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,
VAT $= 7\%$ of Rs. $x =$ Rs. $\frac{7x}{100}$
So, SP of the radio $=$ Rs. $\left(x + \frac{7x}{100}\right) =$ Rs. $\frac{107x}{100}$
But, SP $=$ Rs. 2568
So, $\frac{107x}{100} = 2568$
$x =$ Rs. 2400
Hence, the reduction needed in the price of the radio $=$ Rs. $(2568 - 2400) =$ Rs. 16

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

Answer :

Given,
CP of 2 pair of shoes $=$ Rs. $800 \times 2 =$ Rs. 1600
Rate of VAT $= 5\%$
So, VAT $= 5\%$ of Rs. $1600 = \frac{5}{100} \times 1600 =$ Rs. 80.
Therefore, the amount *Rajat needs to* pay for 2 pair of shoes $=$ Rs. $(1600 + 80) =$ Rs. 1680
Again,
CP of 1 sewing machine $=$ Rs. 1500
Rate of VAT $= 6\%$
So, VAT $= 6\%$ of Rs. $1500 = \frac{6}{100} \times 1500 =$ Rs. 90.
Therefore, the amount *Rajat needs to* pay for 1 sewing machine $=$ Rs. $(1500 + 90) =$ Rs. 1590
Given,
CP of 2 *tea* $-$ sets $=$ Rs. $650 \times 2 =$ Rs. 1300
Rate of VAT $= 4\%$
So, VAT $= 4\%$ of Rs. $1300 = \frac{4}{100} \times 1300 =$ Rs. 52
Therefore, the amount *Rajat needs to* pay for 2 tea $-$ sets $=$ Rs. $(1300 + 52) =$ Rs. 1352
Thus, *the* total amount *Rajat needs* to pay $=$ Rs. $(1680 + 1590 + 1352) =$ Rs. 4622

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

Answer :

Let the sale price of the motorcycle be Rs x.
Cost including VAT $= 10\%$ 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.

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