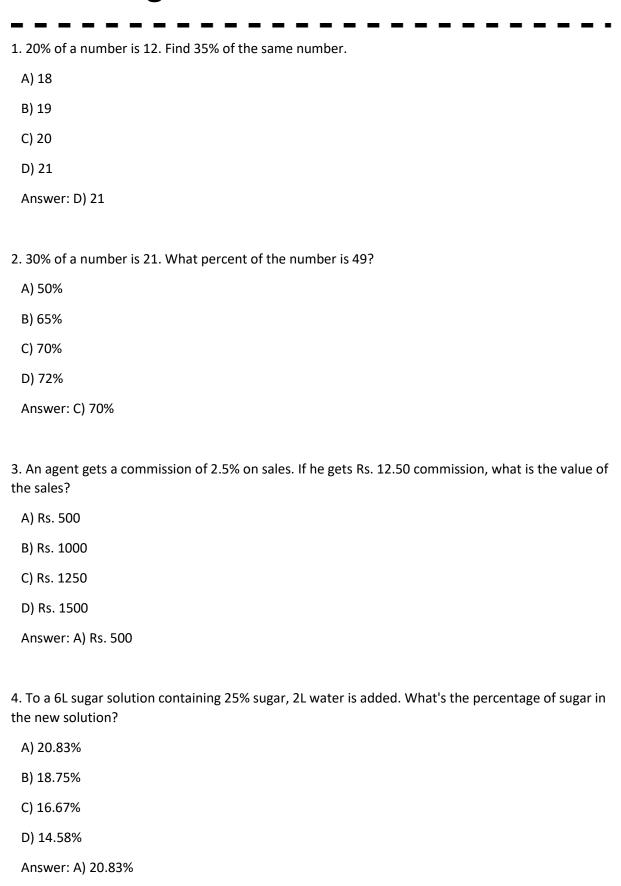
## Percentage



5. In a college of 1800 students, 4% boys and 5% girls are absent on different days, but number of students present is same on both days. Find number of girls.
A) 1000
B) 900
C) 950
D) 800
Answer: C) 950
6. Shopkeeper marks price 20% above cost price and allows 10% discount. His gain percent is:
A) 8%
B) 7%
C) 10%
D) 5%
Answer: A) 8%
7. Price of TV increases by 20%. By what percent must consumption decrease to keep expenditure constant?
A) 16.67%
B) 20%
C) 25%
D) 30%
Answer: A) 16.67%
8. Student scored 60% marks and failed by 10 marks. Passing marks are 40%. What should have been his marks to pass?
A) 25
B) 40
C) 70
D) 50
Answer: D) 50

9. If 40% of a number is 36, find 25% of same number.
A) 22.5
B) 18
C) 15
D) 20
Answer: A) 22.5
10. A sum increases by 25% to Rs. 450. Find original amount.
A) Rs. 350
B) Rs. 360
C) Rs. 375
D) Rs. 380
Answer: C) Rs. 375
11. Price decreased by 10% and then increased by 20%. Net effect on price?
A) 8% increase
B) 10% increase
C) 5% increase
D) 12% increase
Answer: A) 8% increase
12. Article bought for Rs. 120 and sold at 10% profit. Selling price?
A) Rs. 132
B) Rs. 130
C) Rs. 145
D) Rs. 135
Answer: A) Rs. 132
13. Price increased 50% then decreased 25%. Net effect?
A) 12.5% gain
B) 5% gain

C) 10% gain
D) 15% loss
Answer: A) 12.5% gain
14. Shirt costs Rs. 250 after 20% discount. Marked price?
A) Rs. 312.5
B) Rs. 300
C) Rs. 315
D) Rs. 290
Answer: A) Rs. 312.5
15. Salary increased 20%, then 30%. Total increase?
A) 50%
B) 56%
C) 40%
D) 60%
Answer: B) 56%
16. Sold at 5% loss for Rs. 1900. Cost price?
A) Rs. 2000
B) Rs. 1800
C) Rs. 1950
D) Rs. 1850
Answer: A) Rs. 2000
17. 60% students passed exam. Number passed 480. Total students?
A) 750
B) 800
C) 700
D) 720
Answer: B) 800

