

## **MATHS**

## **BOOKS - PEARSON IIT JEE FOUNDATION**

# PROFIT AND LOSS DISCOUNT AND PARTNERSHIP

Example

- 1. A man bought a book for Rs 100 and sold it for Rs
- 180. Find his profit (or) loss percentage.



**2.** Karan baught a cycle. for Rs 3500 and later sold it. for Rs 2800, find his profit or loss percentage.



**Watch Video Solution** 

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



**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.



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



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



7. Anshwer 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.



**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.



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



**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.



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.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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.



**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.



## Watch Video Solution

**14.** Rakesh set up a factory with a capital of Rs 90.000 Ramesh joined him later with an investment of Rs 50,000. The total price earned at the end of the year was Rs 68,000 .find when Ramesh joined Rakesh as

the partner if Rakesh's share in the profit is Rs 48.000



### **Watch Video Solution**

**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.



**16.** In a business,Rahul earned a profit of ₹ 1500 by inversting ₹ 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)?



**Watch Video Solution** 

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 did Rohan join Rakesh ?



## **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  $10\,\%$ 



**Watch Video Solution** 

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



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

•••••



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



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

Watch Video Solution

**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?



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



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?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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?



**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.



## **Watch Video Solution**

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.



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



**Watch Video Solution** 

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



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

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



**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.



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



**Watch Video Solution** 

**18.** An article is sold for ₹510 after a discount of 15% was offered on it. Find the marked price of the marked price of the article.



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



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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?



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%



**Watch Video Solution** 

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



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



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



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



26. Two partners A and B invested mony 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.



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



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.



**Watch Video Solution** 

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?



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

$$X\!:\!Y=2\!:\!1\!\left(rac{2}{3}
ight)\!,Y\!:\!Z=2\!\left(rac{2}{3}
ight)\!,4\!:\!Z\!:\!A=3\!:\!5\!\left(rac{3}{4}
ight)\!$$

If As investment is Rs 46,230, then find X.s

investment.



**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%?



**Watch Video Solution** 

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%?



**Watch Video Solution** 

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?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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?



**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 ?



**Watch Video Solution** 

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



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



**Watch Video Solution** 

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?



**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?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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



**11.** A reduction of 20% in the price of mangoes per dozen enables a purchaser to buy 5 dozens more for Rs 1800. Find the following.

Price per dozen after reduction is



**View Text Solution** 

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

Original price per dozen is?



**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?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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.



**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.



**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



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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.



**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%, them the other cow is sold at a loss of



#### **Watch Video Solution**

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



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?



**Watch Video Solution** 

## **Concept Application Level 1**

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

- A. Rs 1200
- B. Rs 1033
- C. Rs 1150
- D. Rs 1250

#### **Answer: A**



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

₹80, then M.P. is

A. Rs 1020

- B. Rs 980
- C. Rs 940
- D. Rs 1100

#### **Answer: D**



- **3.** A profit of 10% can be made by selling an article for ₹759. The cost price of the article is
  - A. Rs 840
  - B. Rs 770.50

- C. Rs 690
- D. Rs 675

## **Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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. Rs 40

B. Rs 50

C. No loss

D. Rs 500

## **Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution** 

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



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**



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

- A. 0.125
- B. 0.1667
- C. 0.185
- D. 0.1333

#### **Answer: B**



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

A. 0.125

B. 0.25

C. 0.2

D. 0.255

#### **Answer: B**



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 pirce of the bicycle.



# **Watch Video Solution**

**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. Rs 9500

B. Rs 10,000

C. Rs 10,500

D. Rs 11,000

## **Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution** 

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

A. Rs 800

B. Rs 900

C. Rs 1000

D. Rs 1100

**Answer: C** 

**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. Rs 1800

B. Rs 1764

C. Rs 1620

D. Rs 1656

**Answer: C** 



**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**



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

- A. 0.24
- $\mathsf{B.}\ 33\bigg(\frac{1}{3}\bigg)\ \%$
- C. 0.18
- D.  $16\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\%$

**Answer: B** 



**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. Rs 9500
- B. Rs 1050
- C. Rs 930
- D. Rs 1020

#### **Answer: A**



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

A. 
$$29\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)\%$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\ 70 \bigg(\frac{2}{5}\bigg)\ \%$$

c. 
$$29\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$
 %

D. 
$$70\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$
 %

**Answer: C** 



17. Sanjay made a profit of 8% is made by selling a shirt after offering a discount of 12%. If the marked price of the shirt is Rs. 1080, find its cost price 890 b. Rs.780 c. Rs.900 d. Rs.880

