Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.3 Q13

Answer :

Let the rate of VAT be $x\%$.

Then,

$\text{VAT} = \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{x}{100} \times 900\right)$

$= \text{Rs. } 9x$

So,

$900 + 9x = 990$

$9x = 90$

$x = 10$

Thus, *Manoj was charged* 10% VAT *on the leather jacket.*

Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.3 Q14

Answer :

(i) *Cost of biscuits* and bakery products $= \text{Rs. } 50$

VAT *charged* $= 5\%$

So, VAT $= 5\%$ of Rs. $50 = \frac{5}{100} \times 50 = \text{Rs. } 2.50$

So, *the total* amount paid for biscuits and bakery products $= \text{Rs. } (50 + 2.50) = \text{Rs } 52.50$

(ii) *Cost of medicine* $= \text{Rs. } 90$

VAT *charged* $= 10\%$

So, VAT $= 10\%$ of Rs. $90 = \frac{10}{100} \times 90 = \text{Rs. } 9$

So, *the total* amount paid for medicines $= \text{Rs. } (90 + 9) = \text{Rs. } 99$

(iii) *Cost of clothes* $= \text{Rs. } 400$

VAT *charged* $= 1\%$

So, VAT $= 1\%$ of Rs. $400 = \frac{1}{100} \times 400 = \text{Rs. } 4$

So, *the total* amount paid for clothes $= \text{Rs. } (400 + 4) = \text{Rs. } 404$

(iv) *Cost of cosmetics* $= \text{Rs. } 150$

VAT *charged* $= 10\%$

So, VAT $= 10\%$ of Rs. $150 = \frac{10}{100} \times 150 = \text{Rs. } 15$

So, *the total* amount paid for cosmetics $= \text{Rs. } (150 + 15) = \text{Rs. } 165$

Hence, *the* total amount Rakesh *paid at the departmental store* $= \text{Rs}$

$. (52.50 + 99 + 404 + 165) = \text{Rs. } 720.50$

********** END **********