of an article was 150% more than the cost price. Two discounts of 20% and X% were given which made the overall profit to be 60%. Find the value of X.
   a. 20　　　　　　　　b. 40　　　　　　　　c. 60　　　　　　　　d. None

15. A dishonest shopkeeper sells his goods at the cost price but packs only 900 grams in every 1 kilogram bag. What is his profit percentage?
   a. 10%　　　　　　　b. 11.11%　　　　　　c. 9.09%　　　　　　d. 20%

16. A dishonest shopkeeper sells his goods at the cost price but packs only 800 grams in every 900 gram bag. What is his profit percentage?
   a. 15%　　　　　　　b. 11.11%　　　　　　c. 9.09%　　　　　　d. 12.5%

17. A dishonest shopkeeper sells his goods at a profit of 20% but packs only 800 grams in every 1 kilogram bag. What is his overall profit percentage?
   a. 40%　　　　　　　b. 20%　　　　　　　c. 25%　　　　　　　d. 50%

18. A dishonest shopkeeper marks up the cost price of the sugar by 40%. He allows a discount of 10%, but packs 16g less for every 100g of sugar. Find his profit percentage.
   a. 40%　　　　　　　b. 50%　　　　　　　c. 25%　　　　　　　d. 55%

19. The cost price of two articles is Rs. 6000 each. One article is sold at 20% profit and the other is sold at 20% loss. What is the net profit/loss percentage?
   a. 4%　　　　　　　　b. -4%　　　　　　　c. -10%　　　　　　　d. Neither profit nor loss

20. If the selling price of two articles is Rs. 3500 each and during the sale the shopkeeper makes a profit and incurs a loss of 20% and 60% respectively, find the overall loss percentage.
   a. 50%　　　　　　　b. 66.66%　　　　　　c. 40%　　　　　　　d. 25%

21. If the cost price of two articles is same and during the sale the shopkeeper makes a profit of 25% and incurs a loss of 20%, find the overall profit percentage.
   a. 5%　　　　　　　　b. 2.5%　　　　　　　c. 12.5%　　　　　　d. 8.33

22. If the selling price of two articles is same and during the sale the shopkeeper makes a profit of 40% and incurs a loss of 30%, find the overall loss percentage.
   a. 5.5%　　　　　　　b. 6.66%　　　　　　c. 7%　　　　　　　　d. 8.33%

23. A man sells 45 lemons for Rs.40 with 20% loss. How many lemons should he sell for Rs.12 to make 20% profit?
   a. 24　　　　　　　　b. 18　　　　　　　　c. 9　　　　　　　　　d. 20

24. The list price of an article is Rs. 500. Choose the best offer provided among the following?
   i. Successive discount of 20% twice.　　　　　iii. Single discount of 40%.
   ii. Single discount of 20%.　　　　　　　　　iv. Successive discounts of 10%, 15% and 20%.

25. A shopkeeper purchases several articles at the rate of 11 for Rs.10 and sells them at the rate of 10 for Rs.11. What would be the profit earned by him?

   a. 20%　　　　　　　b. 21%　　　　　　　c. 25%　　　　　　　d. 11.11%