



MATHS

BOOKS - PEARSON IIT JEE

FOUNDATION

PROFIT AND LOSS , DISCOUNT AND

PARTNERSHIP

Profit And Less Discount And Partnership

1. A shopkeeper bought a cycle for ₹ 1200 and sold it for ₹ 1500. Find his profit (or) loss percentage.



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2. Rakesh purchased a T.V for ₹ 5000 and paid ₹ 250 for its transportation. If he sold the T.V. for ₹ 5075, find his profit or loss percentage.



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3. By selling 24 pens Kranthi lost an amount equal to the C.P. of 3 pens. Find his loss percentage.



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4. Naresh sold two books for ₹ 600 each thereby gaining 20% on one book and losing 20% on the other book. Find his overall loss or gain per cent.



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5. By selling a ball for ₹ 39, a shopkeeper gains 30%. At what price should he sell it to gain 40% ?



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6. A bought a book for ₹ 500 and sold it to B at profit of 10%. B in turn sold the book to C for a profit of ₹ 44. Then the price at which C bought the book was



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7. Answer sold two articles. He sold one of them at 20% profit for ₹ 150 and the other at 25% loss for ₹ 120. Find his overall profit/loss percentage approximately.



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8. A book with a marked price of ₹ 600 is available at a discount of 18%. Find the discount given and also the price at which the book is available for sale.



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9. The marked price of a radio is ₹ 1200. Find the discount percentage allowed on the radio if it is sold for ₹ 1050.



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10. A shopkeeper sold an article for ₹ 1326 after allowing a discount of 15% on its marked price. Find the marked price of the article.

A. 1560

B. 1440

C. 1250

D. 2460

Answer: A



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11. As part of Diwali dhamaka offer, a jeweller allows a discount of 15%. Even after giving the discount, he makes a profit of 6.25%. Anil

bought a gold chain which was marked at ₹ 5000. Find the cost price of this chain for the jeweller.



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12. The marked price of an article is ₹ 50. If the percentage of discount given on the article is numerically equal to half the selling price of the article, then find the selling price.



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13. Satish and Kranthi started a business with capitals of ₹ 12000 and ₹ 18000 respectively and made a profit of ₹ 3500. Find the share of Kranthi and Satish in the profit at the end of the year.



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14. Rakesh set up a factory with a capital of ₹ 90000 and Ramesh joined him later with an investment of ₹ 50000. The total profit earned at the end of the year was ₹ 68000. Find when

Ramesh joined Rakesh as the partner, if Rakesh's share in the profit is ₹ 48000.



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15. Naresh, Gopi and Sarath started a business with investments of ₹ 10000, ₹ 20000 and ₹ 20000 respectively. After 6 months Gopi withdrew an amount of ₹ 5000 from his investment. After 3 more months, Sarath added ₹ 10000 to his investment. If at the end

of the year, the total profit earned is ₹ 36000, then find the share of each.



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16. In a business, Rahul earned a profit of ₹ 1500 by investing ₹ 2000 for a period of 8 months what is the profit earned by Kranthi if he invests ₹ 800 over a period of 12 months (under the same conditions) ?



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17. Rakesh started a book stall with an investment of ₹ 18000 and Rohan joined him later with an investment of ₹ 15000. If the ratio of their profits at the end of the year is 12:5, then after how many months later did Rohan join Rakesh ?



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Test Your Concepts Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is the ratio by which the *C. P.* has to be multiplied to get the *S. P.* , if the profit is 10 %

A. $\frac{10}{11}$

B. $\frac{9}{10}$

C. $\frac{11}{10}$

D. $\frac{10}{12}$

Answer: C



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2. If 10% profit is achieved by selling an article at ₹ 1001, then find its cost price.



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3. If S.P. = ₹ 25 and C.P. = ₹ 30, then loss percent is



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4. What is the loss percent if a man loses ₹ 120 on selling an article for ₹1380 ?



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5. A cloth merchant sold his stock for a profit of 5%. If the cost price of the cloth is ₹50 per metre then find the selling price of the cloth per metre.



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6. The cost price of two articles is the same. One is sold at 10% profit and the other is sold at 10% loss. What is the effective profit/loss percentage ?



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7. If S.P. is ₹ x , C.P. is ₹ y and profit is $z\%$. Then $\frac{x}{y}$
=.....



