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# Profit and Loss Questions for Bank Clerk Pre Exams.

## Profit and Loss Quiz 11

Directions: Kindly study the following Questions carefully and choose the right answer:

**1. The cost price of a TV and a Dvd together is Rs 880. If the TV costs 20% more than the DVD, then find the cost price of the TV and Dvd respectively.**

- A. Rs 460 and Rs 420      B. Rs 440 and Rs 400      C. Rs 520 and Rs 360      D. Rs 480 and Rs 400  
E. None of these

**2. A profit of 13% is made by selling a shirt after offering a discount of 20%. If the marked price of the shirt is Rs. 2260, find its cost price.**

- A. Rs 1850      B. Rs 1780      C. RS 1600      D. Rs 1900      E. None of these

**3. After getting two successive discounts Apurva got a jeans at Rs. 714 whose marked price is Rs. 1000. If the second discount is 15% find the first discount.**

- A. 12.5%      B. 15%      C. 16%      D. 20%      E. None of these

**4. A fruit-seller buys some oranges and by selling 40% of them he realizes the cost price of all the oranges. As the oranges being to grow over-ripe, he reduces the price and sells 60% of the remaining oranges at one third of the previous rate of profit. The rest of the oranges being rotten are thrown away. The overall percentage of profit is**

- A. 54%      B. 68%      C. 49%      D. 75%      E. None of these

**5. Rama Kant dealing in bed sheets allows 4% discount on the marked price. What price must be marked on a bed sheet that cost Rs. 480 so as to make a profit of 10%?**

- A. Rs 520      B. Rs 650      C. Rs 620      D. Rs 550      E. None of these

**6. Meeta buy a car for Rs. 1.2 lakh and resell it to Meenakshi at a profit of 15%. Meenakshi again sold this car to Meeta at a loss of 10%. How much more money Meeta has to pay to buy it from Meenakshi?**

- A. Rs 3600      B. Rs 4200      C. Rs 4000      D. Rs 4500      E. Rs 5000

7. A shopkeeper marks the marked price 25% more than the cost price that is Rs. 1500. After giving two successive discounts of 12% and  $x\%$  he losses Rs. 15. Find the value of  $x$ .

- A. 12%                      B. 9%                      C. 10%                      D. 15%                      E. 6%

8. Sanjana brought two Activas at two different prices and for a total cost for Rs. 80000. By selling one for  $\frac{3}{4}$  of its cost price and another for  $\frac{4}{3}$  of its cost price, she earns a profit of Rs. 8000 on the whole transaction. Find the cost price of the Activa which was brought on higher price?

- A. Rs 45000                      B. Rs 50000                      C. Rs 48000                      D. Rs 40000                      E. None of these

9. Himansh purchased a Mobile phone and a laptop for Rs. 32000. He sold the Mobile phone at a loss of 10% and the Laptop at a profit of 10%. If his total profit was 1200, find the cost price of the laptop.

- A. Rs 10000                      B. Rs 22000                      C. Rs 28000                      D. Rs 16000                      E. None of these

10. Anil makes a profit of 18% on cost price by selling a washing machine for Rs. 5900. If the cost price of the machine is increased by 5% and he wants to earn the same profit, What will be the new profit percent on selling price?

- A. 14.63%                      B. 12.25%                      C. 15.96%                      D. 17.14%                      E. None of these

**Correct Answers:**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
D	C	C	A	D	B	C	C	B	A

**Explanations:**

**1.** Let the price of Dvd be 100. then

TV will be 120% of 100 = 120

Therefore, according to question,

$$100 + 120 = 220 \equiv 880/-$$

$$\therefore 1 \equiv 4/-$$

$$\therefore 100 \equiv \text{Rs } 400 \quad \text{Rs } 120 \equiv \text{Rs } 480.$$

Hence, option D is correct.

**2.** According to the question, we get the equation

$$\frac{100}{(100 + G\%)} \times \frac{(100 - \text{Discount}\%)}{100} \times \text{Marked Price}$$

$$= \frac{100}{113} \times \frac{80}{100} \times 2260 = \text{Rs. } 1600/-$$

Hence, option C is correct.