18. Price decreased 10%, then decreased 20%. Overall decrease?
A) 30%
B) 28%
C) 25%
D) 18%
Answer: B) 28%
19. Sold for Rs. 6500 at 30% profit. Cost price?
A) Rs. 5000
B) Rs. 5500
C) Rs. 6000
D) Rs. 4800
Answer: A) Rs. 5000
20. Sold at 20% discount on marked Rs. 1500. Selling price?
A) Rs. 1200
B) Rs. 1300
C) Rs. 1150
D) Rs. 1100
Answer: A) Rs. 1200
21. What percent is 15 of 60?
A) 20%
B) 25%
C) 30%
D) 15%
Answer: B) 25%
22. 20% of number is 36. Find number.

A) 180

B) 178
C) 170
D) 185
Answer: A) 180
23. Loose 3% when selling article Rs. 1452. Cost price?
A) Rs. 1500
B) Rs. 1520
C) Rs. 1560
D) Rs. 1600
Answer: A) Rs. 1500
24. Gain 12% selling bicycle Rs. 3136. Cost price?
A) Rs. 2800
B) Rs. 2780
C) Rs. 2700
D) Rs. 2750
Answer: A) Rs. 2800
25. Two discounts 10% and 20%, final price Rs. 180. Marked price?
A) Rs. 250
B) Rs. 265
C) Rs. 270
D) Rs. 280
Answer: A) Rs. 250
26. Sold Rs. 240 at 20% profit. Cost price?
A) Rs. 200
B) Rs. 190
C) Rs. 180
D) Rs. 210

27. Marked price 25% above cost. Discount 10%. Cost Rs. 400. Find marked price.
A) Rs. 600
B) Rs. 550
C) Rs. 625
D) Rs. 500
Answer: A) Rs. 600
28. Number increased 25% to 150. Original number?
A) 120
B) 125
C) 110
D) 115
Answer: A) 120
29. 60% of buyer price Rs. 75. Find buyer price.
A) Rs. 125
B) Rs. 100
C) Rs. 150
D) Rs. 115
Answer: A) Rs. 125
30. Cost Rs. 500, marked Rs. 600, discount 10%. Find profit.
A) Rs. 40
B) Rs. 50
C) Rs. 60
D) Rs. 54
Answer: A) Rs. 40

A) Rs. 840	
B) Rs. 850	
C) Rs. 820	
D) Rs. 860	
Answer: A) Rs	5. 840
32. Sold at Rs. 1	620 with 20% profit. Cost price?
A) Rs. 1350	
B) Rs. 1300	
C) Rs. 1250	
D) Rs. 1400	
Answer: A) Rs	5. 1350
33. Price increas	sed 20% then decreased 10%. Net gain or loss?
A) 8% gain	
B) 2% gain	
C) 5% loss	
D) 0% no chai	nge
Answer: A) 8%	% gain
34. Milkman mi: %?	xes water 20% in milk price Rs. 40 per litre and sells mixture at Rs. 42 per litre. Profit
A) 12.5%	
B) 10%	
C) 15%	
D) 20%	
Answer: A) 12	2.5%
35. Sugar price i	increased 5%. What percent consumption reduction to keep expenditure same?
A) 4.76%	
B) 5%	

C) 6%
D) 4.5%
Answer: A) 4.76%
36. Rs. 1500 is 120% of number. Find the number.
A) 1250
B) 1300
C) 1350
D) 1200
Answer: A) 1250
37. Traffic increased 20%; population increased 15%. Find percent increase in cars.
A) 35%
B) 20%
C) 50%
D) 45%
Answer: A) 35%
38. Population increases 50%. Percent increase in density?
A) 50%
B) 75%
C) 100%
D) 150%
Answer: A) 50%
39. Loss of 15% on selling price Rs. 850. Cost price?
A) Rs. 1000
B) Rs. 1100
C) Rs. 1150
D) Rs. 1120
Answer: A) Rs. 1000

