Assignment 1

Topic : Percentage & Profit & Loss question Bank
Deadline: Monday 10th March
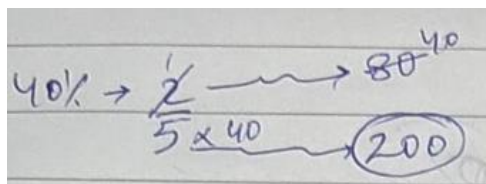==

1. What is 25% of 200?

   a) 25

   b) 50

   c) 75

   d) 100

2. If 40% of a number is 80, what is the number?
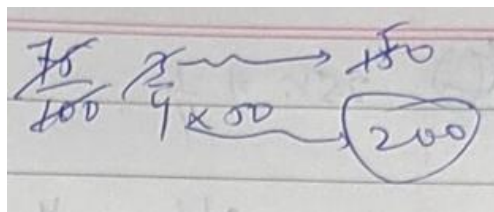
   a) 100

   b) 150

   c) 200

   d) 250

3. 75% of a number is 150. What is the number?

   a) 175

   b) 200

   c) 225

   d) 250

4. What is 15% of 120?

    a) 12

    b) 15

    c) 18

    d) 20

5. If 30% of a number is 90, then the number is:

    a) 200

    b) 250

    c) 300

    d) 350

6. The price of a product increases from ₹200 to ₹250. What is the percentage increase?

    a) 20%

    b) 25%

    c) 30%

    d) 35%

7. A salary increases from ₹40,000 to ₹50,000. What is the percentage increase?

   a) 20%

   b) 25%

   c) 30%

   d) 35%

8. The population of a town decreased from 10,000 to 8,000. What is the percentage decrease?

   a) 10%

   b) 15%

   c) 20%

   d) 25%

9. A book's price drops from ₹500 to ₹400. What is the percentage decrease?
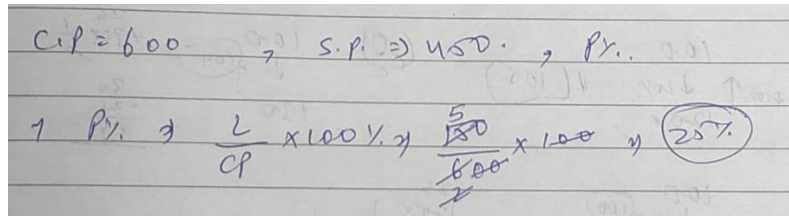
   a) 10%

   b) 15%

   c) 20%

   d) 25%

10. If the cost price of an item is ₹600 and the selling price is ₹450, what is the percentage loss?

    a) 20%

    b) 22.5%

    c) 25%

    d) 30%
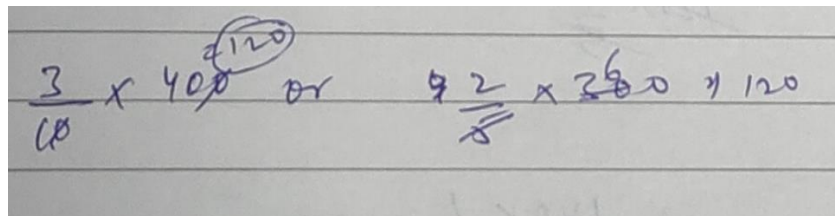
1. ### **Section 3: Percentage Comparison**

11. Which is greater: 30% of 400 or 40% of 300?

    a) 30% of 400

    b) 40% of 300

    c) Both are equal

    d) Cannot be determined

12. A person spends 60% of his income and saves ₹8,000. What is his total income?

    a) ₹15,000

    b) ₹18,000

    c) ₹20,000

    d) ₹25,000

13. If A is 20% more than B, then B is how much less than A?

   a) 20%

   b) 16.67%

   c) 25%

   d) 10%
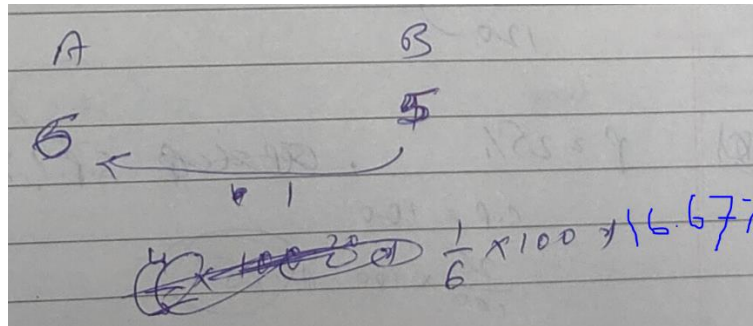
14. If the price of sugar is increased by 25%, by how much should the consumption be reduced to maintain the same expense?

