

PROFIT & LOSS

1. Rohan sold two horse for Rs. 1500 each, gaining 20% on the one and losing 20% on the other. Find his total gain or loss percent?
(1) 4.16% loss (2) 4% loss
(3) 5% gain (4) 6.4% gain
(5) None of these
2. A trader allows a discount of 12 percent for cash payment. If he still gain 10% on his outlay, then how much percent above the cost price must he mark his goods?
(1) 10% (2) 30%
(3) 25% (4) 20%
(5) None of these
3. A reduction of 10% in the price of mangoes can purchase 5 mangoes more for Rs. 90. The price of mangoes per dozen before reduction is
(1) Rs. 24 (2) Rs. 25
(3) Rs. 23 (4) Rs. 21
(5) None of these
4. A shopkeeper sells the goods at 44% loss on cost price but uses 30% less weight. What is percentage profit or loss?
(1) 14% (2) 16%
(3) 25% (4) 20%
(5) None of these
5. A shopkeeper sold sarees at Rs. 275 each after giving 12% discount on labeled price. Had he not given the discount, he would have earned a profit of 25%. One the cost price, what was the cost price of each saree?
(1) Rs. 250 (2) Rs 260
(3) Rs 280 (4) Rs 300
(5) None of these
6. If the cost price of 15 tables is equal to the selling price of 20 tables, then the loss percent in transaction is
(1) 20% (2) 25%
(3) 30% (4) 15%
(5) None of these
7. If the cost price of 16 articles is equal to the selling price of 12 articles, then the gain or loss percent in the transaction is
(1) 35% (2) 43%
(3) 23% (4) 33%
(5) None of these
8. If selling price of an article is $\frac{4}{3}$ of its cost price, then the profit % in the transaction is
(1) 33% (2) 21%
(3) 22% (4) 32%
(5) None of these
9. If I had purchased 11 articles for Rs. 10 and sold all articles at the rate of 10 for Rs. 11, then the profit percent would have been?
(1) 21% (2) 12%
(3) 20% (4) 9%
(5) None of these
10. A shopkeeper marks his articles at 20% above cost price and allows a purchaser a discount of 10% for cash buying. What profit percent does he make?
(1) 10% (2) 12%
(3) 8% (4) 15%
(5) None of these
11. By selling an article for Rs. 96, double the profit it obtained than the profit that would have been obtained by selling it for Rs. 84. What is the cost price of the article?
(1) Rs. 75 (2) Rs. 80

- (3) Rs. 72 (4) Rs. 82
(5) None of these

12. Ratnesh sold a watch at a loss of 5%. Had he sold it for Rs. 49 more, he would have gained 2%. Find the cost price

- (1) Rs. 750 (2) Rs. 800
(3) Rs. 450 (4) Rs. 700
(5) None of these

13. By selling 33m of cloth, a shopkeeper gains an amount equal to the selling price of 11m. Find the gain percent.

- (1) 40% (2) 50%
(3) 45% (4) 55%
(5) None of these

14. A man purchases 8 pens for Rs. 9 and sells 9 pens for Rs. 8. How much profit or loss does he make?

- (1) 21% (2) 24%
(3) 20% (4) 25%
(5) None of these

15. A boy buys oranges at 9 for Rs. 15 and sells them at 8 for Rs. 20. What is his gain or loss percent?

- (1) 45% (2) 50%
(3) 60% (4) 75%
(5) None of these

16. At what price should a shopkeeper mark a radio that cost him Rs. 1200 in order that he may offer a discount of 20%. On the marked price and still make a profit of 25%?

- (1) Rs. 1675 (2) Rs. 1875
(3) Rs. 1900 (4) Rs. 2025
(5) None of these

17. A dealer sold a sofa set at a profit of 18%. Had he sold it for Rs.450 less, he would have gained 12%. For what value should he sell it in order to gain 15%?

- (1) Rs.8880 (2) Rs.8850
(3) Rs.8550 (4) Rs.9850
(5) None of these

18. A person bought two horses for Rs.1025. He sold one at a loss of 20% and the other at a gain of 25% and he found that each horse was sold at the same price. Find the cost price of two horses.