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8. If an article costs 25% less, a profit of ₹100 more can be made by selling the article at the usual price. What is the cost price of the article ?



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9. The selling price of two articles is the same. One is sold at 25% profit and the other is sold at 25% loss. What is the effective profit/loss percentage?



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10. The old stock in a shop was cleared by selling it for ₹8500 at a loss of 50%. Find the actual cost price of the stock.



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11. Ajit sold a watch to Balu at 20% profit. If the cost price for Balu was ₹15 more than the cost price for Ajit, find the cost price of Ajit.



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12. By what fraction the S.P. must be multiplied to get the C.P., if the loss % is 20%.



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13. The marked price of an article is ₹ 1780. The shopkeeper allows a discount of 25%. What is the selling price of the article ?



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14. If ₹175 is the discount offered on an article whose marked price is ₹900, find its selling price.



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15. A trouser was sold for ₹750 after a discount of ₹50 was offered on it. What was the discount percentage ?



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16. An article was sold after offering successive discounts of ₹78 and ₹24. If its marked price is ₹702, then find the selling price of the article.



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17. Two successive discounts of 10% and 20% on an article are equivalent to a single discount of $x\%$. What is X ?



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18. An article is sold for ₹5100 after a discount of 15% was offered on it. Find the marked price of the article.



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19. A shirt sold for ₹7920 after offering successive discounts of 12% and 10%. What is the marked price of the shirt ?



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20. The cost price of a dining table is ₹1500 and its marked price is ₹1800. If a shopkeeper sells it at a loss of 8% , then what is the rate of discount offered by him ?



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21. The marked price of an article is 32% above its cost price. What is the rate of discount he can offer so that he gains 10%



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22. A profit of 12% can be earned by selling an article after offering a discount of ₹ 200. If the cost price of the article is ₹ 850, then find its marked price.



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23. A person who runs a business jointly with others is called



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24. In general partnership, period of investment differs. True or false?



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25. Three partners invested capitals in the ratio of 1:2:3 and made a profit of ₹ 2400. Then, what is the highest share among the three ?



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26. Two partners A and B invested money in the ratio 3: 5 to start a business and made a profit of ₹ 1600 at the end of a year. Find A's share.



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27. Ravi started a business and Raj joined him after a few months. The ratio of their investments is 3: 4. If their profits at the end of the year are equal, then find when Raj joined the business ?



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28. An article is marked at ₹ 900. After giving a discount of 20% ,it is sold at a profit of 20%. Find the cost price of the article.



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29. A shopkeeper allows a discount of 15% on all the goods purchased from his shop. On request, he further allows a discount of 10% on the new price of the goods. What is the

overall rate of discount given to the customer

?



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30. The ratio of investments of four businessmen is as follows:

$$X:Y = 2:1\frac{2}{3}, Y:Z = 2\frac{2}{3}:4, Z:A = 3:5\frac{3}{4}$$

If A's investment is ₹ 46230, find X's investment.



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Test Your Concepts Short Answer Type Questions

1. A trader marks his goods at 5% above its cost price. What is the rate of discount offered by him if he sells them at a loss of 10%?



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2. By selling an article at ₹ 1296, a man incurs a loss of 4%. At what price should he sell the article to gain 5% ?



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3. Anil bought a cycle for ₹ 1500 and sold it to Ramesh at a profit of 10%. Satish bought the cycle from Ramesh for a certain price which resulted in a loss of ₹ 50 to Ramesh. At what price which resulted in a loss of ₹ 50 to Ramesh. At what price did Satish buy the cycle from Ramesh ?



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4. The marked price of a motor cycle is ₹ 12000. By selling it at a discount of 15%, the loss made is 4%. What is the cost price of the motor cycle ?



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5. A trader buys goods at $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ less than the list price. He allows a discount of 10% on his goods. If he wants to get a profit of 20%, at

what per cent above the list price should he mark the goods ?



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6. A grocer sells 5 chocolates for ₹ 1 at a profit of 4%. In order to get a profit of 30%, how many chocolates does he have to sell for ₹ 1 ?



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7. A person bought an article and sold it at a loss of 20%. If he had bought it for 10% less and sold it for 55% more, then he would have made a profit of 50%. The C.P. of the article is



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8. If books bought at prices ranging from ₹ 400 to ₹ 1000 are sold at prices ranging from ₹ 500 to ₹ 1200, then what is the greatest

possible profit that could be made while selling five books?



