



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

Answer :

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

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{VAT} &= \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{x}{100} \times 900 \right) \\ &= \text{Rs. } 9x\end{aligned}$$

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* = Rs. 50

VAT charged = 5%

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

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

(ii) *Cost of medicine* = Rs. 90

VAT charged = 10%

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

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

(iii) *Cost of clothes* = Rs. 400

VAT charged = 1%

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

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

(iv) *Cost of cosmetics* = Rs. 150

VAT charged = 10%

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

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

Hence, *the total amount Rakesh paid at the departmental store* = Rs. $(52.50 + 99 + 404 + 165)$ = Rs. 720.50

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