



**Work Sheet**  
**on**  
**Profit-Loss**

**Aptitude Training Course**

**BOARD INFINITY**

## Work-sheet on Profit-Loss & Discount

1. 45 grinders bought at Rs4000/- and the transport expense is Rs 5000. Find SP/piece to make profit of 20%  
(a) 200                      (b) 220                      (c) 240                      (d) 250
2. It cost a college Rs.0.70 a copy to produce a program for the homecoming football game. If Rs. 15,000/- was received for advertisements in the program, how many copies at Rs.0.50 a copy must be sold to make a profit of Rs.8000/-?  
(a) 10000                      (b) 4000                      (c) 35000                      (d) 70000
3. The ratio of cost price to the marked price of an article is 4 : 5. If the ratio of the profit percentage on selling the article to the discount allowed on it is 5 : 4, what is the profit percentage?  
(a) 10%                      (b) 12%                      (c) 12.5%                      (d) 15%
4. Radha sold a watch at Rs. 144 and got a percentage of profit equal to the cost price of the watch. What is the cost price of the watch?  
(a) Rs.72                      (b) Rs.78                      (c) Rs.80                      (d) Rs.90
5. One man sold two items for same price at 20% loss and 20%profit.Net % loss/gain?  
(a) 4% Loss                      (b) 4% Gain                      (c) No Profit No Loss                      (d) None of these
6. A Kg of tea costs Rs 49.50. But the supplier gives 10 gms less for every Kg he sold. What is the actual cost?  
(a) Rs.47.025                      (b) Rs.47                      (c) Rs.50                      (d) Rs.49
7. Amit a furniture seller. He plans to sell a table for Rs. 720. If he gains 20%, then what is the cost price of the table?  
(a) Rs.575                      (b) Rs.600                      (c) Rs.720                      (d) Rs.850
8. A cycle dealer sells a bicycle at gain of 8% had he sold it for 75 less he would have lost 2%. Find cost price of bicycle?  
(a) 850                      (b) 350                      (c) 750                      (d) 450

9. If 20% discount, then SP is 24. what is SP if discount is 30%
- (a) 21                      (b) 22                      (c) 23                      (d) 28
10. A vendor purchases binder clips at 12 for Rs.60. How many clips should he sell for Rs.60 to earn a profit of 20%?
- (a) 5                      (b) 8                      (c) 6                      (d) 10
11. A retail store has an off season sale going on for the customers. The sweaters are being sold at 40% discount. Customers having membership cards are given additional discount. A lady who has a membership card comes to the store and buys a sweater of MRP Rs. 1,980. After the discounts she gets the sweater for Rs.900. What is the membership discount of the store?
- (a) 11.88%                      (b) 19.84%                      (c) 24.24%                      (d) 54.54%
12. A woman sold 15 bed sheets for Rs. 15,000, hence gaining the cost price of 5 bed sheets. The cost per sheet is
- (a) Rs.960                      (b) Rs.775                      (c) Rs.1000                      (d) Rs.750
13. The list price of an electric iron is Rs.300. If two successive discounts of 15% and 10% are allowed, its selling price will be
- (a) Rs.229.50                      (b) Rs.231.50                      (c) Rs.232.50                      (d) Rs.234.50
14. In an annual sale, there was a flat discount of 40% on all items. Komal bought a pair of jeans for Rs.480. What is the labeled price of the pair of jeans?
- (a) Rs.799                      (b) Rs.899                      (c) Rs.699                      (d) Rs.720
15. If at 15% profit, the selling price of dozen pencils are Rs.13.80; then what is the cost price of a pencil?
- (a) Rs.1.15                      (b) Re.1                      (c) Re.0.85                      (d) Rs.1.10

16. Riya sold her car for Rs. 50,000 less than what she bought it for and lost 8%. At what price should she have sold the car, if she wanted to gain as much as she lost in the first transaction?
- (a) Rs.6,25,000      (b) Rs.6,50,000      (c) Rs.6,75,000      (d) Rs.6,37,500
17. A man sells 12 candies for Rs.12 & loses Rs.2.40. If he sells 12 candies for Rs.16, how much does he gain or lose?
- (a) Gains Rs.4      (b) Loses Rs.6      (c) Gains Rs.6.40      (d) Gains Rs.1.60
18. If the price of rice increases by 30%, then by what percent should its consumption be decreased so that the total expenditure remains same?
- (a) 76.92%      (b) 23.07%      (c) 30%      (d) 25%
19. A supplier supplies cartridges to a newspaper publishing house. He earns a profit of 20% by selling cartridges for Rs.540. Find the cost price of the cartridges.
- (a) Rs.500      (b) Rs.480      (c) Rs.450      (d) Rs.400
20. Riya earns Rs. 30,000 p.m. She spends 10% of her income on taxes. Of the remaining, she spends one-third on rent, half on petrol, one third on electricity and the rest goes in the savings. What percentage of Riya's income is she able to save?
- (a) 5%      (b) 10%      (c) 15%      (d) 20%
21. What is the loss percentage incurred by a company when it buys an asset for Rs.1,50,000 and sells it for Rs75,500?
- (a) 49.67%      (b) 49.34%      (c) 98.68%      (d) 98.34%
22. Due to stiff competition and slump in demand a man sells an article at a loss of 5% for Rs.38. If he increases the selling price to Rs.44, what is his percentage of gain?
- a) 12.5%      b)12%      c)11.5%      d)10%
23. A shopkeeper professes to sell the articles at a discount of 20%, but marks the list price of each article 30% above the cost price. What is his gain on each article?
- a) 2%      b)4%      c)2.5%      d) 4.5%