- (1) Rs.525, Rs.500 (2) Rs.700, Rs.325
(3) Rs.625, Rs.400 (4) Rs.800, Rs.225
(5) None of these

19. A shopkeeper bought 150 calculators at the rate of Rs.250 per calculator. He spend Rs.2500 on transportation and packing. If the marked price of calculator is Rs.320 per calculator and the shopkeeper gives a discount of 5% on the marked price, then what will be the profit % gained by-the shopkeeper?

- (1) 20% (2) 14%
(3) 15% (4) 16%
(5) None of these

20. If selling price is doubled, then the profit triples. Find the profit percent

- (1) 66% (2) 100%
(3) 105% (4) 120%
(5) None of these

21. Mr. X, a business man, had income in the year 1995 such that he earned a profit of 20% on his investment in the business. In the year 1996 his investment was less by Rs. 5000 but still had the same income (Income — Investment I + Profit) as that in 1995. Thus the percent profit earned in 1996 increased by 6%. What was his investment in 1995?

- (1) Rs. 1,00,000 (2) Rs.1,00,500
(3) Rs. 1,05,000 (4) D a t a inadequate
(5) None of these

22. By selling 12 toffees for a rupee, a man loses 20%. How many for a rupee should he sell to get a gain of 20%?

- (1) 5 (2) 8
(3) 10 (4) 15
(5) None of these

23. At what percent above the cost price must a

shopkeeper mark his goods so that he gains 20% even after giving a discount of 10% on the marked price?

- (1) 25% (2) 30%
- (3) 33% (4) 37%
- (5) None of these

24. A sells a calculator to B at a profit of 30%; B sells it to C at a loss of 20%. If C pays for the calculator Rs.1040, then the purchase price of A is

- (1) Rs.1000 (2) Rs.1200
- (3) Rs.1500 (4) Rs.900
- (5) None of these

25. A sells a radio to B at 20% gain. B sells to C at a gain of 30%. If C pays Rs.624 for it, then what did it cost A?

- (1) Rs.500 (2) Rs.400
- (3) Rs.300 (4) Rs.200
- (5) None of these

26. Anita purchased a bracelet for Rs.x. She sold it to her friend Gurmeet at a loss of 10%. Gurmeet sold it to Sheetal at a gain of 20%. If Sheetal paid Rs. 972 for it, then what did it cost Anita?

- (1) Rs.800 (2) Rs.1000
- (3) Rs.1200 (4) Rs.900
- (5) None of these

27. A trader marks his goods 25 percent above the cost price. He allows 12% discount on the marked price. The gain percent is

- (1) 10% (2) 30%
- (3) 40% (4) 20%
- (5) None of these

28. A dishonest shopkeeper professes to sell his goods at cost price but he uses a weight of 800 gm for the kg weight. Find his gain percent.

- (1) 25% (2) 24%
- (3) 35% (4) 30%
- (5) None of these

29. A dishonest shopkeeper professes to sell cloth at the cost price but he uses faulty meter rod. His meter rod measures 85 cm only. Find his gain

percent.

- (1) 10% (2) 15%
- (3) 17% (4) 18%
- (5) None of these

30. Naresh purchased a TV set for Rs.1 1,250 after getting discount of 10% on the labeled price. He spent Rs.150 on transport and Rs.800 on installation. At what price should it be sold so that the profit earned would be 15% if no discount was offered?

- (1) Rs. 12,937.50 (2) Rs. 14,030
- (3) Rs. 13,450 (4) Rs.15,467.50
- (5) None of these

31. If there is a profit of 30% and the selling price of an article is 520, then what is the cost price of the article?

- (1) Rs. 300 (2) Rs. 400
- (3) Rs. 200 (4) Rs. 100
- (5) None of these

32. If the cost price of an article is 40% of the selling price, then the selling price is what percent of the cost price?