   a) 20%

   b) 25%

   c) 30%

   d) 15%
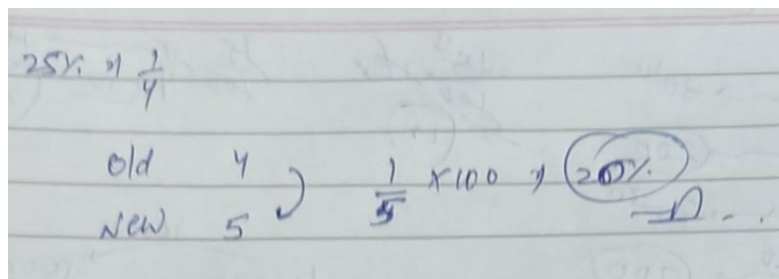
15. If A's income is 40% more than B's income, then B's income is what percentage less than A's?

   a) 28.57%

   b) 30%

   c) 33.33%

   d) 40%
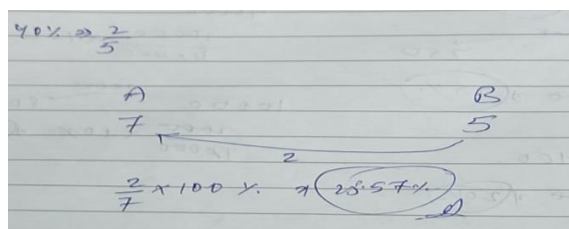
16. The price of an item is increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the net percentage change?

    a) 8% increase

    b) 8% decrease

    c) 10% increase

    d) 10% decrease

17. A number is increased by 30% and then decreased by 20%. What is the final percentage change?

    a) 4% increase

    b) 8% increase

    c) 10% increase

    d) 12% increase

18. If the population of a city increases by 25% and then decreases by 20%, what is the net percentage change?

    a) 0%

    b) 5% increase

    c) 10% decrease

    d) 5% decrease

19. If a price increases by 40% and then decreases by 30%, the final change is:

   a) 2% increase

   b) 10% increase

   c) 10% decrease

   d) 2% decrease

   $$140 \times \frac{3}{10} \Rightarrow 42$$
   $$140 - 42 \Rightarrow 98$$
   $$\Rightarrow -2\% \text{ decrease}$$
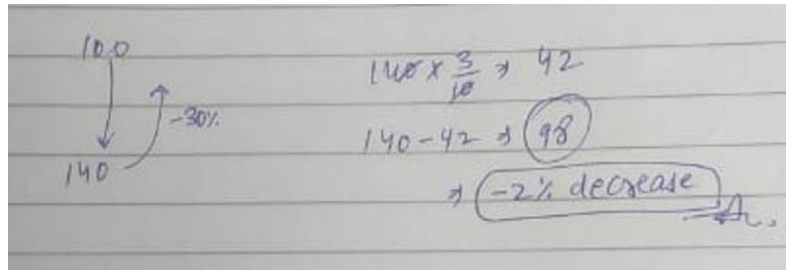
20. The salary of a person is first increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the overall percentage change?

   a) 8% increase

   b) 10% increase

   c) 10% decrease

   d) No change

   $$120 \times \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow 12$$
   $$120 - 12 \Rightarrow 108$$
   $$+8\% \uparrow$$
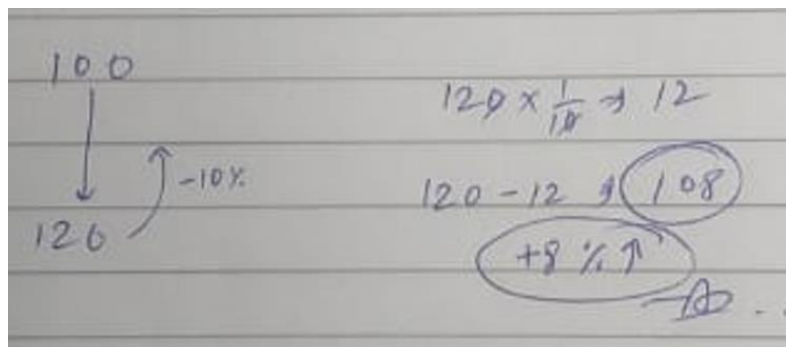
21. If an article is sold at a profit of 25%, then the selling price is what percentage of the cost price?

    a) 100%

    b) 125%

    c) 150%

    d) 175%

22. 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?

    a) ₹400

    b) ₹420

    c) ₹450

    d) ₹460

23. If the profit is 20% of the cost price, then what is the profit percentage on the selling price?

    a) 16.67%

    b) 18%

    c) 20%

    d) 22%

24. A product is marked at ₹1,200 and sold for ₹960. What is the percentage discount given?

    a) 15%

    b) 20%

    c) 25%

    d) 30%

25. If an article is bought for ₹500 and sold for ₹650, what is the percentage profit?

    a) 20%

    b) 25%

    c) 30%

    d) 35%

26. .If A's income is 20% more than B's, then B's income is what percentage less than A's?