24. A trader gives a discount of 15% and earns a profit of 25%. If the difference between the marked price and the cost price is Rs. 320, then find the selling price.
- a) Rs.855                      b) Rs.859                      c) Rs.850                      d) Rs.846
25. After allowing a discount of 20% on the marked price, a shop keeper charges Rs.640 for a watch. Had he not allowed any discount he would have made a profit of 20%. What was the original cost price of the watch? (approx.)
- a) Rs.667                      b) Rs.665                      c) Rs.661                      d) Rs.660
26. By selling mints at 20 for a rupee, a man loses 4%. To gain 20% how many must he sell for a rupee?
- a) 20                              b)25                              c)16                              d)12
27. A cloth merchant claims to sell cloth at a loss of 4%. But measures 10 cm less for every meter. Find his real gain or loss percentage.
- a) Gain  $3\frac{2}{3}\%$                       b) Loss  $6\frac{2}{3}\%$                       c) Loss  $3\frac{2}{3}\%$                       d) Gain  $6\frac{2}{3}\%$
28. I bought two calculators for Rs.1200. I sold the first one at a loss of 15% and the second at a gain of 25%. If, on the whole I made neither a loss nor a gain, find the cost price of the first calculator.
- a) Rs.740                      b) Rs.754                      c) Rs.750                      d) Rs.745
29. A Trader listed two articles at the same price. He sold the first article at a discount of 20% and gaining 25%on it. What is the ratio of the cost prices of the two articles?
- a) 9:10                              b) 10:9                              c) 125:128                      d) 128:125
30. An article was listed at 25% above its cost and sold for Rs.810 after two successive discounts of 10% each. Find the cost price.
- a)  $1\frac{3}{4}\%$                               b)  $1\frac{1}{4}\%$                               c)  $3\frac{1}{4}\%$                               d)  $3\frac{3}{4}\%$
31. A man bought a number of bananas 5 for a rupee and an equal number at 8 for a rupee. At what price per dozen should he sell them together to make a profit of 25% (approx.)?
- a) Rs. 2.95                      b) Rs. 2.45                      c) Rs. 2.35                      d) Rs. 2.25

32. A man buys a scooter for Rs. 16,000 and sells it for Rs. 18,500. If he wants to gain 40%, how much more should he charge for the scooter?
- a) Rs. 3,900                      b) Rs. 4,000                      c) Rs. 4,200                      d) None of these
33. A shopkeeper sold an article at Rs.35 and gained 40% on it. What would be the selling price of the article to get 60% profit?
- a) Rs.45                      b) Rs.42                      c) Rs.39                      d)Rs.40
34. A man purchases articles at Rs.5y per gross and sells them at Rs. y/4 per dozen. What is his profit or loss percentage?
- a)40% profit                      b)30% loss                      c)40%loss                      d)30%profit
35. A publisher sells books to a retail dealer at Rs. 5 a copy but allows 25 copies to count as 24. If the retailer sells each of the 25 copies at Rs. 6, the profit percent made by him is:
- (a) 25%                      (b) 20%                      (c) 30%                      (d) None of these
36. If I sell a TV for Rs. 3100 and a cycle for Rs. 1300, I gain 10% on the original cost of both; but if I sell the TV for Rs. 3150 and the cycle for its original price, I lose 10% on the whole. Find the original cost of each respectively.
- (a) Rs. 3500; Rs. 500                      (b) Rs. 3550; Rs. 450  
(c) Rs. 2770; Rs. 1230                      (d) Rs. 2800; Rs. 1200
37. I buy 2 machines X and Y. X costs Rs. 500 more than Y. I sell X at a profit of 16% and Y at a profit of 7%. My total gain is Rs. 1000. The cost of the machine X is:
- (a) Rs. 4000                      (b) Rs. 5500                      (c) Rs. 4500                      (d) Rs. 5000
38. Anna sold his car to Boney at a profit of 20% and Boney sold it to Chakori at a profit of 10%. Chakori sold it to a mechanic at a loss of 9.09%. Mechanic spent 10% of his purchasing price and then sold it at a profit of 8.33% to Anna once again. What is the loss of Anna?
- (a) 23%                      (b) 29%                      (c) 50%                      (d) 40%

39. A trader mixes 25% kerosene with petrol and then he sells the whole mixture at the price of petrol. If the cost price of kerosene be 50% of the cost price of petrol, what is the net profit percentage?

- (a)  $11\frac{1}{9}\%$                       (b)  $12\frac{1}{9}\%$                       (c)  $9\frac{1}{11}\%$                       (d) 20%

40. At style cloth emporium the shopkeeper measures 20% less for every metre of cloth also he marks-up goods by 20%. What is the profit percentage?

- (a) 50%                      (d) 80%                      (c) 75%                      (d) None of these