40. Price Rs. 400. Discount 10%. Gain 5%. Find marked price?
A) Rs. 550
B) Rs. 600
C) Rs. 580
D) Rs. 500
Answer: B) Rs. 600
41. Selling price Rs. 1440, loss 10%. Cost price?
A) Rs. 1600
B) Rs. 1500
C) Rs. 1450
D) Rs. 1480
Answer: A) Rs. 1600
42. Marked price 25% above cost. Profit 5% after 20% discount. Find cost answer.
A) Rs. 480
B) Rs. 460
C) Rs. 500
D) Rs. 470
Answer: C) Rs. 500
43. Price increased 15% then decreased 15%. Net change?
A) 2.25% decrease
B) No change
C) 15% decrease
D) 15% increase
Answer: A) 2.25% decrease
44. Article cost Rs. 500, discount 10%, profit 5%. Find selling price?

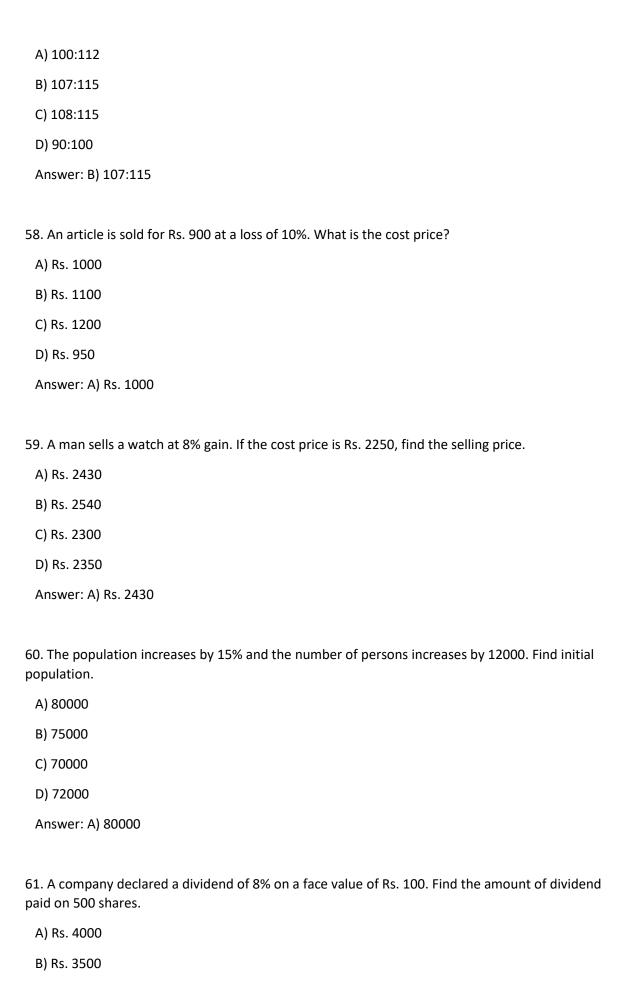
A) Rs. 525

B) Rs. 530
C) Rs. 520
D) Rs. 515
Answer: A) Rs. 525
45. A shopkeeper offers 12% discount and gains 12%, find marked price on product costing Rs. 750
A) Rs. 900
B) Rs. 850
C) Rs. 920
D) Rs. 880
Answer: A) Rs. 900
46. Price decreased by 20%, increased by 30%. Net price change?
A) 4% increase
B) 3% decrease
C) 2% increase
D) 5% increase
Answer: A) 4% increase
47. Sold at 10% discount on price marked 50% above cost. What's profit percent?
A) 5%
B) 10%
C) 12%
D) 7%
Answer: A) 5%
49 Cost Ps 500 sold at Ps 600 Profit percent?
48. Cost Rs. 500, sold at Rs. 600. Profit percent?  A) 20%
B) 15%
C) 25%
D) 18%