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9. A merchant gets a profit of 20% by allowing a discount of 10%. Instead, if he allows a discount of 15%, then what would be his loss or profit percentage ?



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10. After giving two successive discounts, a shirt with a marked price of ₹ 200 is available at ₹ 100. If the second discount is 20%, then the first discount is



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11. Directions for questions 41 and 42 : A reduction of 20% in the price of mangoes per dozen enables a purchaser to buy 5 dozens

more for ₹ 1800. Find the following.

Original price per dozen is ?



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12. Directions for questions 41 and 42 : A reduction of 20% in the price of mangoes per dozen enables a purchaser to buy 5 dozens more for ₹ 1800. Find the following.

Original price per dozen is ?



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13. A trader purchased 20 articles. He sold some of them to a customer at a gain of 10% and the remaining to another customer at a gain of 20%. If he gains 15% on the whole, then how many articles did he sell to the first customer?



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14. A book seller offers a discount of 10% and gains 5% on a book. If the marked price is ₹ 50

more than the cost price, then find the selling price.



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15. M.P. of a saree is ₹ 1500. The shop owner allowed 25% discount, but the customer bargained for 30%. So, the shop owner allowed 25% and 5% successive discounts.

Find the difference between the discount expected by the customer and discount given by the owner.



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Test Your Concepts Essay Type Questions

1. In a class, the average marks of boys is 520 and that of the girls is 420. If the average marks per student is 500, the percentage of boys in the class is



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2. The loss made by selling 10 m of a cloth equals to the cost price of 3 m of the same cloth. Find the loss percentage.



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3. A man sells two cows for ₹ 4000 each, neither losing nor gaining in the deal. If he sells one cow at a gain of 28%, then the other cow is sold at a loss of



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4. A trader offers a discount of 10% on an article and sells it for ₹ 990. If he doesn't give discount, he will get a profit of 10% on it. What is the cost price of the article ?



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5. X and Y started a business with investments of ₹ 5000 and ₹ 8000 respectively. After 6 months, Y withdrew an amount of ₹ 2000 from his investment and Z joined the business with

an investment of ₹ 6000. If the profit at the end of the year is ₹ 9615, then what is the share of Y?



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Concept Application Level 1

1. If S.P.=₹ 900 and loss=25%, then C.P. is

A. ₹1200

B. ₹1033

C. ₹1150

D. ₹1250

Answer: A



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2. If C.P.=₹900, profit=₹120, and the discount offered is ₹80, then M.P. is

A. ₹1020

B. ₹ 980

C. ₹ 940

D. ₹ 1100

Answer: D



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3. A profit of 10% can be made by selling an article for ₹759. The cost price of the article is

A. ₹840

B. ₹770.50

C. ₹690

D. ₹675

Answer: C



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4. If a retailer bought some books for ₹7500 and spent ₹500 on transportation charges, then find the overall loss incurred by him, if he sold them for ₹ 7950.

A. ₹ 40

B. ₹50

C. No loss

D. ₹ 500

Answer: B



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5. If a book bought for ₹500 is sold to make a profit of 25% , then the selling price is

A. ₹ 600

B. ₹ 625

C. ₹ 700

D. ₹ 650

Answer: B



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6. A shopkeeper bought a book for ₹ 300. Due to the damage caused during transportation, he sold it for ₹270. Find the loss percentage.

A. 0.1

B. 0.15

C. 0.3

D. 0.2

Answer: A



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7. A retailer buys a ratio for ₹425. His overhead expenses are ₹ 55. If he sells the ratio for ₹ 560, then the profit percentage is

A. 12.5 %

B. 16.67 %

C. 18.5 %

D. 13.3 %

Answer: B



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8. A man sells 200 mangoes at the cost price of 250 mangoes. His profit percentage is

A. 12.5 %

B. 0.25

C. 0.2

D. None of these

Answer: B



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9. A bicycle was sold at a gain of 20%. Had it been sold for ₹ 89 more, the gain would have been 25%. Find the cost price of the bicycle.

A. ₹ 1780

B. ₹ 1800

C. ₹1750

D. ₹1775

Answer: A



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10. A mechanic sold a scooter for ₹ 9000 at a loss of 10%. In order to gain 5% at what price should he sell it ?

