

Profit and Loss Questions for SBI PO Prelims

guidely

Guidely Xpress Video Package

Subscribe Now to Get Unlimited Access

Complete Package for Bank Exams

RBI Exams

Recorded Video Course + Exam wise Live Classes + Complete Mock Test Series

- 1200+ Mock Tests for Bank, Insurance, Railway and SSC
- 500+ Videos for Bank and Insurance Exams
- 350+ Hours Video Classes (Individual Live Classes)
- Personal Guidance in Telegram Group
- Life Time Validity
- Access on Mobile & Desktop



& Ensure

vour Success





Page 1 of 17

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs







Profit and Loss

1. A shopkeeper gives two successive discounts of 10% and 20% on the marked price of shirt. If he received the profit is 1/10 of the total discount, then find the approximate profit percentage?

A.2%

B.4%

C.6%

D.8%

E.10%

2. The marked price of the bulb is 60% more than its cost price. A shopkeeper offers a discount of x% on marked price of the bulb while he gets the profit of 36%. Find the value of x?

 $\mathbf{A}.10$

B.15

C.18

 $\mathbf{D}.12$

E.20

3. The shopkeeper sold the watch at the profit of 20% and the cost price of watch is Rs.3600. He earns x% profit on pendrive costing Rs.3000. If the overall profit on selling both watch and pendrive is 25%, then find the value of x?

A.24%

B.27%

C.29%

D.31%

E.33%

4. Sum of the selling price of mobile and watch is Rs.9000. Ratio of the discount offered by shopkeeper on mobile and watch is 1:3. If the sum of the marked price of mobile and watch is Rs.15000, then find the discount offered by shopkeeper on watch?

A.Rs.4500

B.Rs.4200

C.Rs.3600

D.Rs.4800

E.Rs.33005 . Ragu, Ragava and Rishi started the business and invested their money in the ratio of 1/12:1/15:1/9 and for time period in the ratio of 1/8:1/6:1/4. If Rishi's share out of profit at the end of year is Rs.4800, then what is the total profit of the

business?

A.Rs.8220

B.Rs.8320

C.Rs.8420

D.Rs.8520

E.Rs.88206. What will be the percentage profit after selling the Perfume at Rs.x if there is a loss of 20% when the perfume is sold at two-third of x?

A.20%

B.25%

C.30%

D.40%

Page 2 of 17





E.35%

7. Ram and Janu sold their TV at Rs.14000 each, but Ram faced a loss of 10%, while Janu gained 30%. What is the ratio of the cost price of the TV sold by Ram to that of Janu?

A.12: 7

B.13: 9

C.14: 3

D.19: 7

E.None of these

8. Ratio of the marked to cost price of the Plane is 6:5 and the ratio of the marked to selling price of the plane is 12:11. What is the profit percentage of the plane?

A.8%

B.10%

C.6%

D.15%

E.12%

9. The shopkeeper offers a discount of 20% on marked price of laptop and the ratio of the marked price of the laptop to mobile is 3:1. If the shopkeeper offers a discount of 10% on marked price of mobile while he gets the profit of 20% and the selling price of the laptop is Rs.14400, then find the cost price of the mobile?

A.Rs.4000

B.Rs.4500

C.Rs.5000

D.Rs.6000

E.Rs.3000

10. A seller makes 10% profit when he gives 12% discount on marked price of his pencil box. After sometimes, he begins to provide 10% discount on its marked price. Now what is his percentage of profit?

A.12%

B.12.5%

C.13%

D.13.5%

E.None of these

11. Dress A is sold at 10% discount and earned a profit of Rs.525. Dress B is sold at 20% profit for Rs.840. Find the marked price of Dress A, if Cost price of dress A is 5% more than the cost price of Dress B.

A.Rs.1400

B.Rs.1700

C.Rs.2100

D.Rs.2900

E.None of these

12. A shopkeeper earned a profit equal to cost price of 3 items while selling 18 items at actual profit. If each item is marked 25% above its actual cost and Rs.40 discount is given while selling then what is the difference between Cost pirce and profit.

A.Rs.720

Page 3 of 17







B.Rs.240

C.Rs.400

D.Rs.360

E.Rs.480

13. The selling price of the Laptop is 40% more than the selling price of the mobile and the selling price of the watch is 40% less than the selling price of the mobile. If the selling price of the laptop is Rs.4000 more than the selling price of the mobile, then what is the average of the selling price of the watch and

A.Rs.2000

mobile?