49. Cost price decreases 10%, selling price decreases 20%. Effect on profit?
A) 10% decrease
B) 5% increase
C) 5% decrease
D) 15% increase
Answer: D) 15% increase
50. A number increases by 10% then decreases by 10%. Net change?
A) no change
B) 0.5% decrease
C) 0.5% increase
D) 1% decrease
Answer: B) 0.5% decrease
51. A man invested Rs. 20000 at 5% simple interest for 2 years. Find total interest.
A) Rs. 2000
B) Rs. 1000
C) Rs. 1500
D) Rs. 2500
Answer: A) Rs. 2000
52. If a shopkeeper gives 15% discount on a product but still makes 20% profit, what is his marked price if cost price Rs. 600?
A) Rs. 833.33
B) Rs. 900
C) Rs. 750
D) Rs. 800
Answer: A) Rs. 833.33

53. The price of a commodity is increased by 30% and then decreased by 20%. What is the net percentage change?
A) 4% increase
B) 4% decrease
C) 12% increase
D) 12% decrease
Answer: A) 4% increase
54. A man loses 12% by selling an article. Find the selling price if the cost price is Rs. 500.
A) Rs. 440
B) Rs. 460
C) Rs. 480
D) Rs. 490
Answer: A) Rs. 440
55. A shopkeeper marks a price 25% above cost price and offers a discount of 10%. Find his profit percentage.
A) 12.5%
B) 15%
C) 10%
D) 7.5%
Answer: A) 12.5%
56. The price of a TV is Rs. 35000 with 15% GST. What is the price excluding GST?
A) Rs. 30434.78
B) Rs. 31000
C) Rs. 30000
D) Rs. 32000
Answer: A) Rs. 30434.78
57. A trader sells an item at 5% discount on the marked price. If a profit of 12% is made, find the

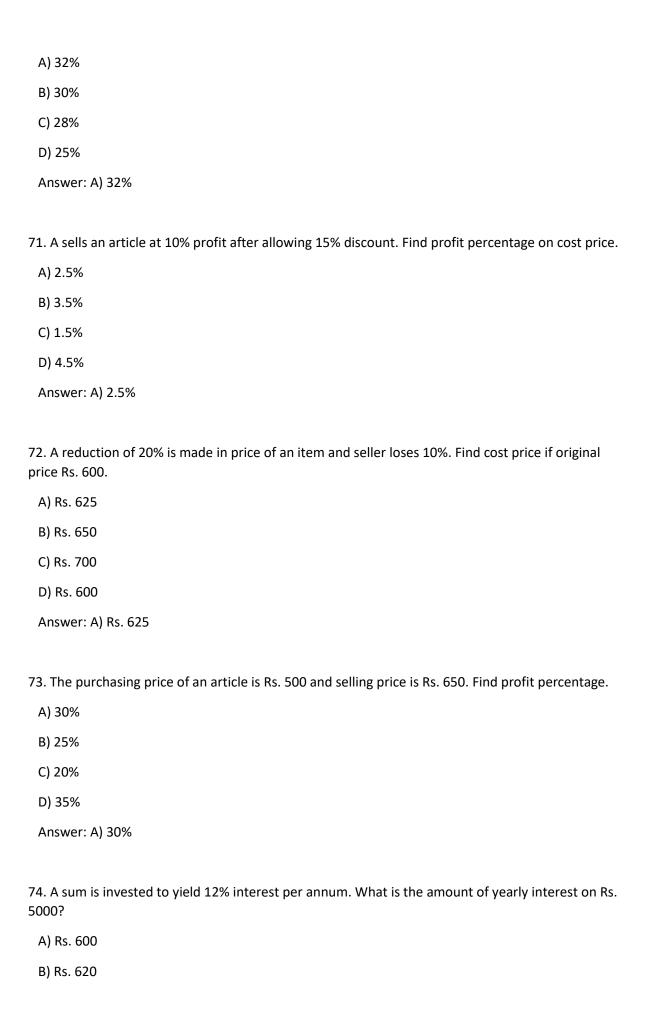
ratio of cost price to marked price.



