



Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.3 Q4

Answer :

Given,

SP of the pair of shoes = Rs. 175

VAT = 7%

Therefore, VAT = 7% of Rs. 175

$$= \frac{7}{100} \times 175$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 12.25$$

So, Rani has to pay Rs. 12.25 as VAT.

The net value of the pair of shoes = Rs. 175 + Rs. 12.25

$$= \text{Rs. } 187.25$$

Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.3 Q5

Answer :

Given,

Amount paid by Swarna for a pair of shoes = Rs. 250

VAT paid by her = Rs. 20

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

Then,

$$x\% \text{ of } 250 = 20$$

$$\frac{x}{100} \times 250 = 20$$

$$2.5x = 20$$

$$x = 8$$

Thus, Swarna paid 8% VAT on the pair of shoes.

Profit, Loss, Discount, Value Added Tax (VAT) Ex 13.3 Q6

Answer :

Price after getting a rebate of 5% on Rs 5500 = 5% of 5500

$$= \frac{5}{100} \times 5500$$

$$= \text{Rs } 275$$

$$\therefore \text{ new cost} = \text{Rs } (5500 - 275) = \text{Rs } 5225$$

Now,

VAT = 5% of 5225

$$= \frac{5}{100} \times 5225$$

$$= \text{Rs } 261.25$$

$$\therefore \text{ amount to be paid for the goods} = \text{Rs } (5225 + 261.25)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 5486.25$$

***** END *****