

Exercise 10C

Q1.

## Answer:

List price of the refrigerator = Rs 14650

Sales tax = 6% of Rs 14650

= Rs 
$$\left(14650 \times \frac{6}{100}\right)$$
 = Rs 879

Bill amount = Rs (14650 + 879)

= Rs 15529

Hence, the cost of the refrigerator is Rs 15,529.

Q2.

(i)

Cost of the tie = Rs. 250

Sales tax = 6% of Rs 250

$$= \text{Rs.}\left(250 \times \frac{6}{100}\right)$$

= Rs. 15

Hence, bill amount = Rs (250 + 15)= Rs. 265

(ii) Cost of the medicines = Rs. 625Sales tax = 4% of Rs. 625

$$= \text{Rs.}\left(625 \times \frac{4}{100}\right)$$

= Rs. 25

Hence, bill amount = Rs (625 + 25)= Rs 650

(iii) Cost of the cosmetics = Rs 430

Sales tax = 10% of Rs 430

- Re (420 × 10)

$$= \text{Rs} \left( \frac{450 \times 100}{100} \right)$$
$$= \text{Rs} \ 43$$

Hence, bill amount = Rs (430 + 43)

= Rs. 473

(iv) Cost of clothes = Rs 1175

Sales tax = 8% of Rs 1175

= Rs  $\left(1175 \times \frac{8}{100}\right)$ = Rs 94

Hence, bill amount = Rs  $\left(1175 + 94\right)$ 

= Rs. 1269

Therefore, total amount to be paid by Reena = bill amount of all the four items = Rs (265+650+473+1269) = Rs 2657

#### Answer:

Let the original price of the watch be Rs x.

VAT = 10% of Rs 
$$x$$
  
=  $\mathbf{Rs} \left( x \times \frac{10}{100} \right)$   
=  $\mathbf{Rs} \frac{10x}{100}$   
 $\therefore$  Price including VAT =  $\mathbf{Rs} \left( x + \frac{x}{10} \right)$   
=  $\mathbf{Rs} \frac{11x}{10}$   
Now,  $\frac{11x}{10} = 1980$   
 $\Rightarrow x = \left( 1980 \times \frac{10}{11} \right)$ 

Hence, the original price of the watch is Rs 1,800.

Q4.

#### Answer:

Let the original price of the shirt be Rs x.

VAT = 7% of Rs x
$$= \text{Rs.} \left( x \times \frac{7}{100} \right)$$

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

$$\therefore \text{ Price including VAT} = \text{Rs.} \left( x + \frac{7x}{100} \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} \frac{107x}{100}$$
Now,  $\frac{107x}{100} = 1337.50$ 

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs.} \left( 1337.50 \times \frac{100}{107} \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} 1250$$

Hence, the original price of the shirt is Rs 1,250.

Q5.

### Answer:

Let the price of 10 g of gold be Rs x.

$$VAT = 1\% \text{ of } Rs \ x$$
$$= Rs \left(x \times \frac{1}{100}\right)$$

$$= \operatorname{Rs} \frac{x}{100}$$

$$\therefore \operatorname{Price including VAT} = \operatorname{Rs.} \left( x + \frac{x}{100} \right)$$

$$= \operatorname{Rs} \frac{101x}{100}$$

$$\operatorname{Now}, \frac{101x}{100} = 15756$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \operatorname{Rs} \left( 15756 \times \frac{100}{101} \right)$$

$$= \operatorname{Rs} 15600$$

Hence, the price of 10 g of gold is Rs 15,600.

Q6.

# Answer:

Let the original price of the computer be Rs x.

$$VAT = 4\%$$
 of Rs.  $x$ 

$$= Rs. \left(x \times \frac{4}{100}\right)$$

$$= Rs. \frac{4x}{100}$$

∴ Price including VAT= Rs. 
$$\left(x + \frac{4x}{100}\right)$$
  
= Rs.  $\frac{104x}{100}$   
Now,  $\frac{104x}{100} = 37960$   
⇒  $x = \left(37960 \times \frac{100}{104}\right)$   
= 36500

.. The original price of the computer is Rs 36,500

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