# -1 SmartKeeda <br> <br> Presents 

 <br> <br> Presents}

## TestZone

India's least priced Test Series platform


## 12 Month Plan <br> 2017-18 All Test Series

@ Just

## ₹ 399/-

## 300+ Full Length Tests

$\checkmark$ Brilliant Test Analysis<br>$\boxtimes$ Excellent Content<br>$\checkmark$ Unmatched Explanations

## Profit and Loss Questions for Bank Clerk Pre Exams.

## Profit and Loss Quiz 12

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

1. 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
2. Hemant had 1 bicycle and 1 car. He sold the bicycle at a profit of $15 \%$ and the car at a loss of $8 \%$ and earned a profit of Rs 1150 in total. If he had sold the bicycle for Rs 54000 he would have earned a profit of $20 \%$, find the sum of the selling price of both the items.
A. Rs 110600
B. Rs 110680
C. Rs 125960
D. Rs 115690
E. None of these
3. After selling a suit for Rs. 1680 a shopkeeper suffers a loss of $16 \%$. If he wants to earn $15 \%$ profit after giving the discount of $8 \%$, what will be the marked price?
A. Rs. 2500
B. Rs. 2000
C. Rs. 1500
D. Rs. 2600
E. None of these
4. A Shopkeeper sells 2 things - bed set and sofa set, both at the same price of Rs 34569 . In doing so he manages to gain $10 \%$ on bed set while he incurred a loss of $10 \%$ in selling sofa set. Then the net percentage profit or loss in whole transaction is?
A. 11\% Profit
B. $11 \%$ loss
C. 1\% Profit
D. 1\% loss
E. None of these
5. The difference between a discount of $25 \%$ and two successive discounts of $10 \%$ and $20 \%$ on a certain bill was Rs. 90 . Find the amount of the bill.
A. Rs. 1500
B. Rs. 300
C. Rs. 3000
D. Data inadequate
E. None of these
6. The marked price of a blanket is Rs. 800 that is $25 \%$ more than the cost price. After giving some discounts a shopkeeper earns $12.5 \%$ profit. If the ratio of the cost price of blanket to the cost price of bed sheet 4:3 and the shopkeeper wants to earn $12.5 \%$ profit on bed sheet after given the same discount that he given on the blanket, find the marked price of bed sheet.
A. Rs. 810
B. Rs. 640
C. Rs. 600
D. Rs. 990
E. None of these
7. The cost price of 2 jackets and 3 jeans is Rs 3800 and the cost price of 3 jackets and 2 jeans is Rs 3700 . If a shopkeeper earns $14 \%$ profit on a jacket and $10 \%$ profit on a jeans, find the ratio of the selling prices of the jacket to that of jeans.
A. $305: 396$
B. $200: 261$
C. $298: 325$
D. $315: 426$
$E$. None of these
8. A shopkeeper marks the marked price $25 \%$ more than the cost price that is Rs. 1500 . After giving two successive discounts of $12 \%$ and $\mathrm{x} \%$ he losses Rs. 15 . Find the value of x .
A. $12 \%$
B. $9 \%$
C. $10 \%$
D. $15 \%$
E. 6\%
9. A shopkeeper purchased 50 dozen bottles for Rs. 3000 . Out of these, 60 bottles were broken and could not be sold. At what rate per dozen should he sell the remaining bottles to make a profit of $20 \%$ ?
A. Rs. 60
B. Rs. 75
C. Rs. 80
D. Rs. 90
E. None of these
10. Kohli puchased a batting kit for Rs. 54000 . He sold it at a loss of 8 per cent. With this money he again purchased another batting kit and sold it at a profit of 10 per cent. What is his overall loss/profit?
A. Loss Rs. 657
B. Profit Rs. 567
C. Loss Rs. 648
D. Profit Rs. 648
E. None of these

## Correct Answers:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | E | A | D | C | C | E | C | C | D |

## Explanations:

1. Cost price of the washing machine
$=\frac{5900}{118} \times 100=$ Rs. 5000
Profit $=5900-5000=$ Rs. 900
New cost price $=5000 \times 105 \%=$ Rs. 5250
New selling price $=5250+900=$ Rs. 6150
Profit $\%=\frac{900}{6150} \times 100=14.63 \%$
Hence, option A is correct.
2. 

Cost price of the bicycle $=\frac{54000}{120 \%}=$ Rs 45000
According to the question,
Let the cost price of car $=$ Rs $x$
$45000 \times 15 \%-x \times 8 \%=1150$
$6750-1150=x \times 8 \%$
$5600=x \times 8 \%$
$x=70000$
Selling price of the bicycle $=45000 \times 115 \%=$ Rs. 51750
Selling price of the car $=70000 \times 92 \%=$ Rs. 64400
Sum $=51750+64400=$ Rs. 116150
Hence, option E is correct.
3.

