Profit, Loss and Discounts

Q1. If we increased cost price and selling price with the same percentage, then
(a) Profit percentage will decrease (b) Profit percentage will increase
(c) Profit percentage remains constant (d) Depends upon CP and SP.

Q2. Two Phones are sold for Rs. 4800 each, gaining 20% on one and losing 20% on the other. What is the overall total loss or profit?
(a) No loss, no profit (b) 4% profit (c) 4% loss (d) none of these

Q3. Ashish wants 40% discount on his shopping. But shopkeeper gives two successive discounts of 20% and 20% respectively. Ashish
(a) Loses (b) gains (c) no gain no loss (d) cannot determined

Q4. In what ratio must milk be mixed with water (milk: water) so as to gain 16.67% by selling the mixture at cost price?
(a) 4:1 (b) 8:3 (c) 6:1 (d) cannot be determined

Q5. Good are purchased for Rs 450 and one third is sold at a loss of 10%. At what profit per cent should the remainder be sold so as to gain 20% on the whole transaction. +35%
(a) 33% (b) 35% (c) 40% (d) 45%

Q6. Bob buys 9 books for Rs.100 and sells 8 for Rs.100. What is the net profit or loss percent?
(a) +12.5% (b) -12.5% (c) +11.1% (d) -11.1%

Q7. A dishonest dealer sells his goods at the cost price and still earns a profit of 25% by under weighing. What weight does he use for a kilogram?
(a) 750 grams (b) 800 grams (c) 825 grams (d) 900 grams

Q8. The spring balance of a trader shows 1 kg for an actual weight of 800 gm. Find the profit or loss percentage if the trader marks the price at 15% above the cost price.
(a) 39.375% (b) 40.25% (c) 35% (d) 43.75%

Q9. A merchant sold his goods for Rs. 75 at a profit percent equal to C.P. The was
(a) Rs. 40 (b) Rs. 50 (c) Rs. 60 (d) Rs. 70

Q10. If decreasing 70 by X percent yields the same result as increasing 60 by X percent, then X percent of 50 is:
(a) 3.84 (b) 4.82 (c) 7.10 (d) indeterminate

Q10. A vendor purchased 1000 bananas at the rate of Rs. 150 per hundred. He sorted them into 3 sizes and sold them as follows: 240 at Rs. 18/dozen, 372 at Rs.24/dozen and 360 at Rs. 30/dozen. The bananas that could not be sold were returned to the wholesaler @Re 1 per banana. What was his profit?
(a) Rs. 504 (b) Rs. 532 (c) Rs 446 (d) Rs 416

Q11. A shop keeper makes articles at 30% above the cost price. He offers 20% discount for sale on credit and 10% discount for sale on cash. If he sells 70% of the articles on credit and remaining on cash, then what is his profit percent over the total business?
(a) 4.2% (b) 8.4% (c) 7.9% (d) 7.6%

Q12. A shop keeper buys oranges at 7 for a rupee and sells at 40% profit. How many oranges does he sell for a rupee?
(a) 5 oranges (b) 6 oranges (c) 7 oranges (d) 4 oranges

Q13. If the height and base radius of a right circular cylinder are both increased by 20%, then its surface area increases by

(a) 60% (b) 80% (c) 72.8% (d) 44%

Q14. A man buys balls at 15 for a rupee and the same number at 20 a rupee. He mixes and sells them at 35 for 2 rupees. What is his gain or loss percent?

(a) 1.96% (b) 2.04% (c) 2% (d) none

Q15. A rise of 25% in the price of apples compels a person to buy 1.5 kg of apples less for Rs. 240. Find the original price per kg of apples?

(a) Rs. 40 (b) Rs. 32 (c) Rs. 30 (d) Rs .128

Q16. The price of LPG gas is decreased by 30% and so a person increased his consumption by 25%. What percent is the rise or fall in the expenditure incurred by him on LPG?

(a) Rise by 9% (b) Fall by 9% (c) Rise by 13% (d) Fall by 13%

Q17. The percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs. 1920 is equal to the percentage loss by selling the same article for Rs. 1280. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?

(a) Rs. 1800 (b) Rs. 2000 (c) Rs. 2250 (d) Rs. 2500

Q18. A loss of 20% is made by selling an article. Had it been sold for Rs 240 more, there would have been a profit of 10%. What would be the selling price of the article if it is sold at 25% profit?

(a) Rs 960 (b) Rs 1000 (c) Rs 1040 (d) Rs 1080

Q19. By selling 33 m. cloth, a shopkeeper loses money equivalent to selling price of 11 m. Find his loss percentage.

(a) 20% (b) 25% (c) 33.33% (d) 50%

Q20. On selling 15 balls at Rs 400 there is loss equal to Cost Price of 5 balls. The cost price of a ball is?

(a) Rs 30 (b) Rs 35 (c) Rs 40 (d) Rs 45

Q21. A dishonest shopkeeper professes to sell pulses at the cost price, but he uses a false weight of 950gm. for a kg. His gain is____%.

(a) 5% (b) 11% (c) 4 4/19% (d) 5 5/19%

Q22. A dishonest milkman sells milk at cost price but he mixes water and earns 14(2/7)%. Find the ratio of mixture and milk in the mixture?

(a) 2:3 (c) 7:1 (d) 1:7 (d) 8:7

Q23. A cow and a horse are bought for Rs 200000. The cow is sold at a profit of 20% and the horse at a loss of 10%. The overall gain is Rs 4000. The cost price of cow is

(a) Rs 96000 (b) Rs 80000 (c) Rs 104000 (d) Rs 108000

Q24. A watch dealer incurs an expense of Rs. 150 for producing every watch. He also incurs an additional expenditure of Rs. 30,000, which is independent of the number of watches produced. If he is able to sell a watch during the season, he sells it for Rs. 250. If he fails to do so, he has to sell each watch for Rs. 100.If he produces 1500 watches, what is the number of watches that he must sell during the season in order to breakeven, given that he is able to sell all the watches produced?

(a) 900 (b) 800 (c) 700 (d) 400

Q25. A vendor bought toffees at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20%?

(a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 6 (d) 7

Q26. Shopkeeper sells two items at the same price. If he sells one of them at a profit of 10% and the other at a loss of 10%, find the percentage profit/loss.Same SP different profit loss %

(a) 2% profit (b) 10% loss (c) 1% loss (d) 3% profit