- A. Rs 800
- B. Rs 840
- C. Rs 910
- D. Rs 880

#### **Answer: D**



**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. Rs 480
- B. Rs 520
- C. Rs 500
- D. Rs 450

#### Answer: A



**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. 831/3%
- D. 0.76

#### **Answer: C**



**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. 172/3%
- B. 191/2%
- C. 211/4%
- D. 233/4%

#### **Answer: D**



**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**



**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. Rs 130,000
- B. Rs 128,000
- C. Rs 132,000
- D. Rs 134,000

#### **Answer: C**



**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, Rs 110
- B. Vasu, Rs 200
- C. Vasu, Rs 100
- D. Himaja, Rs 210

#### **Answer: B**



**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. Rs 94
- B. Rs 95
- C. Rs 90
- D. Rs 84

#### **Answer: A**



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

- A. 0.314
- B. 0.351
- C. 0.373
- D. 0.4

**Answer: C** 



**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. Rs 14,892
- B. Rs 15,564
- C. Rs 16,286
- D. Rs 17,148

#### **Answer: A**



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. Rs 760
- B. Rs 740
- C. Rs 780
- D. Rs 720

#### **Answer: D**



**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, Rs 10
- B. B, Rs 7
- C. A, Rs 8
- D. B, Rs 10

## **Answer: B**



**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**



**Watch Video Solution** 

If the cost price of the cloth is ₹ 50 per metre, then

**30.** A cloth merchant sold his stock for a profit of 5%.

find the selling price of the cloth per metre (in  $\overline{\ast}$ ).

A. 53.5

B. 50

C. 55

D. 52.5

## **Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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**



**Watch Video Solution** 

# **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. Rs 1872

B. Rs 1980

C. Rs 2080

D. Rs 2006

## **Answer: B**



# **Watch Video Solution**

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

- A. 30
- B. 35
- C. 49
- D. 31

#### **Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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 amrk the goods?

A. 
$$13\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\%$$

$$\mathrm{B.}\ 12\bigg(\frac{1}{2}\bigg)\ \%$$

C. 
$$15\,\%$$

D. 
$$16\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\%$$

## **Answer: A**



**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. Rs 7000
- B. Rs 6800
- C. Rs 8000
- D. Rs 7200

## **Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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. Rs 45
- B. Rs 41.50
- C. Rs 41
- D. Rs 42.50

## **Answer: C**



- **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% gain
- C. 6.25 % gain
- D. 6.25% loss

#### Answer: D



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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. Rs 8570

- B. Rs 11,200
- C. Rs 9040
- D. Rs 8960

## **Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution** 

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

- A. Rs 690
- B. Rs 600

C. Rs 720

D. Rs 660

## **Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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. 0.6

B. 0.5

C. 0.45

D. 0.4

**Answer: B** 



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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. Rs 150

B. Rs 300

C. Rs 200

D. Rs 250

**Answer: C** 



**Watch Video Solution** 

**11.** Subash and Harsha  $\neq$  x and  $\neq$  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**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**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

# **Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution** 

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

A. 0.1

B. 0.15

c. 
$$12\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\%$$

D. 
$$11\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)\%$$

# Answer: C



**Watch Video Solution** 

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 ₹).



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

- A. 0.09
- B. 0.12
- C. 0.06
- D. 0.18

# **Answer: A**



**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**



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

- A. 0.2
- B. 0.25
- $\mathsf{C.}\ 16 \bigg(\frac{2}{3}\bigg)\ \%$
- D.  $33(\frac{1}{3})$  %

**Answer: A** 



**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. 0.6
- $\mathsf{B.}\,66\!\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\%$
- C. 50~%
- D.  $40\,\%$

**Answer: D** 



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

**Answer: A** 



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

A. 
$$4\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\%$$
 profit

B. 
$$8\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\%$$
 profit

$$C.4\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\%$$
 loss

D. 
$$8\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\%$$
 loss

### **Answer: A**



21. Vishnu sells a bike at a profit of 5% for ₹ 10500. If the 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**



**22.** 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 it's selling price. Find the overall profit/loss percentage made by the trader.

A. 0

$$\mathsf{B.}\,33\bigg(\frac{1}{3}\bigg)\,\%$$

c. 
$$28\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)$$
 %

D. 20

### **Answer: C**



23. 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. Rs 16.00
- B. Rs 16.50
- C. Rs 17.50
- D. Rs 15.50

### **Answer: B**



24. 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. 1940
- D. 1900

### **Answer: B**



**25.** By selling 20 pens, a shhopkeeper gained the selling price of 4 pens. Find the profit per cent.

- A. 0.1
- B. 0.25
- C. 0.15
- D. 0.2

## **Answer: B**



26. 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 proft of ₹ 27000.

- A. Rs 11,000
- B. Rs 15,000
- C. Rs 20,000
- D. Rs 16,000

#### **Answer: C**



**27.** 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. 0.4
- B. 0.355
- C. 0.2
- D. 0.296

## **Answer: D**



**28.** 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**



**29.** 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.  $19\,\%$
- $\mathsf{B.}\ 22\ \%$
- $\mathsf{C.}\ 30\ \%$
- D.  $16\,\%$

# Answer: B