- (1) 100% (2) 150%
- (3) 200% (4) 250%
- (5) None of these

33. A reseller buys a chair for Rs. 4500. For how much he should sell it to gain a profit of 8 %?

- (1) Rs. 4350 (2) Rs. 4500
- (3) Rs. 5000 (4) Rs. 4200
- (5) None of these

34. By selling a motor bike for Rs. 7200, Sunil loses 10%. What is the cost of the motor bike?

- (1) Rs. 6380. (2) Rs. 6480
- (3) Rs. 5480 (4) Rs. 6500
- (5) None of these

35. Sam buys 10 apples for 48Rs. At what price should he sell a dozen apples if he wishes to make a profit of 25%?

- (1) Rs. 70 (2) Rs. 75
- (3) Rs. 72 (4) Rs. 80

- (5) None of these
- 36.** If the cost price of 20 articles is equal to the selling price of 25 articles, then what is the % profit or loss made by the merchant?
- (1) 20% Loss (2) 10% Profit
(3) 20% Profit (4) 25% Loss
(5) None of these
- 37.** By selling 66 meters of cotton cloth, Ram makes loss, equivalent to the selling price of 11 meters of the same cloth. Find the Loss%.
- (1) 15.28% Profit (2) 14% Loss
(3) 13.28% Loss (4) 14.28% Loss
(5) None of these
- 38.** The cost price of an article is 64% of the marked price. Calculate the gain percent after allowing a discount of 12%?
- (1) 35.5% (2) 37.5%
(3) 36.5% (4) 32.5%
(5) None of these
- 39.** By selling an umbrella for Rs. 300, a shopkeeper gains 20%. During a clearance sale, the shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% on the marked price. His gain percent during the sale is
- (1) 8% (2) 5%
(3) 4% (4) 10%
(5) None of these
- 40.** After successive discounts of 12% and 5% on an article, it was sold for Rs. 200. What was the original price of the article?
- (1) Rs. 235 (2) Rs. 200
(3) Rs. 300 (4) Rs. 238
(5) None of these
- 41.** A man buys an article and sells it at a profit of 20%. If he bought it at 20% less and sold it for Rs 75 less, he would have gained 25%. What is the cost price?
- (1) Rs. 192.5 (2) Rs. 200.25
(3) Rs. 190.5 (4) Rs. 225
(5) None of these
- 42.** At what percent above the cost price must a shopkeeper mark his goods so that he gains 20% even after giving a discount of 10% on the marked price?
- (1) 43.33% (2) 30.33%
(3) 33.33% (4) 40.33%
(5) None of these
- 43.** A man buys two tables for Rs 1350. He sells one so as to lose 6% and the other so as to gain 7.5 %. On the whole he neither gains nor loses. What does each table cost?
- (1) Rs. 500 (2) Rs. 600
(3) Rs. 650 (4) Rs. 700
(5) None of these
- 44.** Reena bought an item at 20% discount on its original price. He sold it with 40% increase on the price he bought it. The new sale price is by what percent more than the original price?
- (1) 13% (2) 12%
(3) 14% (4) 15%
(5) None of these
- 45.** A shopkeeper sold an article offering a discount of 5% and earned a profit of 23.5%. What would have been the percentage of profit earned if no discount was offered?
- (1) 30% (2) 25%
(3) 20% (4) 45%
(5) None of these
- 46.** By selling an article for Rs. 19.50 a dealer makes a profit of 30 %. By how much should he increase his selling price so as to make a profit of 40%?
- (1) Re. 1 (2) Rs. 2
(3) Rs. 1.5 (4) Rs. 3
(5) None of these
- 47.** A man bought a certain quantity of rice at the rate of Rs. 150 per quintal. 10% of the rice was spoiled. At what price should he sell the remaining to gain 20 % of his outlay?
- (1) Rs. 200 (2) Rs. 400
(3) Rs. 300 (4) Rs. 250