A. ₹ 9500

B. ₹ 10000

C. ₹ 10500

D. ₹11000

Answer: C



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11. If S.P.=₹750, discount =25%, then M.P. is

A. ₹800

B. ₹900

C. ₹1000

D. ₹1100

Answer: C



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12. The marked price of a bicycle is ₹1728. By selling it at a discount of 25%, the loss is 20%.

The cost price of the bicycle is

A. ₹1800

B. ₹1764

C. ₹1620

D. ₹1656

Answer: C



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13. The cost of an item is 20% less than its marked price. At what percentage above its cost price is the item marked?

A. 0.1

B. 0.12

C. 0.2

D. 0.25

Answer: D



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14. The cost price of 20 pens is equal to the selling price of 15 pens. The gain per cent is

A. 0.24

B. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

C. 0.18

D. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

Answer: B



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15. The cost price of a shirt is ₹ 900. When it is sold at a discount of 10%, a loss of 5% is incurred. Find the marked price of the shirt.

A. ₹ 950

B. ₹ 1050

C. ₹ 930

D. ₹ 1020

Answer: A



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16. The single discount that is equivalent to two successive discounts of 12% and 20% is

A. $29\frac{2}{5}\%$

B. $70\frac{2}{5}\%$

C. $29\frac{3}{5}\%$

D. $70\frac{3}{5}\%$

Answer: C



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17. A profit of 8% is made by selling a shirt after offering a discount of 12%. If the marked price of the shirt is ₹ 1080, find its cost price.

A. ₹ 800

B. ₹ 840

C. ₹ 910

D. ₹ 880

Answer: D



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18. The sum of the selling prices of two toys having the same cost price and sold at profits

of 5% and 10% is ₹ 1032. Then the cost price of each toy is

A. ₹ 480

B. ₹ 520

C. ₹ 500

D. ₹ 450

Answer: A



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19. The selling price of an article is $\frac{11}{6}$ times that of its cost price. The gain per cent is

A. 0.85

B. 0.72

C. $83\frac{1}{3}\%$

D. 0.76

Answer: C



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20. A trader makes a profit of 10% on an article by selling it after allowing a discount of 20%. If he allows a discount of 10% only, find his profit percentage

A. $17\frac{2}{3}\%$

B. $19\frac{1}{2}\%$

C. $21\frac{1}{4}\%$

D. $23\frac{3}{4}\%$

Answer: D



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21. profit shared by two persons A and B at the end of a year are in the ratio 3:2. If A's investment is twice that of B's, then what is the ratio of the periods of investments of A and B?

A. 2:3

B. 3:2

C. 3:8

D. 8:3

Answer: C



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22. Raju sold his car for Rs. 126000 at a gain of 5%. In order to gain 10%, at what price should he sell the car?

A. ₹ 130000

B. ₹ 128000

C. ₹ 132000

D. ₹ 134000

Answer: C



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23. Himaja sold a bicycle for Rs 1210 to Girija at a gain of 10% and Vasu sold a scooter for Rs10200 to Vyas at a gain of 2%. Who got more profit and how much?

A. Himaja, ₹ 110

B. Vasu, ₹ 200

C. Vasu, ₹ 100

D. Himaja, ₹ 210

Answer: B



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24. A man sold an article for ₹ 88 at a loss. But, if he sells it for ₹ 112, then he would gain an amount thrice the loss. Find the C.P. of the article.

A. ₹94

B. ₹ 95

C. ₹ 90

D. ₹ 84

Answer: A



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25. Find the single discount equivalent to the successive discounts of 25%, 12% and 5%.

A. 31.4 %

B. 35.1 %

C. 37.3 %

D. 0.4

Answer: C



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26. A and B started a business with a total investment of Rs 30600. If the total profit of Rs. 15000 is divided equally instead of dividing

it in the ratio of their investments, then A gets

Rs. 200more. What is the investment of A?

A. ₹ 14892

B. ₹ 15564

C. ₹ 16286

D. ₹ 17148

Answer: A



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27. A and B started a business with investments of ₹ 6000 and ₹ 7000 respectively. After 4 months, B withdrew ₹ 3000. At the end of the year, profit is ₹ 1320. What is the share of A?

A. ₹ 760

B. ₹ 740

C. ₹ 780

D. ₹ 720

Answer: D



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28. A sold an article for ₹ 420 at a gain of 5% and B sold an article for ₹ 477 at a gain of 6%.