C) Rs. 3000
D) Rs. 4500
Answer: A) Rs. 4000
62. Price after increase is Rs. 448, increasing by 12%. Find original price.
A) Rs. 400
B) Rs. 420
C) Rs. 430
D) Rs. 410
Answer: A) Rs. 400
63. A trader sells an article for Rs. 1000 at 10% discount on the marked price. Find marked price.
A) Rs. 1111
B) Rs. 1100
C) Rs. 1050
D) Rs. 1200
Answer: A) Rs. 1111
64. The price of a commodity decreases by 25%. What percent must it be increased to restore original price?
A) 33.33%
B) 25%
C) 30%
D) 20%
Answer: A) 33.33%
65. A shopkeeper gains 20% by selling a product at Rs. 84. Find cost price.
A) Rs. 70
B) Rs. 75
C) Rs. 80
D) Rs. 72

70. A number is increased by 10% and then by 20%. Find total percentage increase.

Answer: A) Rs. 900



C) Rs. 650
D) Rs. 590
Answer: A) Rs. 600
75. The sale price of a product is Rs. 1800 after 10% discount. What is the marked price?
A) Rs. 2000
B) Rs. 1900
C) Rs. 2100
D) Rs. 2300
Answer: A) Rs. 2000
76. A price was decreased by 15% and then increased by 20%. Find net change in price.
A) 2% increase
B) 4% increase
C) 3% decrease
D) 5% increase
Answer: B) 4% increase
77. A profit of 10% is made on cost price. If cost price is Rs. 1800, find selling price.
A) Rs. 1980
B) Rs. 1950
C) Rs. 2000
D) Rs. 1850
Answer: A) Rs. 1980
78. The cost of a commodity is Rs. 720 and it is sold at a loss of 20%. Find selling price.
A) Rs. 576
B) Rs. 580
C) Rs. 600
D) Rs. 590
Answer: A) Rs. 576

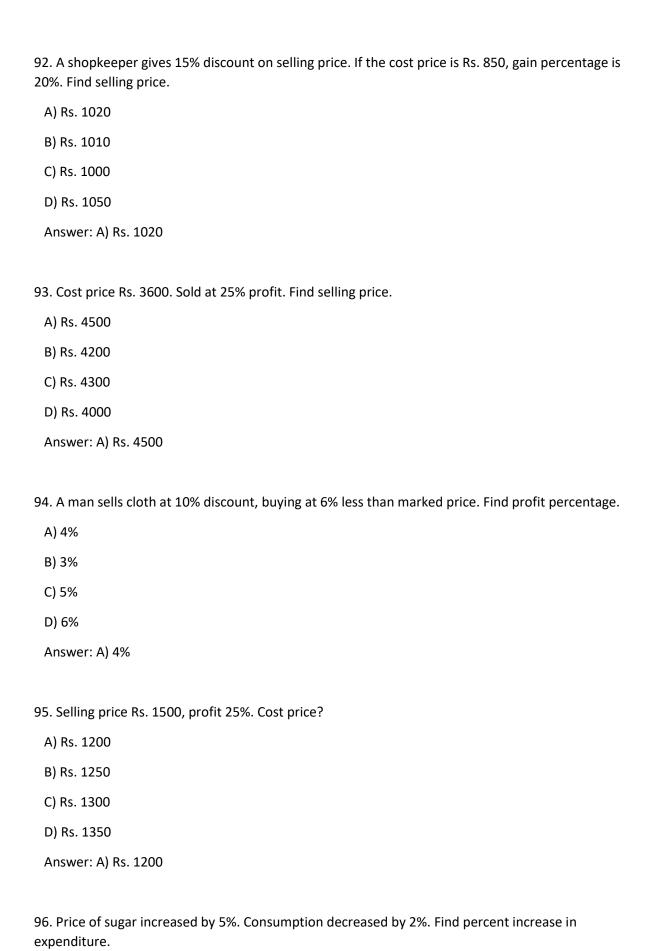
79. A bag contains 40 kg rice, with 30% broken. Find the quantity of good rice?		
A) 28 kg		
B) 30 kg		
C) 25 kg		
D) 26 kg		
Answer: A) 28 kg		
80. A price increases 15% and then decreases 10%. Find net change in price.		
A) 3.5% increase		
B) 4% increase		
C) 5% decrease		
D) 2.5% increase		
Answer: A) 3.5% increase		
81. The price of an item increased from Rs. 450 to Rs. 550. Find percentage increase.		
A) 22.22%		
B) 20%		
C) 25%		
D) 18%		
Answer: A) 22.22%		
82. Original price of an item was Rs. 1200. After increase of 10%, find new price.		
A) Rs. 1320		
B) Rs. 1300		
C) Rs. 1350		
D) Rs. 1400		
Answer: A) Rs. 1320		
83. A man sells an article for Rs. 6000 at 20% profit. Find cost price.		