B.Rs.4000

C.Rs.6000

D.Rs.5000

E.None of these

14. If the profit earned on selling an article for Rs.2400 is 75% of the loss incurred on selling the same article for Rs.1700, then find the selling price of the article earn a profit of 20%?

A.Rs.2540

B.Rs.2580

C.Rs.2590

D.Rs.2500

E.Rs.2520

15. A toy was sold by the seller after giving a discount of 24% for Rs.114. What is the cost price of the toy if the ratio of marked price to cost price is 5: 7?

A.Rs.200

B.Rs.205

C.Rs.208

D.Rs.210

E.None of these

16. The marked price of cycle and Watch is Rs.2800 and Rs.3000 respectively. If the shopkeeper allows the discount on marked price of the cycle is Rs.800 which is 80% of the discount of watch, then what is the difference between the selling price of watch and cycle?

A.Rs.500

B.Rs.550

C.Rs.600

D.Rs.450

E.None of these

17. The marked price of the Doll is 25% more than its cost price. The shopkeeper offers the discount of Rs.360 on marked price of doll. If the doll sold for Rs.200 more while he gets the profit of 15%, then find the marked price of the doll?

A.Rs.2000

B.Rs.4000

C.Rs.3500

D.Rs.2500

E.Rs.3000

18. The marked price of the table is 25% more than the cost price of the table and the shopkeeper offers

Page 4 of 17

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs







of 20% 10% successive discounts and two respectively on marked price of the table. If the shopkeeper gets the loss of Rs.1200, then what is the selling price of the table?

A.Rs.10800

B.Rs.9600

C.Rs.11400

D.Rs.13500

E.None of these

19. The marked price of a laptop is Rs.16000 and the shopkeeper bought a laptop at the rate of Rs.12500. If the shopkeeper offers a discount of 10% on marked price of the laptop, then what is the percentage of profit earned by shopkeeper?

A.14.5%

B.15.2%

C.16.8%

D.17.4%

E.18.9%

20. If the profit earned on selling an article for Rs.2400 is 75% of the loss incurred on selling the same article for Rs.1700, then find the selling price of the article earn a profit of 20%?

A.Rs.2540

B.Rs.2580

C.Rs.2590

D.Rs.2500

E.Rs.2520

21. In the Diwali sale, Dinesh expects a profit of 35% on the cost price of his fruits. What will be his profit, if he sells the fruits worth Rs.4050 in a week?

A.Rs.1050

B.Rs.2050

C.Rs.3000

D.Rs.2800

E.None of these

22. If a toy is sold at 10% discount, then the amount gained is Rs.80, while if the discount given was 5%, then the amount gained is 100. What is the marked price of the toy?

A.Rs.200

B.Rs.400

C.Rs.500

D.Rs.700

E.None of these

23. Renuka purchased a laptop for Rs.10200 from flipkart. If the flipkart sold the laptop at the profit of 20% and the flipkart also offers 20% discount on marked price of the laptop, then what is the difference between the cost and marked price of the laptop?

A.Rs.4250

B.Rs.4450

C.Rs.4860

D.Rs.4550

E.None of these

Page 5 of 17

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs







24. In the Diwali sale, Dinesh expects a profit of 35% on the cost price of his fruits. What will be his profit, if he sells the fruits worth Rs.4050 in a week?

A.Rs.1050

B.Rs.2050

C.Rs.3000

D.Rs.2800

E.None of these

25. A toy was sold by the seller after giving a discount of 24% for Rs.114. What is the cost price of the toy if the ratio of marked price to cost price is 5: 7?

A.Rs.200

B.Rs.205

C.Rs.208

D.Rs.210

E.None of these

26. After selling a Toy at 50% profit, a seller earned Rs.300. Find the marked price of the toy, if the discount of 20% is given by the seller.

A.Rs.1000

B.Rs.1100

C.Rs.1125

D.Rs.2500

E.None of these

27. The profit earned after selling the Toy for Rs.340 is the same as loss incurred after selling the Toy for Rs.278. What is the selling price of the toy at 20% profit?

A.Rs.370.8

B.Rs.378.8

C.Rs.376.8

D.Rs.380.8

E.None of these

28. Rahul spends 12% of the salary on transport, 20% on shopping, 40% on house rent and 50% of the remaining on education feE. Now he left with him is Rs.2800. Find Rahul's salary?