Cost Price $=\frac{1680}{84} \times 100=$ Rs. 2000 .

Marked price $=2000 \times \frac{115 \%}{92 \%}=$ Rs. 2500 .
Hence, option A is correct.
4. When two articles are sold at same price but one of them at a profit and another at a loss and the percentage profit is the same as the percentage loss then there is always loss

And loss $(\%)=\left(\frac{\text { common gain or loss }}{10}\right)^{2}$
$\Rightarrow$ here loss $\%=\left(\frac{10}{10}\right)^{2}=1^{2}=1$
Hence, option (D) is correct.
5. Let the bill amount be Rs. $x$.

The difference between a discount of $25 \%$ and two successive discounts of $10 \%$ and $20 \%$ on a certain bill was Rs. 90.

So, we can write now,
$[x \times(100-25) \%]-[x \times(100-10) \% \times(100-20) \%]=90$
$\Rightarrow(x \times 75 \%)-(x \times 90 \% \times 80 \%)=90$
$\Rightarrow x\left(\frac{75}{100}-\frac{7200}{10000}\right)=90$
$\Rightarrow x(7500-7200)=90 \times 10000$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x} \times 300=900000$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{900000}{300}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=3000$
$\therefore$ The bill amount was Rs. 3000.
Hence, option (C) is correct.
6. Marked price $=$ Rs. 800

Cost price $=800 \div 125 \times 100$
= Rs. 640
Profit $=640 \times 12.5 \%$
= Rs. 80
Discount $=800-640-80$
= Rs. 80
Discount \% = 80 $\div 800 \times 100$
= 10\%
Ratio of the cost price of blanket to the bed sheet $=4: 3$
Cost price of bed sheet $=\frac{640}{4} \times 3=$ Rs. 480
Marked price of bed sheet $=480 \times 112.5 \% \div 90 \%=$ Rs 600
Hence, option C is correct.
7. Let the cost price of 1 jacket = Rs $x$, cost price of 1 jeans $=$ Rs $y$
$2 x+3 y=3800 \ldots .1$
$3 x+2 y=3700 \ldots .2$
(Equation 1) $\times 3-($ Equation 2) $\times 2$
$y=800$
$x=700$
Cost price of 1 jacket = Rs 700, cost price of 1 jeans $=$ Rs 800
Ratio of the selling price,
$=700 \times 114 \%$ : $800 \times 110 \%$
$=399: 440$
Hence, option E is correct.
8. Let the cost price = Rs. 1500

Marked price $=1500 \times 125 \%=1875$
After giving two successive discounts of $12 \%$ and $\mathrm{x} \%$ loss = Rs. 15
$1875 \times(100-12) \% \times(100-x) \%-1500=-15$
$1875 \times .88 \times(100-x) \%-1500=-15$
$1650 \times(100-x) \%-1500=-15$
$\frac{[1650 \times(100-x)-150000]}{100}=-15$
$165000-1650 x-150000=-1500$
$15000+1500=1650 x$
$16500=1650 x$
$x=10 \%$

Hence, option C is correct.
9. Since there are 12 quantities in a dozen
$\Rightarrow$ dozen of bottles broken $=\frac{60}{12}=5$ dozen

Reqd. amount to gain 20\% profit
$=\operatorname{Rs} 3000 \times \frac{120}{100}=$ Rs 3600

Since shopkeeper has to gain this amount by selling remaining 45 dozen of bottles
$\Rightarrow$ S.P. Per Dozen $=$ Rs $\frac{3600}{45}=$ Rs. 80

Hence, option (C) is correct.
10.

First selling price $=\frac{54000 \times 92}{100}=$ Rs. 49680
$=49680 \times \frac{110}{100}=$ Rs. 54648
$\therefore$ Profit $=54648-54000=$ Rs. 648
Hence, option D is correct.


# $\sim^{\prime}-$ SmartKeeda The Question Bank प्रस्तुत करते हैं <br> <br> TestZone <br> <br> TestZone भारत की सबसे किफायती टेस्ट सीरीज़ <br> ■ (3) 

## 12 Month Plan

2017-18 All Test Series

@ Just

## ₹ 399/- <br> 300 + फुल लेन्थ टेस्ट

『 श्रेष्ठ विश्लेषण<br>『 उत्कृष्ट विषय सामग्री<br>$\checkmark$ बेजोड़ व्याख्या

