**Nishant Patil**

**PG-DAC**

**Aptitude**

**Assignment 1**

**Topic : Percentage & Profit & Loss question Bank**

============================================

1. What is 25% of 200?
   1. 25
   2. 50\
   3. 75\
   4. 100

🡪 b) 50

1. If 40% of a number is 80, what is the number?
   1. 100\
   2. 150\
   3. 200\
   4. 250

🡪 c) 200

1. 75% of a number is 150. What is the number?
   1. 175
   2. 200
   3. 225\
   4. 250

🡪b) 200

1. What is 15% of 120?
   1. 12\
   2. 15\
   3. 18\
   4. 20

🡪c) 18

1. If 30% of a number is 90, then the number is:\
   1. 200\
   2. 250\
   3. 300\
   4. 350

🡪c) 300

1. The price of a product increases from ₹200 to ₹250. What is the percentage increase?\
   1. 20%\
   2. 25%\
   3. 30%\
   4. 35%

🡪b) 25%

1. A salary increases from ₹40,000 to ₹50,000. What is the percentage increase?\
   1. 20%\
   2. 25%\
   3. 30%\
   4. 35%

🡪b) 25%

1. The population of a town decreased from 10,000 to 8,000. What is the percentage decrease?\
   1. 10%\
   2. 15%\
   3. 20%\
   4. 25%

🡪c) 20%

1. A book's price drops from ₹500 to ₹400. What is the percentage decrease?\
   1. 10%\
   2. 15%\
   3. 20%\
   4. 25%

🡪c) 20%

1. If the cost price of an item is ₹600 and the selling price is ₹450, what is the percentage loss?\
   1. 20%\
   2. 22.5%\
   3. 25%\
   4. 30%

🡪c) 25%

1. ### \*\*Section 3: Percentage Comparison\*\*
2. Which is greater: 30% of 400 or 40% of 300?\
   1. 30% of 400\
   2. 40% of 300\
   3. Both are equal\
   4. Cannot be determined

🡪c) Both are equal

1. A person spends 60% of his income and saves ₹8,000. What is his total income?\
   1. ₹15,000\
   2. ₹18,000\
   3. ₹20,000\
   4. ₹25,000

🡪c) Rs.20000

1. If A is 20% more than B, then B is how much less than A?\
   1. 20%\
   2. 16.67%\
   3. 25%\
   4. 10%

🡪b) 16.67%

1. If the price of sugar is increased by 25%, by how much should the consumption be reduced to maintain the same expense?\
   1. 20%\
   2. 25%\
   3. 30%\
   4. 15%

🡪a) 20%

1. If A’s income is 40% more than B’s income, then B’s income is what percentage less than A’s?\
   1. 28.57%\
   2. 30%\
   3. 33.33%\
   4. 40%

🡪a) 28.57%

1. The price of an item is increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the net percentage change?\
   1. 8% increase\
   2. 8% decrease\
   3. 10% increase\
   4. 10% decrease

🡪a) 8% increase

1. A number is increased by 30% and then decreased by 20%. What is the final percentage change?\
   1. 4% increase\
   2. 8% increase\
   3. 10% increase\
   4. 12% increase

🡪a) 4%

1. If the population of a city increases by 25% and then decreases by 20%, what is the net percentage change?\
   1. 0%\
   2. 5% increase\
   3. 10% decrease\
   4. 5% decrease

🡪a) 0%

1. If a price increases by 40% and then decreases by 30%, the final change is:\
   1. 2% increase\
   2. 10% increase\
   3. 10% decrease\
   4. 2% decrease

🡪d) 2% decrease

1. The salary of a person is first increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the overall percentage change?\
   1. 8% increase\
   2. 10% increase\
   3. 10% decrease\
   4. No change

🡪a) 8% increase

1. If an article is sold at a profit of 25%, then the selling price is what percentage of the cost price?\
   1. 100%\
   2. 125%\
   3. 150%\
   4. 175%

🡪b) 125 %

1. A shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% on the marked price and still makes a profit of 8%. If the marked price is ₹500, what is the cost price?\
   1. ₹400\
   2. ₹420\
   3. ₹450\
   4. ₹460

🡪b) Rs 420

1. If the profit is 20% of the cost price, then what is the profit percentage on the selling price?
   1. 16.67%\
   2. 18%\
   3. 20%\
   4. 22%

🡪a) 16.67%

1. A product is marked at ₹1,200 and sold for ₹960. What is the percentage discount given?
   1. 15%\
   2. 20%\
   3. 25%\
   4. 30%

🡪b) 20%

1. If an article is bought for ₹500 and sold for ₹650, what is the percentage profit?
   1. 20%\
   2. 25%\
   3. 30%\
   4. 35%

🡪c) 30%

1. .If A’s income is 20% more than B’s, then B’s income is what percentage less than A’s?
   1. 16.67%
   2. 18%
   3. 20%
   4. 25%

🡪a) 16.67%

27.If the ratio of boys to girls in a school is 3:2, what percentage of the total students are boys?