- (5) None of these
- 48.** A man buys two chairs each at Rs. 5000 and gaining 10% on one and losing 10% on the other one. What is his profit or loss %age?
- (1) 10% Loss (2) 10% Profit
(3) 20% Loss (4) 20% Profit
(5) No Loss or Profit
- 49.** Hitesh bought two horses at Rs.5000 each. He sold one at a profit of 10% and the other one at a loss of 20%. What is his net profit or loss %age on the entire transaction?
- (1) 10% Profit (2) 20% Loss
(3) 20% Profit (4) 5% Profit
(5) None of these
- 50.** A man sells two horses each for Rs. 12000. He sells one at a profit of 20% and the other at a loss of 20%. Find his overall Profit/Loss?
- (1) 1.0% Profit (2) 2.0% Profit
(3) 3.0% Profit (4) 2.1% Profit
(5) None of these
- 51.** Raju sells his car with a profit of 10% to Anil and Anil sells it to Rajeev with a profit of 20%. What is the price at which Raju bought the car if Rajeev bought the car at Rs. 400?
- (1) Rs. 343 (2) Rs. 303
(3) Rs. 353 (4) Rs. 350
(5) None of these
- 52.** A shopkeeper fixes the marked price of an item 35% above its cost price. The percentage of discount allowed to gain 8% is
- (1) 40% (2) 25%
(3) 50% (4) 30%
(5) None of these
- 53.** If the margin percentage on a certain item is 40%, then what will be the profit if the cost price is Rs. 600?
- (1) Rs. 240 (2) Rs. 250
(3) Rs. 260 (4) Rs. 270
(5) None of these
- 54.** A cap marked at Rs. 80 is sold for Rs. 68, then the discount percentage is?
- (1) 14% (2) 13%
(3) 15% (4) 10%
(5) None of these
- 55.** Merchant who marked his goods up by 50% subsequently offered a discount of 20%. What is the percentage profit that the merchant makes after offering the discount?
- (1) 25% (2) 20%
(3) 15% (4) 21%
(5) None of these
- 56.** A pair of articles was bought for Rs. 37.40 at a discount of 15%. What must be the marked price of each of the articles?
- (1) Rs. 25 (2) Rs. 26
(3) Rs. 22 (4) Rs. 28
(5) None of these
- 57.** Buy 1 get 3 free. What is the discount percent that is being offered here?
- (1) 65% (2) 75%
(3) 45% (4) 55%
(5) None of these
- 58.** A shopkeeper offers 2.5% discount on cash purchases. What cash amount would Rajeev pay for a cycle, the marked price of which is Rs.640?
- (1) Rs. 625 (2) Rs. 624
(3) Rs. 650 (4) Rs. 680
(5) None of these
- 59.** What is the maximum percentage discount that a merchant can offer on his marked price so that he ends up selling at no profit or loss, if she had initially marked her goods up by 50%?
- (1) 32.44% (2) 35.44%
(3) 36.44% (4) 33.44%
(5) None of these
- 60.** If an article is marked up by 40% of the cost price and then two successive discounts of 20% and 20% are given, then what is the profit or loss %age?
- (1) 10.4% Loss (2) 12.4% Loss

- (3) 11.4% Loss (4) 15.4% Loss %?

(5) None of these (1) 43.33% (2) 42.33%

61. Two successive rises of 10% and 20% are equal to a net % age rise of _____?

(3) 41.33% (4) 40.33%

(5) None of these

(1) 32% (2) 34%

68. The ratio of the cost price and the selling price is 2: 3. What is the profit percentage?

(3) 35% (4) 38%

(5) None of these

62. If a shopkeeper gives an article worth Rs.300 free with every two articles worth Rs.500, then what should be the mark up % age such that after selling two articles he neither gains nor loses?

(1) 60% (2) 70%

(3) 50% (4) 60%

(5) None of these

69. If I mark up my articles by 20% and use a balance, which weighs 1100 gms instead of 1000 gms, then what is my net profit or loss %age?

