

## Aptitude - Profit & Loss Online Quiz

Following quiz provides Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) related to **Profit & Loss**. You will have to read all the given answers and click over the correct answer. If you are not sure about the answer then you can check the answer using **Show Answer** button. You can use **Next Quiz** button to check new set of questions in the quiz.



**Q 1 - A man offers his at 5% misfortune. On the off chance that he offers it for Rs. 80 more, He picks up 5%. The expense cost of the is:**

A - 1600

B - 1200

C - 1000

D - 800

**Answer : D**

**Explanation**

Let the C.P. be Rs  $x$ . Then,  
 $(105/100 * x) - (95/100 * x) = 80 \Rightarrow 21x/20 - 19x/20 = 80$   
 $\Rightarrow (21x - 19x) = 1600 \Rightarrow 2x = 1600 \Rightarrow x = 800$   
 $\therefore$  C.P. Rs 800.

Hide Answer

**Q 2 - Mohan purchased 20 feasting tables for rs. 12000 and sold them at a benefit equivalent to the offering cost of 4 eating tables. The offering cost of every eating table is:**

A - 700

**B - 750**

C - 725

D - 775

**Answer : B**

**Explanation**

C.P of each table = rs.  $(12000/20) = \text{rs. } 600$   
(S.P of 20 tables) - (C.P of 20% table) = profit = S.P of 4 tables

$\Rightarrow$  S.P of 16 tables = C.P of 20 tables = 1200  
 $\Rightarrow$  S.P of 1 table =  $(12000/16)$  = R.s 750

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**Q 3 - By offering 36 oranges, a merchant loses the offering cost of 4 oranges. His misfortune percent is:**

A - 25/2%

B - 100/9%

C - 10%

D - none of these

**Answer : C**

**Explanation**

$(\text{C.P. of 36 oranges}) - (\text{s.p of 36 oranges}) = \text{loss} = \text{S.P of 4 oranges}$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{C.P of 36 oranges} = \text{S.P of 40 oranges.}$   
Let the C.P of each be Re 1.  
C.P of 40 oranges = Rs. 40, S.P of 40 oranges = 36  
Loss % =  $(4/40 \times 100)$  % = 10%

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**Q 4 - If the maker adds 10%, the wholesale merchant 15% and the retailer 25%, then the expense of the generation of an article whose retail cost is rs. 1265, is:**

A - 632.50 Rs.

**B - 800 Rs.**

C - 814 Rs.

D - 834.34 rs.

**Answer : B**

**Explanation**

Let the cost of production be rs. x. Then,  
$$X \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{125}{100} = 1265$$
$$\Rightarrow X \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{23}{20} \times \frac{5}{4} = 1265$$
$$\Rightarrow 11 \times 23 \times 5 \times X = 1265 \times 800$$
$$\Rightarrow X = \frac{1265 \times 800}{11 \times 23 \times 5} = 800$$
$$\therefore \text{cost of the production} = \text{Rs. } 800$$

Hide Answer

**Q 5 - A company offers three types of successive discounts: i) 25% and 15%, ii) 30% and 10%, iii) 35% and 5%. Which offer is the best for the customer?**

A - First Offer

B - Second offer

C - Third offer

D - All are equally good

**Answer : C**

**Explanation**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{First Type} &= [25 + 15 \times (25 \times 15) / 100]\% \\ &= 36.25\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Second type} &= [30 + 10 \times (30 \times 10) / 100]\% \\ &= 37\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Third Type} &= [35 + 5 \times (35 \times 5) / 100]\% \\ &= 38.25\%\end{aligned}$$

Hence third offer is best for the customer.

Show Answer

**Q 6 - When a plot is sold for Rs. 33,300, the owner loses 10%. At what price must that plot be sold in order to gain 10%?**

A - 41000

B - 40700

C - 41350

D - 41700

**Answer : B**

**Explanation**

Let X be the selling price  
 $90: 33300 = 110: X$   
 $\Rightarrow X = 33300 \times 110 / (90) = 40700$

Hide Answer

**Q 7 - Siddiq buys an old scooter for Rs. 5200 and spends Rs. 1200 on its repairs. If he sells the scooter for Rs. 6000, his gain/loss percent is**

A - 6%

**B - 6.25%**

C - 6.5%

D - 6.75%

**Answer : B**

## Explanation

Cost Price (C.P.) = Rs. (5200 + 1200) = Rs. 6400.

Selling Price (S.P.) = Rs. 6000.

Loss = (C.P.) - (S.P.) = Rs. (6400 - 6000) = Rs. 400.

Loss =  $(C.P - S.P) / (C.P) \times 100 = 400 / 6400 \times 100 = 6.25\%$

[Hide Answer](#)

**Q 8 - Three no. are in the proportion 3:4:5. The total of the biggest and the littlest measures up to the third's entirety and 52. The littlest no. is?**

A - 20

B - 27

C - 39

D - 52

**Answer : C**

## Explanation

Let the numbers be 3x, 4x and 5x.

$(5x + 3x) = 4x + 52$

$\Rightarrow 4x = 52$

$\Rightarrow x = 13$

Smallest no. =  $(3 \times 13) = 39$

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**Q 9 - A merchant offers a markdown of 10% on the stamped cost of an article. What's more, still makes a benefit of 20% . In the event that its checked cost is Rs. 800, At that point the expense cost is:**

A - Rs. 600

B - Rs. 700

C - Rs. 800

D - Rs. 900

**Answer : A**

**Explanation**

M.P = rs. 800 and discount = 10%

$\therefore$  S.P = Rs.  $(90/100 \times 800) = 720$ , profit = 20%

$\therefore$  C.P = Rs.  $(100/120 \times 720) = 600$

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**Q 10 - A businessperson sold an aeration and cooling system for Rs. 25935 with a markdown of 9% and earned a benefit of 3.74%. What might have been the rate of benefit earned if no markdown were advertised?**



A - 12.3 %

B - 15.6%

C - cannot be resolved

D - none of these

**Answer : D**

**Explanation**

Let M.P be Rs.  $x$  . then

$$91/100 * x = 25935 \Rightarrow x = (25935 * 100 / 91) = 28500 \Rightarrow$$

M.P.=Rs 28500.

S.P.=Rs 25935, Gain=3.7%.

$\therefore$  C.P.=Rs  $(100/103.74 * 25935)$ =Rs 25000.

New S.P.=Rs 28500, C.P.=Rs 25000.

$\therefore$  New Gain% $=(3500/25000 * 100)\%=14$ .

Show Answer