   a) 16.67%

   b) 18%

   c) 20%

   d) 25%

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

   a) 30%

   b) 40%

   c) 50%

   d) 60%

28. A city's population increased from 2,00,000 to 2,50,000 in 2 years. What is the percentage increase?

   a) 20%

   b) 25%

   c) 30%

   d) 35%
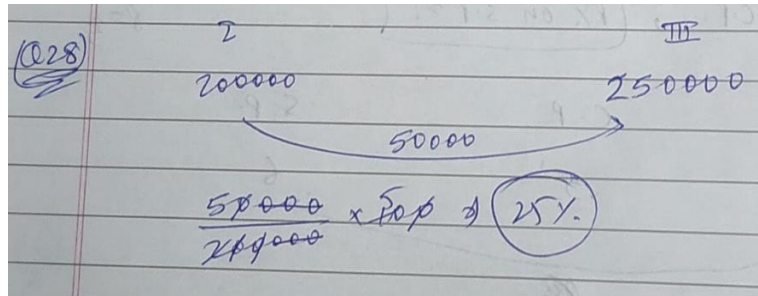
29 In an election, a candidate gets 65% of the total votes and wins by 3000 votes. How many total votes were cast?

   a) 5000

   b) 6000

   c) 8000

   d) 9000

   e) 10000
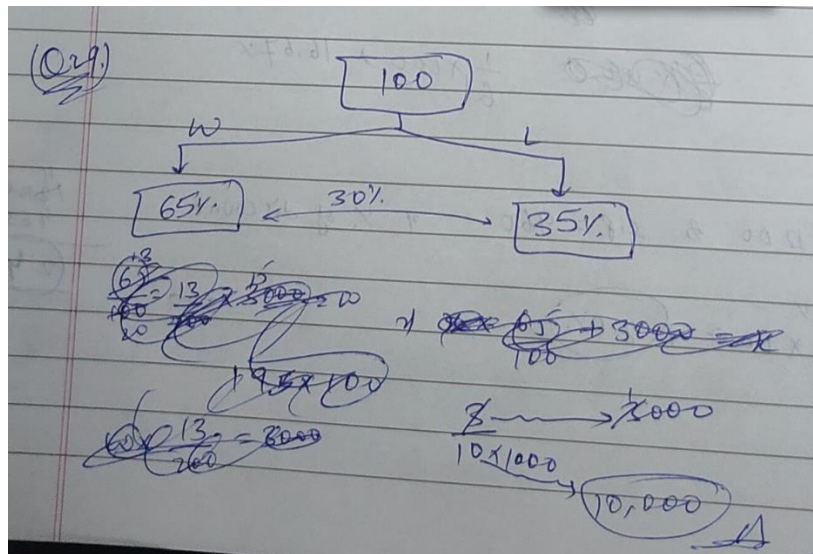
30 The price of an article is reduced by 30%. By what percentage must the new price be increased to restore the original price?

   a) 30%

   b) 42.85%

   c) 50%

   d) 60%

31 If a number is increased by 50% and then decreased by 50%, what is the net percentage change?

  a) 0%

  b) 25% decrease

  c) 50% decrease

  d) 75% decrease

(Q31)   100
              ↓ ⤵ -50   100 - 75 ⇒ (75)
             150   (25%) ↓

32 If A is 20% taller than B, then B is shorter than A by:

  a) 16.67%

  b) 18%

  c) 20%

  d) 25%

(Q32) 20% 2 1/5

          A   B

          6   5

       1/6 × 100% ⇒ (16·67%)