(1) 38.5% (2) 35.5%

(3) 39.5% (4) 37.5%

(5) None of these

70. After marking up the articles by 40%, a shopkeeper gives a discount of 20%, what is his net profit % age?

63. Some articles were bought at 6 for Rs 5 and sold at 5 for Rs.6. What is the profit percentage?

(1) 45% (2) 60%

(3) 50% (4) 52%

(5) None of these

71. When a plot is sold for Rs.18, 700, the owner loses 15%. At what price must the plot be sold in order to gain 15%?

(1) 25% (2) 20%

(3) 12% (4) 13%

(5) None of these

72. A shopkeeper sells one transistor for Rs.840 at a gain of 20% and another for Rs. 960 at a loss of 4%. His total gain or loss percent is

64. A vendor bought toffees at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20%?

(1) 5 (2) 6

(3) 7 (4) 8

(5) None of these

73. If both the selling price and the cost price are increased by 10%, then what will be the change in the profit Percent?

65. Which is profitable for the customer: - i) Three successive discounts of 10%, 20%, 30% OR ii) three successive discounts of 20%?

(1) Rs. 25300 (2) Rs. 25500

(3) Rs. 20300 (4) Rs. 21300

(5) None of these

(1) ii (2) i

(3) Both i and ii (4) D a t a inadequate

(5) None of these

66. By selling an article at 40% profit I get Rs.48 more, than if it would have been sold at a loss of 20%? At what price it should be sold to earn a profit of 35%?

(1) Increase 10% (2) Increase 20%

(3) Decrease 10% (4) Decrease 20%

(5) No change

67. By selling an article for Rs.732, I get a profit of 25% on the selling price. What is my actual profit

74. If the cost price of 12 pens is equal to the selling price of 8 pens, then the profit percent is
 (1) 50% (2) 60%
 (3) 40% (4) 30%
 (5) None of these
75. By selling 33 metres of cloth, one gains the selling price of 11 metres. Find the gain percent.
 (1) 40% (2) 30%
 (3) 20% (4) 50%
 (5) None of these
76. A dishonest seller uses a weight of 800 g in place of 1 kg and adds 20% impurities in sugar. What would be his profit percentage if he claims to be selling at cost price?
 (1) 40% (2) 32%
 (3) 50% (4) 44%
 (5) None of these
77. A dishonest dealer professes to sell his goods at cost price but uses a weight of 700 gms for 1 kg. Find his gain percent.
 (1) 42.85% (2) 43.85%
 (3) 44.85% (4) 42.86%
 (5) None of these
78. A retailer marks all his goods at 50% above the cost price and thinking that he will still make a profit of 25%, offers a discount of 25% on the marked price. What is his actual profit on the sales?
 (1) 13.5% (2) 12.5%
 (3) 14.5% (4) 15.5%
 (5) None of these
79. Rajat purchased a bike for Rs.80, 000 and spent Rs. 5000 on repair and Rs.1000 on transport. He then sold it with 25% profit. At what price did he sell the bike?
 (1) Rs. 107500 (2) Rs. 105500
 (3) Rs. 107000 (4) Rs. 107800
 (5) None of these

ANSWERS

1.	2	15.	2	29.	5	43.	5	57.	2	71.	1
2.	3	16.	2	30.	4	44.	2	58.	2	72.	5
3.	1	17.	5	31.	2	45.	1	59.	4	73.	5
4.	4	18.	3	32.	4	46.	3	60.	5	74.	1
5.	1	19.	2	33.	5	47.	1	61.	1	75.	4
6.	2	20.	2	34.	2	48.	5	62.	4	76.	3
7.	5	21.	3	35.	3	49.	5	63.	5	77.	1
8.	5	22.	2	36.	1	50.	5	64.	1	78.	2
9.	1	23.	5	37.	4	51.	2	65.	1	79.	1
10.	3	24.	1	38.	2	52.	5	66.	2		
11.	3	25.	2	39.	1	53.	5	67.	5		
12.	4	26.	4	40.	4	54.	3	68.	3		
13.	2	27.	1	41.	1	55.	2	69.	1		
14.	1	28.	1	42.	3	56.	3	70.	3		