A.Rs.30000

B.Rs.20000

C.Rs.40000

D.Rs.50000

E.None of these

29. A shopkeeper gives discount of 12.5% on an article and charged 10% for service tax and then he sells article at Rs. 385. Find the selling price of article when discount is 25%?

A.Rs. 240

B.Rs. 320

C.Rs. 360

D.Rs. 300

E.None of these

30. Aman buys two articles for Rs. 960. He sells article X at 37.5% loss and article Y at 12.5% profit. In overall transaction there is no profit no loss. Find 50% of cost price of article Y?

A.Rs. 720

Page 6 of 17







B.Rs. 360

C.Rs. 420

D.Rs. 840

E.None of these

31. A shopkeeper bought an article at 25% discount.

Then he sets a different marked price for the article and allow a discount of 10% and earns a profit of 42%. Find the percentage change in marked price sets by shopkeeper with respect to original marked price of article.

A.17.33%

B.20%

C.19.33%

D.21.33%

E.None of these

32. A shopkeeper sells two refrigerators one at a loss of 25% and the other at a profit of 22%. If the cost price of the loss and profit refrigerators are in the ratio of 3: 4 respectively. Then find how much profit percentage he made on selling both the refrigerators?

A.84/5%

B.1 6/7%

C.4 4/5%

D.6 2/3%

E.None of these

33. A shop owner sold one-third of his item at 20% profit, one-sixth of the item at 20% loss and the rest of the item is sold at the cost price. Find how much profit or loss percentage in the whole transaction?

A.7 2/5 %

B.6 2/3%

C.3 1/3%

D.4 3/4%

E.None of these

34. The profit percent earned by Kavin for a chair by selling it for Rs.5800 is equal to the loss percent incurred by Kamal by selling the same priced chair for Rs.2200. At what price should the chair be sold to make 40% profit?

A.Rs.5000

B.Rs.5200

C.Rs.5400

D.Rs.5600

E.None of these

35. In a Diwali sale, a seller plans to sell his toy at 10% discount and he earned Rs.250. If he sells the same toy at a discount of 8%, then he earns Rs.300.

What is the marked price of the toy?

A.Rs.2000

B.Rs.2200

C.Rs.2100

D.Rs.2430

E.Rs.2500

36. Mani sold his radio after giving two successive discounts of 10% and d% and sold the radio for

Page 7 of 17







Rs.2736. Find the value of d if the marked price of the radio is Rs.3200.

1 auto 15 1X5.5200

A.3%

B.5%

C.7%

D.9%

E.None of these

37. A calculator is sold at a profit of 20% at the actual cost price. If the manufacturer makes a profit of 10%, then find the profit percent made by the seller.

(approx..)

A.9% **B**.18%

C.25%

D.34%

E.56%

38. Ramesh resells his laptop with 20% discount, after he marked the price 8% more than its cost price. Find his loss percent.

A.13.6%

B.12.5%

C.10.8%

D.9.7%

E.None of these

39. A bought two bicycle he sold the first bicycle at a profit of 40% and the second bicycle at a loss of 15%. If the selling price of both the bicycle is equal i.e. Rs 7140. Then find his overall profit or loss percentage.

A.7.82%

B.6.66%

C.5.65%

D.4.77%

E.5.77%

40. The shopkeeper gives 33(1/3)% of discount on marked price of Bottle while he gets the loss of 20%.

If he sold at the marked price, then he got the profit

of Rs.5, find the cost price of the bottle?

A.Rs.30

B.Rs.20

C.Rs.25

D.Rs.35

E.None of these

41. The marked price of cycle and Watch is Rs.2800 and Rs.3000 respectively. If the shopkeeper allows the discount on marked price of the cycle is Rs.800 which is 80% of the discount of watch, then what is the difference between the selling price of watch and cycle?

0,0100

A.Rs.500

B.Rs.550

C.Rs.600

D.Rs.450

E.None of these

42. A shopkeeper marked an article at 50% above the cost price and sold it after two successive discounts of 10% and 20% respectively. If the shopkeeper gets the

Page 8 of 17







profit of Rs.960, then find the marked price of the article?