Who got more profit and by how much ?

A. A, ₹ 10

B. B, ₹ 7

C. A, ₹ 8

D. B, ₹ 10

Answer: B



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29. What is the ratio by which the C.P. has to be multiplied to get the S.P., if the profit is 10%?

A. $\frac{11}{10}$

B. $\frac{10}{11}$

C. $\frac{9}{10}$

D. $\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)$

Answer: A



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30. A cloth merchant sold his stock for a profit of 5%. If the cost price of the cloth is ₹ 50 per metre, then find the selling price of the cloth per metre (in ₹).

A. 53.5

B. 50

C. 55

D. 52.5

Answer: D



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31. The marked price of a shirt was ₹ 300 and it was sold at a discount of 15%. Find the discount allowed (in ₹).

A. 65

B. 45

C. 60

D. 75

Answer: B



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Concept Application Level 2

1. The merchant allows a discount of 10% on an article before selling it to his customer and still gains 10%. If the merchant bought the article for ₹ 1620, then at what price did he mark the article ?

A. ₹ 1872

B. ₹ 1980

C. ₹ 2080

D. ₹ 2006

Answer: A



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2. A vender bought 5 lemons for a rupee. How many lemons must be sold for ₹ 7 to gain $16\frac{2}{3}$?

A. 30

B. 35

C. 49

D. None of these

Answer: A



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3. A dealer buys goods at 15% off the list price.

He wants to make a profit of 20% after

allowing a discount of 10%. At what per cent

above the list price of the dealer should he
mark the goods?

A. $13\frac{1}{3}\%$

B. $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

C. 0.15

D. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

Answer: B



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4. A trader marks a television 20% above the cost price and allows a discount of 10%. If the profit earned is ₹ 544, then what is the cost price of the television ?

A. ₹ 45

B. ₹ 41.50

C. ₹ 41

D. ₹ 42.50

Answer: B



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5. Three hundred oranges were bought at ₹ 40 per dozen and sold at a profit of 25. The selling price of the oranges per dozen is

A. ₹ 45

B. ₹ 41.50

C. ₹ 41

D. ₹ 42.50

Answer: C



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6. A student buys 3 pencils for ₹ 4 and sells all at 4 for ₹ 5. His gain or loss per cent is

A. 5 % loss

B. 5 % loss

C. 6.25 % gain

D. 6.25 % loss

Answer: D



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7. A shopkeeper offers a discount of 25% on a T.V. and sells it for ₹ 8400. If he doesn't offer the discount, he will get a profit of 25%. What is the cost price of the T.V. ?

A. ₹8570

B. ₹ 11200

C. ₹ 9040

D. ₹ 8960

Answer: D



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8. By selling a calculator at ₹ 510, a man loses 15%. At what price should he sell it to gain 15%

A. ₹ 690

B. ₹ 600

C. ₹ 720

D. ₹ 660

Answer: A



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9. How much percentage greater than the cost price should a shopkeeper mark his goods so that after allowing a discount of 22% on the marked price, he gains 17%

A. 60 %

B. 50 %

C. 45 %

D. 40 %

Answer: B



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10. A shopkeeper sold an article at 5% profit. If he had sold it at a profit of $17\frac{1}{2}$ % the profit would have been ₹ 25 more. What is the cost price of the article ?

A. ₹ 150

B. ₹ 300

C. ₹ 200

D. Cannot be determined

Answer: C



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11. Subash and Harsha ₹ x and ₹ y in a business for a period of 9 months and 12 months respectively. If the profits earned by Subash

and Harsha at the end of the year are the same, then $x : y$ is

A. 3 : 4

B. 2 : 3

C. 4 : 3

D. 11 : 12

Answer: C



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12. Harilal invested ₹ x for 4 months and ₹ y for 8 months. Ramlal invested ₹ y for 7 months and ₹ x for 5 months. If they share the profit equally at the end of the year, then which of the following is true ?

A. $x=2y$

B. $y=2x$

C. $x=y$

D. $2x=3y$

Answer: C



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13. Raj sold 160 mangoes at the cost price of 180 mangoes. Find his profit percentage.