A) Rs. 5000

B) Rs. 4800
C) Rs. 5200
D) Rs. 5500
Answer: A) Rs. 5000
84. The price of a jacket was Rs. 4000. After discount of 10%, selling price is?
A) Rs. 3600
B) Rs. 3500
C) Rs. 3750
D) Rs. 3800
Answer: A) Rs. 3600
85. A price is increased by 20% and then decreased by 20%. What is the net change?
A) 4% decrease
B) 3% increase
C) No change
D) 5% increase
Answer: A) 4% decrease
86. Cloth cost Rs. 500 per meter. 20% of it is damaged. Find effective cost per meter of usable cloth
A) Rs. 625
B) Rs. 600
C) Rs. 550
D) Rs. 625
Answer: A) Rs. 625
87. A trader lost 12% by selling an article at Rs. 1840. Find cost price.
A) Rs. 2100
B) Rs. 2080
C) Rs. 2050
D) Rs. 2000

Answer: A) Rs. 2100

88. The price of rice increased by 12%. How much should be decrease in consumption to keep expenditure same?
A) 10.7%
B) 10%
C) 15%
D) 12%
Answer: A) 10.7%
89. A trader sells shirt at 20% discount on marked price and gains 20%. Marked price is Rs. 2400. Cost price is?
A) Rs. 2000
B) Rs. 2100
C) Rs. 2200
D) Rs. 2300
Answer: A) Rs. 2000
90. Price of an article is Rs. 3000. It is sold at 12% loss. Find selling price.
A) Rs. 2640
B) Rs. 2680
C) Rs. 2700
D) Rs. 2800
Answer: A) Rs. 2640
91. Price of an article was Rs. 4000. It was sold with discount of 15%, and shopkeeper suffered loss of 2%. Find marked price.
A) Rs. 4500
B) Rs. 5000
C) Rs. 5200
D) Rs. 4700
Answer: B) Rs. 5000



A) 2.9%
B) 3%
C) 4%
D) 2%
Answer: A) 2.9%
97. A shopkeeper makes 12% profit selling at marked price. He marks price 20% above cost. Find percent discount given.
A) 4.2%
B) 3.5%
C) 5%
D) 6%
Answer: A) 4.2%
98. Cost price Rs. 1800. Sold at 15% loss. Find selling price.
A) Rs. 1530
B) Rs. 1550
C) Rs. 1500
D) Rs. 1620
Answer: A) Rs. 1530
99. A person sells a watch for Rs. 560, losing 20%. What's the cost price?
A) Rs. 700
B) Rs. 650
C) Rs. 600
D) Rs. 750
Answer: A) Rs. 700
100. The price of a product is Rs. 1200 after increasing by 20%. Find original price.
A) Rs. 1000
B) Rs. 900

C) Rs. 950

D) Rs. 1050

Answer: A) Rs. 1000