A.Rs.18000

B.Rs.20000

C.Rs.15000

D.Rs.22000

E.Rs.12000

43. If an article is sold after allowed two successive discounts of x% and 20% and the profit earned after selling the article is x%. If the ratio of the cost price to marked price of the article is 36:55 and the cost price of the article is Rs.7200, then find the value of \mathbf{x} ?

A.10%

B.15%

C.20% **D**.5%

E.None of these

44. A shopkeeper gives a discount of 10% on marked price of every shirt and when he sells 12 shirts he gives one shirt free. What is the approximate real rate of discount offered by shopkeeper?

A.15%

B.17%

C.19%

D.21%

E.23%

If there is a discount of x\% on marked price of the shoe and the discount of 40% on marked price of the bag and total discount got for both bag and shoe is

A.20%

B.25%

C.30%

D.35%

E.None of these

30%. Find the value of x?

46. An article was purchased for Rs. 44900. Its price was marked up by 30%. It was sold at a discount of 10%. Find the selling price of the article?

45. Ratio of the marked price of shoe and bag is 2:1.

A.52355

B.52735

C.52566

D.52533

E.52463

47. An article is marked up by 80% and sold after successive discounts of 25% and x% thereby earned a profit of 15%. Find the value of x?

A.14.81%

B.12.61%

C.12.44%

D.11.28%

E.16.32%

48. A shopkeeper has three different mobiles Nokia, Samsung and Redmi and the total price of all the

Page 9 of 17







Profit and Loss Questions for SBI PO Prelims

mobiles together is Rs.109000. The ratio of the cost price of Nokia to Samsung is 5:7 and the ratio of the cost price of Redmi to Nokia is 5:7. Find the cost price of Nokia?

A.Rs.35000

B.Rs.36000

C.Rs.42000

D.Rs.28000

E.Rs.56000

49. A shopkeeper sold SD card at the profit of 8% and Pendrive at a loss of 10% thus making a profit of Rs.6. If he had sold SD card at 10% loss and Pendrive at 8% profit thus he suffers a loss of Rs.30, then find the cost price of SD card?

A.Rs.500

B.Rs.2200

C.Rs.900

D.Rs.1800

E.None of these

50. Harshit purchased an air conditioner and a washing machine for Rs. 19,500 and Rs. 15,200 respectively. He sold the air conditioner at a profit of 18% and the washing machine at a loss of 31%. Find the overall profit or loss percentage made in the business.(Approximately).

A.4.85% profit

B.3.50% loss

C.5.75% profit

D.8.20% loss

E.None of these

Profit and Loss – Answer and Explanation

1. Answer: B

 $MP ext{ of shirt} = x$

SP of shirt = x * 90/100 * 80/100 = 0.72x

Discount = x - 0.72x = 0.28x

Profit = 0.28x/10 = 0.028x

CP of shirt = 0.72x - 0.028x = 0.692x

Required percentage = 0.028x/0.692x * 100

=4%

2. Answer: B

 $CP ext{ of bulb} = 100a$

MP of bulb = 100a * 160/100 = 160a

160a * (100 - x)/100 = 100a * 136/100

x = 15

3. Answer: D

Overall profit = 25/100 * (3600 + 3000) = 1650

Profit on Watch = 3600 * 20/100 = 720

Profit on Pendrive = 1650 - 720 = 930

x = 930/3000 * 100

= 31%

4. Answer: A

Discount of mobile and watch = 15000 - 9000 = 6000

3x + x = 6000

x = 1500

Discount of watch = 1500 * 3 = 4500

Page 10 of 17

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs







Profit and Loss Questions for SBI PO Prelims

5. Answer: D

Ratio of the investment of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi =

1/12:1/15:1/9

= 15:12:20

Ratio of the time period of Ragu, Ragava and Rishi =

1/8:1/6:1/4

= 3:4:6

Ratio of the profit share of Ragu, Ragava, Rishi =

15*3:12*4:20*6

=45:48:120

= 15:16:40

Total profit of the business = 71/40 * 4800

= Rs.8520

x * 120/100 = 930

x = 775

6. Answer: A

Original SP = x

New SP = 2/3 * x

20/100 = (CP - 2/3 * x)/CP

CP/5 = CP - 2/3 * x

CP = 5CP - 10x/3

3CP = 15CP - 10x

10x = 12CP

x/CP = 6/5

Profit percentage = 6k - 5k/5k * 100

= 20%

7. Answer: B

 $CP ext{ of } TV ext{ of } Ram = x$

 $CP ext{ of } TV ext{ of } Janu = y$

x * 90/100 = y * 130/100

=>x: y = 13: 9

8. Answer: B

MP = 6x

CP = 5x

SP = 11/12 * 6x = 5.5x

Required percentage = (5.5x - 5x)/5x * 100

= 10%

9. Answer: B

MP of laptop = 100/80 * 14400 = 18000

MP of mobile = 18000 * 1/3 = 6000

SP of mobile = 6000 * 90/100 = 5400

CP of mobile= 5400 * 100/120 = 4500

10. Answer: B

Let marked price = Rs.100

SP = 100 * 88/100 = Rs.88

CP = 88/110 * 100 = Rs.80

New selling price = 100 * 90/100 = Rs.90

New profit = 90 - 80 = Rs.10

Profit % = 10/80 * 100 = 12.5%

11. Answer: A

MP of Dress A = x

CP of Dress B = 840/1.2 = Rs.700

CP of Dress A = 1.05 * 700 = Rs.735

=> 735 + 525 = (100 - 10)% of x

=> x = Rs.1400

12. Answer: C

Page 11 of 17







Profit and Loss Questions for SBI PO Prelims

Profit earned while selling 18 items = cost price of 3

items

18(SP - CP) = 3CP

18SP - 18CP = 3CP

18SP = 21CP

Profit percentage =16.67%

Let cost price of a product =6x

Marked price = 125% of 6x = 7.5x

Selling price = 116.67% of 6x = 7x

Discount offered =Rs.40

7.5x - 7x = 40

0.5x = 40

X = 80

Difference between CP and profit = 6x-x = 5x = Rs.400

13. Answer: E

Let SP of mobile = 500x

SP of laptop = 500x * 140/100 = 700x

SP of watch = 500x * 60/100 = 300x

700x - 500x = 4000

x = 20

SP of watch = 300 * 20 = Rs.6000

SP of mobile = 500 * 20 = Rs.10000

Average = (6000 + 10000)/2 = 16000/2 = 8000

14. Answer: E

2400 - CP = (CP - 1700) * 75/100

9600 - 4CP = 3CP - 5100

7CP = 14700

CP = 2100

Required SP = 2100 * 120/100 = Rs.2520

15. Answer: D

Let x = Marked price of the toy

(100 - 24)% of x = 114

=> x = 150

Required Cost price = 7/5 * 150 = Rs.210

16. Answer: E

MP of cycle = Rs.2800

MP of Watch = Rs.3000

 $SP ext{ of Cycle} = 2800 - 800 = Rs.2000$

Discount of watch = 800 * 100/80 = Rs.1000

 $SP ext{ of watch} = 3000 - 1000 = Rs.2000$

Difference = 2000 - 2000 = 0

17. Answer: A

CP of doll = 4x

MP of doll = 4x * 125/100 = 5x

Initial SP of doll = 5x - 360

New sp of doll = 5x - 360 + 200 = 5x - 160

(5x - 160) * 100/115 = 4x

500x - 16000 = 460x

x = 400

MP of Doll = 400 * 5 = 2000

18. Answer: A

 $CP ext{ of table} = 4x$

MP of table = 4x * 125/100 = 5x

5x * 80/100 * 90/100 = 4x - 1200

1200 = 0.4x

x = 3000

Page 12 of 17

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs







Profit and Loss Questions for SBI PO Prelims

CP of table = 4 * 3000 = 12000

SP of table = 12000 - 1200 = 10800

19. Answer: B

CP = Rs.12500

MP = 16000

SP = 16000 * 90/100 = 14400

Profit = (14400 - 12500)/12500 * 100 = 15.2%

20. Answer: E

2400 - CP = (CP - 1700) * 75/100

9600 - 4CP = 3CP - 5100

7CP = 14700

CP = 2100

Required SP = 2100 * 120/100 = Rs.2520

21. **Answer: A**

CP = (100/135) * 4050 = Rs.3000

Profit = 4050 - 3000 = Rs.1050

22. Answer: B

Marked price of the toy = x

(100 - 10)/100 * x - 80 = (100 - 5)/100 * x - 100

=> x = Rs.400

23. Answer: A

SP of laptop =Rs. 10200

CP = 100/120 * 10200 = Rs. 8500

MP * 80/100 = Rs. 10200

MP = Rs. 12750