**3.** Let the first discount be x%.

Then, 85% of (100 - x) % of 1000 = 714

$$\text{or, } \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{(100 - x)}{100} \times 1000 = 714$$

$$\text{or, } 8500 - 85x = 714 \times 10 = 7140$$

$$\text{or, } 85x = 1360$$

$$\therefore x = 16\%$$

Hence, option C is correct.

#### 4. 1<sup>st</sup> Scenario:

Let he bought 100 oranges for 100 rupees

$$\therefore \text{CP} = 100/- \text{ (Rs 1/- for each orange)}$$

Now, SP of 40 oranges = 100/- (equal to the total cost)

$\therefore$  Profit % he earned =

$$\frac{100 - 40}{40} \times 100\% = 150\%$$

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Scenario:

New, 60% of the remaining oranges =

$$\frac{60}{100} \times 60 = 36 \text{ oranges}$$

SP of 36 oranges with one third profit he earned earlier =

$$\frac{(100 + \text{Gain}\%)}{100} \times \text{CP} = \frac{150}{100} \times 36 = 54/-$$

(Gain% = As per the question the gain percent in 2nd Scenario is one third of the previous profit %)

Total CP = 100/-

Total SP = 100 + 54 = 154/-

$$\therefore \text{Profit \%} = \frac{154 - 100}{100} \times 100\% = 54\%$$

Hence, option A is correct.

5. Cost price = Rs. 480 Rs.

Profit =  $480 \times 10\% = 48$

S. P. =  $480 + 48 = 528$  Rs.

Discount % = 4%

Discount is always given on the marked price, So

$$x \times 96\% = 528$$

$$x = 550 \text{ Rs.}$$

Hence, option D is correct.

**6.** Meenakshi buy a car for  $120000 \times 115\% = \text{Rs. } 138000$   
 Meeta again buy that car for  $138000 \times 90\% = \text{Rs. } 124200$   
 Meeta has to pay  $124200 - 120000 = \text{Rs. } 4200$  more to buy the car again.  
 Hence, option B is correct.

**7.** Let the cost price = Rs. 1500  
 Marked price =  $1500 \times 125\% = 1875$   
 After giving two successive discounts of 12% and x% loss= Rs 15  
 $1875 \times (100 - 12)\% \times (100 - x)\% - 1500 = -15$   
 $1875 \times .88 \times (100 - x)\% - 1500 = -15$   
 $1650 \times (100 - x)\% - 1500 = -15$

$$\frac{[1650 \times (100 - x) - 150000]}{100} = -15$$

$$165000 - 1650x - 150000 = -1500$$

$$15000 + 1500 = 1650x$$

$$16500 = 1650x$$

$$x = 10\%$$

Hence, option C is correct.

**8.** Let the cost price of one Activa = Rs x  
 Cost price of another Activa = Rs.  $(80000 - x)$   
 According to the question,

$$x \times \frac{4}{3} + (80000 - x) \times \frac{3}{4} = 88000$$

$$\frac{4x}{3} + 60000 - \frac{3x}{4} = 88000$$

$$\frac{(16x - 9x)}{12} = 88000 - 60000$$

$$\frac{7x}{12} = \text{Rs } 28000$$

$$x = 28000 \times \frac{12}{7}$$

$x = \text{Rs } 48000$   
 Cost price of Activa brought on higher price = Rs 48000  
 Hence, option C is correct.

**9.** Let the cost price of Mobile phone = x Rs., Cost price of Laptop = 32000 – x Rs.

$$(32000 - x) \times 10\% - x \times 10\% = 1200$$

$$3200 - x \times 10\% - x \times 10\% = 1200$$

$$3200 - 1200 = x \times 20\%$$

$$2000 = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$x = \text{Rs. } 10000$$

$$\text{Cost price of Laptop} = 32000 - 10000$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 22000$$

Hence, option B is correct.

**10.** Cost price of the washing machine

$$\frac{5900}{118} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 5000$$

$$\text{Profit} = 5900 - 5000 = \text{Rs. } 900$$

$$\text{New cost price} = 5000 \times 105\% = \text{Rs. } 5250$$

$$\text{New selling price} = 5250 + 900 = \text{Rs. } 6150$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{900}{6150} \times 100 = 14.63\%$$

Hence, option A is correct.



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