* 1. 30%
  2. 40%
  3. 50%
  4. 60%

🡪h) 60%

1. A city’s population increased from 2,00,000 to 2,50,000 in 2 years. What is the percentage increase?
   1. 20%
   2. 25%
   3. 30%
   4. 35%

🡪b) 25%

1. In an election, a candidate gets 65% of the total votes and wins by 3000 votes. How many total votes were cast?
   1. 5000
   2. 6000
   3. 8000
   4. 9000

🡪10000

1. The price of an article is reduced by 30%. By what percentage must the new price be increased to restore the original price?
   1. 30%
   2. 42.85%
   3. 50%
   4. 60%

🡪b) 42.85%

1. If a number is increased by 50% and then decreased by 50%, what is the net percentage change?
   1. 0%
   2. 25% decrease
   3. 50% decrease
   4. 75% decrease

🡪b)25% decrease

1. If A is 20% taller than B, then B is shorter than A by:
   1. 16.67%
   2. 18%
   3. 20%
   4. 25%

🡪a) 16.67%

1. If 30% of a number is 90, what is 60% of the same number?
   1. 120
   2. 150
   3. 180
   4. 200

🡪c) 180

1. A person spends 75% of his income and saves ₹5000. What is his total income?
   1. ₹15,000
   2. ₹18,000
   3. ₹20,000
   4. ₹25,000

🡪c) Rs 20000

1. The price of petrol increases by 20%. By what percentage should consumption be reduced to maintain the same expense?
   1. 16.67%
   2. 18%
   3. 20%
   4. 25%

🡪a) 16.67%

1. The price of a TV was first increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the overall percentage change?
   1. 8% increase
   2. 10% increase
   3. 10% decrease
   4. No change

🡪a) 8% increase

1. A shopkeeper marks an item 25% above the cost price and gives a 20% discount. What is his profit/loss percentage?
   1. 0%
   2. 2% profit
   3. 5% profit
   4. 10% loss

🡪a) 0%

1. If the cost price of an article is ₹500 and it is sold at a loss of 20%, what is the selling price?
   1. ₹350
   2. ₹375
   3. ₹400
   4. ₹450

🡪c) Rs 400

1. If a salary is increased by 10% and then decreased by 10%, what is the final percentage change?
   1. 0%
   2. 1% decrease
   3. 1% increase
   4. 2% decrease

🡪b) 1% decrease

1. A student needs 40% marks to pass. He gets 200 marks and fails by 20 marks. What are the total marks?
   1. 500
   2. 550
   3. 600
   4. 650

🡪b) 550

1. A man spends 20% of his salary on rent, 30% on food, and 10% on transport. If he saves ₹18,000, what is his salary?
   1. ₹40,000
   2. ₹45,000
   3. ₹50,000
   4. ₹55,000

🡪b) Rs45000

1. The cost of an item is first increased by 30% and then decreased by 30%. What is the overall percentage change?
   1. 0%
   2. 9% decrease
   3. 9% increase
   4. 15% decrease

🡪b) 9% decrease

43) The population of a town increases by 10% every year. If the current population is 10,000, what will it be after 3 years?

a) 13,310

b) 13,500

c) 14,000

d) 14,200

🡪a) 13310

44) If 15% of A is equal to 20% of B, then A:B is:

a) 3:4

b) 4:3

c) 3:5

d) 5:3

🡪 b) 4:3

45) If the cost price of an item is ₹800 and the profit made is 25%, what is the selling price?

a) ₹900

b) ₹1000

c) ₹1050

d) ₹1100

🡪b) Rs1000

46) If the cost price (CP) of an item is ₹200 and the selling price (SP) is ₹250, what is the profit percentage?

a) 20%

b) 25%

c) 30%

d) 40%

🡪b) 25%

47) A man sells an article for ₹720 at a profit of 20%. Find the cost price.

a) ₹600

b) ₹620

c) ₹650

d) ₹700

🡪a) Rs600

48) A shopkeeper sells an item at a loss of 15%. If the cost price is ₹500, find the selling price.

a) ₹400

b) ₹425

c) ₹450

d) ₹475

🡪b) Rs425

49) A man purchased a cycle for ₹1500 and sold it at a loss of 10%. What was the selling price?

a) ₹1200

b) ₹1300

c) ₹1350

d) ₹1400

🡪c) Rs1350

50) A trader marks his goods at 30% above the cost price and allows a discount of 10%. What is his gain percent?

a) 17%

b) 18%

c) 19%

d) 20%

🡪a) 17%