33 If 30% of a number is 90, what is 60% of the same number?

  a) 120

  b) 150

  c) 180

  d) 200

34 A person spends 75% of his income and saves ₹5000. What is his total income?

    a) ₹15,000

    b) ₹18,000

    c) ₹20,000

    d) ₹25,000

35 The price of petrol increases by 20%. By what percentage should consumption be reduced to maintain the same expense?

    a) 16.67%

    b) 18%

    c) 20%

    d) 25%

36 The price of a TV was first increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the overall percentage change?

    a) 8% increase

    b) 10% increase

    c) 10% decrease

    d) No change

(Q36) ↑%. ↑₀

37 A shopkeeper marks an item 25% above the cost price and gives a 20% discount. What is his profit/loss percentage?

    a) **0%**

    b) 2% profit

    c) 5% profit

    d) 10% loss

38 If the cost price of an article is ₹500 and it is sold at a loss of 20%, what is the selling price?

    a) ₹350

    b) ₹375

    c) **₹400**

    d) ₹450

39 If a salary is increased by 10% and then decreased by 10%, what is the final percentage change?

    a) 0%

    b) **1% decrease**

c) 1% increase

d) 2% decrease

(Q39) 1% ↓

40 A student needs 40% marks to pass. He gets 200 marks and fails by 20 marks. What are the total marks?

a) 500

b) 550

c) 600

d) 650

(Q.40) P.M.=40%   ; T.M,=?
            200   -20
Aane chahiye the & 200 220
T.M=550
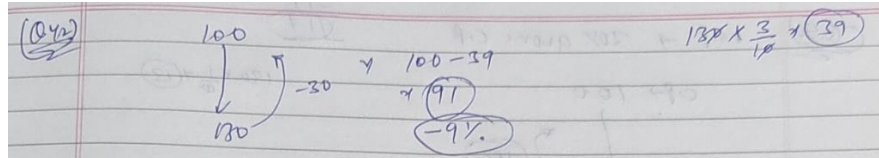
41 A man spends 20% of his salary on rent, 30% on food, and 10% on transport. If he saves ₹18,000, what is his salary?

a) ₹40,000

b) ₹45,000

c) ₹50,000

d) ₹55,000

(Q41)
Rent   100
20%   food   Tran   save
        30%   10%
      60%   40%
                    2   18000
                  5×9000
                      ₹45000

42 The cost of an item is first increased by 30% and then decreased by 30%. What is the overall percentage change?

   a) 0%

   b) 9% decrease

   c) 9% increase

   d) 15% 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
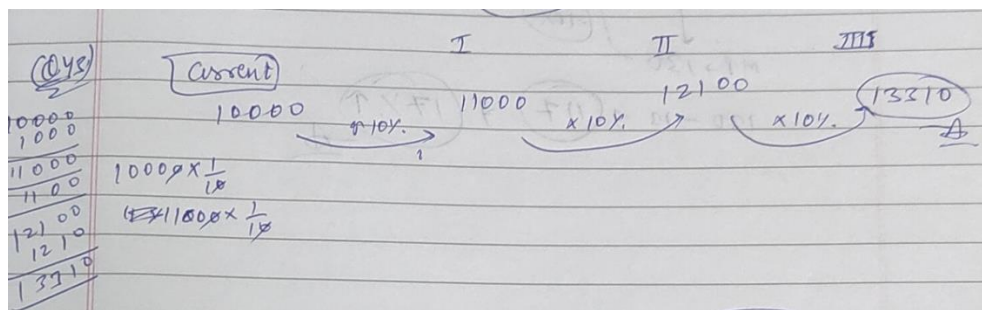
44) If 15% of A is equal to 20% of B, then A:B is:
a) 3:4
b) 4:3
c) 3:5
d) 5:3

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

(Q45) C.P. = 800 , P = 25%.   800 × $\frac{1}{4}$
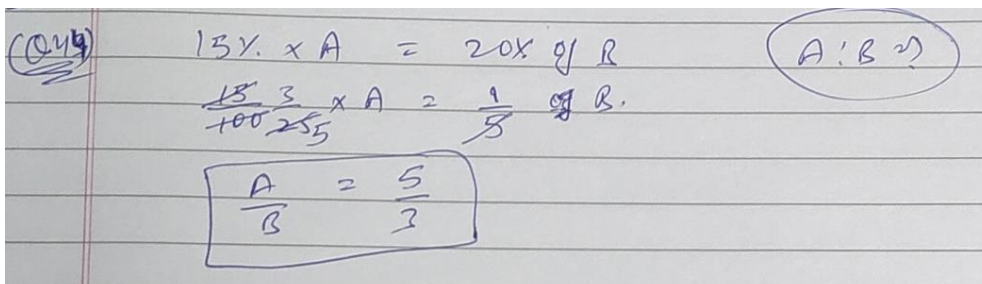
800 + 200 ✓ ₹1000 A₂

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%

(Q46) 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

(Q47) S.P = ₹720 ; P = 20% $\frac{1}{5}$ ×120 → 600 A₂

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

(Q48) L = 15% ; C.P = 500 ; S.P = ?

500 - 60 ₹440

500 - 75 ₹425

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

(Q49) C.P = ₹1500   L = 10%   S.P. = ?

   ∵ 1500 × $\frac{1}{10}$ = (150) = L

   ∴ S.P. = C.P − L

   ∴ S.P = 1500 − 150

   ∴ (S.P = ₹1350)
                          A..

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%

(Q50)   M.P. ↑ 30% above C.P

      C.P→ 100

          ↓] (-10%)

      M.P.→ 130

      130 − 13 ⇒ (117) ∴ (17% ↑)
                                  A

              1 $\overset{2}{\cancel{3}}$10
              −13
              (117)

              130 × $\frac{1}{10}$ = (13)