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## Profit and Loss Questions for SSC Exams.

## Profit and Loss Quiz 2

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

1. A Woman buys a toy for Rs 25 and sells it for Rs 30 . Find her gain percent.
A. 5\%
B. $8 \%$
C. 13\%
D. 20\%
2. A Girl buys a notebook for Rs 25 and sells it for Rs 20. Find her loss per cent.
A. $12 \%$
B. $16 \%$
C. $20 \%$
D. $24 \%$
3. A reduction of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ in the price of rice enables a person to buy $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{k g}$ more for Rs $\mathbf{3 0}$. Find the reduced and the original price per kg of rice.
A. Rs. 3 and $3 \frac{3}{4}$ per kg
B. Rs. 3 and $2 \frac{3}{4}$ per kg
C. Rs. 2 and $2 \frac{5}{4}$ per kg
D. Can't be determined
4. A $10 \%$ hike in the price of pulses forces a person to purchase 2 kg less for Rs 110 . Find the new and the original prices of the pulses.
A. Rs 2 per kg
B. Rs 5 per kg
C. Rs 7 per kg
D. Rs 10 per kg
5. If the marked price of an article is Rs. 380 and a discount of $5 \%$ is given on it, what is the selling price?
A. 261
B. 361
C. 371
D. 431
6. A man sells two houses for Rs. 536850 each. On one he gains $5 \%$ and on the other he loses $5 \%$. Find his gain or loss percent on the whole transaction.
A. $0.25 \%$
B. $0.50 \%$
C. $0.75 \%$
D. 1\%
7. If the selling price of 10 articles is the same as the cost price of 12 articles. Find gain percentage.
A. $10 \%$
B. $20 \%$
C. $30 \%$
D. $40 \%$
8. A seller buys mangoes at Rs. 2 for 3 mangoes and trade them at a rupee each. To make a profit of Rs. 10, he must sell:
A. 10 mangoes
B. 20 mangoes
C. 30 mangoes
D. 40 mangoes
9. A bicycle is sold at a gain of $15 \%$. If it had been sold for Rs. 20 more, $20 \%$ would have been gained. The cost price of the bicycle is:
A. 100
B. 200
C. 300
D. 400
10. Successive discounts of $20 \%$ and $10 \%$ is equivalent to a single discount of how many percent?
A. 10\%
B. $18 \%$
C. 28\%
D. $40 \%$

## Correct Answers:

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

## Explanations:

1. From the question:

Cost Price $(C P)=25$ Selling Price $(S P)=30$
Gain (Profit) $=\mathrm{SP}-\mathrm{CP} \Rightarrow 30-25=5$.
Profit in \%:
$\%$ Gain $=\frac{\text { Gain }}{C P} \times 100 \Rightarrow \frac{5}{25} \times 100=20 \%$.
Hence, option D is correct.
2. From the question:

Cost Price $(C P)=25$ and Selling Price $(S P)=20$
loss $=\mathrm{CP}-\mathrm{SP} \Rightarrow 25-20=5$.
Loss in \%:
\% Loss $=\frac{\text { Loss }}{C P} \times 100=\frac{5}{25} \times 100=20 \%$.
Hence, option C is correct.
3. To solve this question, we can apply a short trick approach

Reduced price $=\left(\frac{A x}{100 n}\right)$ per kg
Original price $=\left(\frac{A x}{(100-x) n}\right)$ per kg

## Where,

' $x$ ' is the percentage of reduction in the price of an article $=20 \%$
' $n$ ' is the increased weight after the reduction of price $=2 \mathrm{~kg}$
' A ' is the price of increased weight $=\mathrm{Rs} .30$
The reduced price of rice $=\frac{30 \times 20}{100 \times 2}=$ Rs. 3 per kg .
and
The original price of rice $=\frac{30 \times 20}{(100-20) 2}=\frac{15}{4}$
$=$ Rs. $3 \frac{3}{4}$ per kg
Hence, option A is correct.
4. To solve this question, we can apply a short trick approach

Original price $=\left(\frac{A x}{(100+x) n}\right)$ per kg
Where,
' $x$ ' is the percentage of hike in the price of an article $=10 \%$
' n ' is the decreased weight after the hike of price $=2 \mathrm{~kg}$
' A ' is the price of decreased weight = Rs. 110
The original price of rice $=\frac{110 \times 10}{(100+10) 2}=\frac{1100}{220}$
$=\frac{110}{22}=$ Rs. 5 per kg
Hence, option B is correct.
5.
$S . P=95 \%$ of $\operatorname{Rs~} 380=\operatorname{Rs}\left(\frac{95}{100} \times 380\right)=\operatorname{Rs} 361$.

Hence, option B is correct.
6. In such a problem selling price is immaterial. There is always a loss given by:

Loss \% = ( common gain or loss \% $)^{2}=\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)^{2}=\frac{1}{4}=0.25 \%$.
Hence, option A is correct.
7. To solve this question, we can apply a short trick approach

If the cost price of $x$ articles is equal to the selling price of $y$ articles, then the profit percentage $=\frac{x-y}{y} \times 100 \%$.
$x$ is the number of articles the cost price of which is given $=12$
$y$ is the number of articles the selling price of which is given $=10$
By the short trick approach, we get
$=\frac{12-10}{10} \times 100=20 \%$

Hence, option B is correct.
8. Suppose he sells $x$ mangoes, Then,
$C . P=\operatorname{Rs}\left(\frac{2}{3} \times x\right)=\operatorname{Rs} \frac{2 x}{3}$ and $S . P=R s . x$.
$\therefore \quad x-\frac{2 x}{3}=10$ or $x=30$.
Hence, option C is correct.
9. $120 \%-115 \%$ of $x=20 \Leftrightarrow 5 \%$ of $x=20$.
$\Leftrightarrow x=\left(\frac{20 \times 100}{5}\right)=400$.

Hence, option D is correct.
10. To solve this question, we can apply the net\% effect formula
$=\left(x+y+\frac{x y}{100}\right) \%$
By the net\% effect formula, we get
$x=-20 \%, y=-10 \%$
$=\left(-20-10+\frac{20 \times 10}{100}\right)=-30+2=-28 \%$ (Negative sign shows the Loss or Discount)

Hence, Single Equivalent discount will be $28 \%$.

Hence, option C is correct.


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