Difference = 12750 - 8500 = Rs. 4250

24. Answer: A

CP = (100/135) * 4050 = Rs.3000

Profit = 4050 - 3000 = Rs.1050

25. Answer: D

Let x = Marked price of the toy

(100 - 24)% of x = 114

=> x = 150

Required Cost price = 7/5 * 150 = Rs.210

26. Answer: C

CP = 300/50% = Rs.600

SP = 600 + 300 = Rs.900

MP = 900/(100% - 20%) = Rs.1125

27. Answer: A

340 - CP = CP - 278

CP = 309

SP of toy at the profit of 20% = 309 * 120/100 =

Rs.370.8

28. Answer: B

Salary =100x

Transport + Shopping + House rent = 12x + 20x + 40x =

72x

Remaining = 100x - 72x = 28x

28x * 50/100 = 2800

x = 200

Salary = 100 * 200 = 20000

29. Answer: D

Let the MRP of article = a

According to question

 $a \times 7/8 \times 11/10 = 385$

77a/80 = 385

Page 13 of 17







Profit and Loss Questions for SBI PO Prelims

So, $a = 385 \times 80/77 = 400$

When discount is 25%, MRP = 75% of 400 = Rs. 300

30. Answer: B

There is no profit and no loss overall so

3/8 of X = 1/8 Y

X/Y = 1/3

Cost price of $Y = 3/4 \times 960 = 720$

Required value = 50% of 720 = Rs.360

31. Answer: E

Let the original marked price of article = 100a

Price at which shopkeeper bought the article = 75% of

100a = 75a

Price at which shopkeeper sells the article = $75a \times 1.42 =$

106.5a

Marked price set by shopkeeper = 106.5a/90 x 100 =

118.333a

Required % change = $(118.333a - 100a)/100a \times 100 =$

18.33%

32. Answer: B

Cost price of both refrigerator is in ratio = 3:4

Let the cost price of first refrigerator = Rs. 300

And the cost price of second refrigerator = Rs. 400

Then, according to the question,

Selling price of first refrigerator = $300 - (25/100 \times 300)$

= 300 - 75 = Rs. 225

Selling price of second refrigerator = $400 + (22/100 \times$

400)

= 400 + 88 = Rs. 488

Now, total cost price of both refrigerator = 300 + 400 =

Rs. 700

And selling price of both refrigerator = 225 + 488 = Rs.

713

So, the required profit percentage is = $(713 - 700)/700 \times$

100 = > 16/7%

33. Answer: C

Let the cost price of the whole item is = Rs. x

So, cost price of one-third item is = Rs. x/3

And the cost price of one-sixth of item is = Rs. x/6

Then, according to the question,

Total selling price of the item is,

 $= (x/3 \times 120/100) + (x/6 \times 80/100) + x/2$

= 6x/15 + 4x/30 + x/2

=(12x + 4x + 15x)/30

=31x/30

So, the required profit percentage is = $(31x/30 - x)/x \times$

100

 $= x/30x \times 100$

= 3 1/3%

34. Answer: D

Let the CP of the chair be x.

(5800 - x)/x * 100 = (x - 2200)/x * 100

=> x = Rs.4000

Required SP = 140% of x = Rs.5600

35. Answer: E

Let x be the marked price of the toy.

0.90x - 250 = 0.92x - 300

Page 14 of 17

Kindly Help Us to Provide More Free Study Materials & Practice PDFs

Donate Us!





Profit and Loss Questions for SBI PO Prelims

=> x = Rs.2500

36. Answer: B

3200 * (100 - 10/100) * (100 - d)/100 = 2736

=> d = 5%

37. Answer: A

Let CP = Rs.100

Manufacturer makes 10% profit on CP = Rs.110

Overall profit = 20% = Rs.120

Profit % made by the seller = $(120 - 110)/110 * 100 \approx$

9%

38. Answer: A

Let CP = Rs.100 and MP = 108/100 * x = Rs.108

SP = (1 - 20/100) * 108 = Rs.86.4

Loss % = (100 - 86.4)% = 13.6%

39. Answer: E

Let the CP of 1st bicycle be Y

And the CP of 2nd bicycle be Z

CP of 1st bicycle,

 $SP = CP \times (100 + P)/100$

Or, $7140 = Y \times 140/100$

Y = Rs. 5100

CP of 2nd bicycle,

 $SP = CP \times (100 - L)/100$

Or, $7140 = Z \times 85/100$

Z = Rs. 8400

Thus, total CP of two bicycle = Rs. (5100 + 8400) = Rs.