A. 10 %

B. 15 %

C. $12\frac{1}{2}$ %

D. $11\frac{1}{9}$ %

Answer: C



14. The marked price of a radio was ₹ 2400. It was sold after a discount of 20%. If the percentage of profit was 20%, then find its cost price (in ₹).

A. 1500

B. 1600

C. 1200

D. 1800

Answer: B



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15. Bala sells a car at 5% profit for ₹ 210000. If he sells it at ₹ 218000, then what will be his profit percentage ?

A. 9 %

B. 12 %

C. 6 %

D. 18 %

Answer: A



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16. Two watches were sold at the same price. One was sold at 10% profit and the other was sold at 10% loss. Find the overall profit/loss percentage made in the transaction.

A. 1 % profit

B. 1 % loss

C. 2 % profit

D. 2% loss

Answer: B



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17. A retailer bought some tables for ₹ 4000. He spent ₹ 1000 on transportation charges. He sold them for ₹ 6000. Find his profit percentage.

A. 20%

B. 25 %

C. $16\frac{2}{3}$ %

D. $33\frac{1}{3}$ %

Answer: A



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18. The profit made by a merchant in selling 5 m of a cloth was equal to the cost price of 2 m of the cloth. Find this profit percentage.

A. 60 %

B. $66\frac{2}{3}$ %

C. 50 %

D. 40 %

Answer: D



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19. Which of the following is the most beneficial for a customer ?

A. A discount of 40%

B. Two successive discounts of 20% each.

C. A 10% discount followed by a 30% discount.

D. A 30% discount followed by a 10% discount

Answer: A



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20. Vikram bought pencils at 5 for ₹ 24 and sold them at 4 for ₹ 20. Find his profit or loss percentage.

A. $4\frac{1}{6}\%$ profit

B. $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ profit

C. $4\frac{1}{6}\%$ loss

D. $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ loss

Answer: A



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Concept Application Level 3

1. Vishnu sells a bike at a profit of 5% for ₹ 10500. If he decreases the selling price to ₹ 9000, will he gain or lose and by how much percentage ?

A. Gain, 15 %

B. Loss, 10 %

C. Loss, 15 %

D. Gain, 10 %

Answer: B



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2. x and y are two articles sold by a trader. The cost price of x equals the selling price of y . x is sold at 25% profit, y 's cost price is 25% less than its selling price. Find the overall profit/loss percentage made by the trader.

A. 0

B. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

C. $28\frac{4}{7}\%$

D. 20

Answer: C



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3. A grocer purchased 65 kg of rice ₹ 16 per kg and mixed it with 85 kg of rice at ₹ 12 per kg. At what rate per kg should he sell the mixture approximately to gain 20% ?

A. ₹16.00

B. ₹16.50

C. ₹17.50

D. ₹15.50

Answer: B



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4. X, Y and Z marked an article at ₹ 4000 each.

X sold it after giving successive discounts of 20% and 40%. Y sold it after giving a 60%

discount . Z sold it after giving two successive discounts of 30% each. The maximum selling price is (in ₹)

A. 1920

B. 1960

C. 1740

D. 1900

Answer: B



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5. By selling 20 pens, a shopkeeper gained the selling price of 4 pens. Find the profit per cent.

A. 10 %

B. 25 %

C. 15 %

D. 20 %

Answer: B



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6. Sushma and Harika started a business with investments of ₹ 4500 and ₹ 5500 respectively. After 6 months Sai joined them with an investment of ₹ 7000. Find the total share of Sushma and Harika in the annual profit of ₹ 27000.

A. ₹ 11000

B. ₹ 15000

C. ₹ 20000

D. ₹ 16000

Answer: C



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7. Karthik marked an article at 60 % above its cost price. He sold it at profit after 2 successive discounts of 10 % each. Find the profit percentage.

A. 40 %

B. 35.5 %

C. 20 %

D. 29.6 %

Answer: D



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8. The price of an orange dropped by $33\frac{1}{3}\%$.
As a result, Mahesh was able to buy $2\frac{1}{2}$
dozens more oranges for ₹ 720. Find the initial
price of a dozen oranges (in ₹)

A. 144

B. 120

C. 132

D. 108

Answer: A



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9. A fruit merchant bought some bananas. One fourth of them got spoiled. He sold another one-fourth of them at 24% loss and the

remaining at 18% profit. Find his overall loss percentage.

A. 19 %

B. 22 %

C. 3 %

D. 6 %

Answer: B



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