



Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.3 Q10

Answer :

Let the reduced price, excluding VAT, of the radio be Rs x .

Then,

$$\text{VAT} = 7\% \text{ of Rs. } x = \text{Rs. } \frac{7x}{100}$$

$$\text{So, SP of the radio} = \text{Rs. } \left(x + \frac{7x}{100} \right) = \text{Rs. } \frac{107x}{100}$$

$$\text{But, SP} = \text{Rs. } 2568$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{107x}{100} = 2568$$

$$x = \text{Rs. } 2400$$

$$\text{Hence, the reduction needed in the price of the radio} = \text{Rs. } (2568 - 2400) = \text{Rs. } 168$$

Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.3 Q11

Answer :

Given,

$$\text{CP of 2 pair of shoes} = \text{Rs. } 800 \times 2 = \text{Rs. } 1600$$

$$\text{Rate of VAT} = 5\%$$

$$\text{So, VAT} = 5\% \text{ of Rs. } 1600 = \frac{5}{100} \times 1600 = \text{Rs. } 80.$$

$$\text{Therefore, the amount Rajat needs to pay for 2 pair of shoes} = \text{Rs. } (1600 + 80) = \text{Rs. } 1680$$

Again,

$$\text{CP of 1 sewing machine} = \text{Rs. } 1500$$

$$\text{Rate of VAT} = 6\%$$

$$\text{So, VAT} = 6\% \text{ of Rs. } 1500 = \frac{6}{100} \times 1500 = \text{Rs. } 90.$$

$$\text{Therefore, the amount Rajat needs to pay for 1 sewing machine} = \text{Rs. } (1500 + 90) = \text{Rs. } 1590$$

Given,

$$\text{CP of 2 tea-sets} = \text{Rs. } 650 \times 2 = \text{Rs. } 1300$$

$$\text{Rate of VAT} = 4\%$$

$$\text{So, VAT} = 4\% \text{ of Rs. } 1300 = \frac{4}{100} \times 1300 = \text{Rs. } 52$$

$$\text{Therefore, the amount Rajat needs to pay for 2 tea-sets} = \text{Rs. } (1300 + 52) = \text{Rs. } 1352$$

$$\text{Thus, the total amount Rajat needs to pay} = \text{Rs. } (1680 + 1590 + 1352) = \text{Rs. } 4622$$

Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.3 Q12

Answer :

Let the sale price of the motorcycle be Rs x .

$$\text{Cost including VAT} = 10\% \text{ of } x + x$$

$$17600 = \frac{10}{100} \times x + x$$

$$17600 = 0.10x + x$$

$$1.10x = 17600$$

$$x = \frac{17600}{1.10}$$

$$= 16000$$

Thus, the sale price of the motorcycle is Rs 16000.

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