13500

And, total SP of two bicycle = Rs. (7140 + 7140) = Rs.

14280

So, overall profit $\% = 780/13500 \times 100 = 5.77\%$

40. Answer: C

MP * 200/300 = CP * 80/100

MP/CP = 6/5

6k = 5k + 5

k = 5

CP of bottle = 5 * 5 = 25

41. Answer: E

MP of cycle = Rs.2800

MP of Watch = Rs.3000

 $SP ext{ of Cycle} = 2800 - 800 = Rs.2000$

Discount of watch = 800 * 100/80 = Rs.1000

 $SP ext{ of watch} = 3000 - 1000 = Rs.2000$

Difference = 2000 - 2000 = 0

42. Answer: A

CP * 150/100 * 90/100 * 80/100 = CP + 960

0.08 CP = 960

CP = 12000

MP = 12000 * 150/100

= 18000

43. Answer: A

11000 * (100 - x)/100 * 80/100 = 7200 * (100 + x)/100

8800/7200 = (100 + x)/(100 - x)

720000 + 7200x = 880000 - 8800x

x = 10%

44. Answer: B

Page 15 of 17







Profit and Loss Questions for SBI PO Prelims

MP of one shirt = x

SP of shirt = 12x * 90/100 = 10.8x

Real discount = ((12 + 1)x - 10.8x)/(12 + 1)x * 100

= 17%

45. Answer: B

SP of bag = 60/100 * a = 3a/5

Total SP of bag and Shoe = 3a * 70/100 = 21a/10

SP of shoe = 21a/10 - 3a/5

= 15a/10 = 3a/2

Discount of shoe x = 100 - (3a/2 * 100/2a)

= 25%

46. Answer: D

Cost price= 44900

marked up by 30%

so the marked price = 130% of 44900

marked price = 58370

now gave 10% discount

therefore the selling price = 90% of marked price

= 90% of 58370

=52533

47. Answer: A

Let cost price of the product =100a

Marked price of the product =180% of 100a =180a

Profit =15%

Profit =15% of 100a =15a

Therefore selling price = 100a+15a=115a

115a = 180a ((100-25)/100) (100-x)/100)

115 = 135((100-x)/100)

2300 = 2700 - 27x

27x = 2700 - 2300

27x = 400

x=14.81%

Discount offered while selling x = 14.81%

48. Answer: A

N + K + R = 109000

Ratio of the CP of Nokia and Samsung = 5:7

Ratio of the CP of Redmi and Nokia = 5:7

Ratio of the CP of Nokia, Samsung and Redmi =

35:49:25

CP of Nokia = 35/109 * 109000

= 35000

49. Answer: E

Let cost price of SD card = 100x

Cost price of Pendrive =100y

From the given statements,

8x-10y=6

8y-10x = -30

Solving this equations, we get x=7, y=5

Cost price of SD card = 100x = Rs.700

50. Answer: B

Total cost price of air conditioner and washing machine

is.

= 19,500 + 15,200 => Rs. 34,700

Now, profit made on air conditioner is = $19,500 \times 18/100$

= Rs. 3510

So, selling price of air conditioner is = 19,500 + 3510

Page 16 of 17







= Rs. 23,010

Now, loss on washing machine is = $15,200 \times 31/100$

= Rs. 4712

So, selling price of washing machine is = 15,200 - 4712

= Rs. 10,488

Total selling price of both the items is = 23,010 + 10,488

= Rs. 33,498

Thus, the overall loss on both items is = 34,700 - 33,498

= Rs. 1202

And the overall loss percentage is = $1202/34,700 \times 100 \approx$

3.50% loss

Free Aptitude Questions PDF

Check Here for Free Reasoning Questions PDF

For English Language Question PDF Download

For More Ultra Bundle PDF Click Here

IBPS RRB Free Practice Model Question Paper PDF - Download Now

THE COMPLETE Static GK Capsule for Upcoming Exams

The COMPLETE Static Banking Awareness PDF

Special Paid Bundle PDF for Upcoming Exams

Join Our What's App Group & Get Instant Notification on Study Materials & PDFs

Click Here to Join Our Official Telegram Channel

Page 17 of 17



