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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 20% in the price of rice enables a person to buy 2 kg more for Rs 30. 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 2kg 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%						
	C	+1/							



Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	С	Α	В	В	Α	В	С	D	С

Explanations:

1. From the question:

Cost Price (CP) = 25 Selling Price (SP) = 30

Gain (Profit) =
$$SP - CP \Rightarrow 30 - 25 = 5$$
.

Profit in %:

% Gain =
$$\frac{\text{Gain}}{\text{CP}} \times 100 \Rightarrow \frac{5}{25} \times 100 = 20\%$$
.

Hence, option D is correct.

2. From the guestion:

Cost Price (CP) = 25 and Selling Price (SP) = 20

$$loss = CP - SP \Rightarrow 25 - 20 = 5.$$

Loss in %:

% Loss =
$$\frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{CP}} \times 100 = \frac{5}{25} \times 100 = 20\%$$
.

Hence, option C is correct.

3. To solve this question, we can apply a short trick approach

Reduced price =
$$\left(\frac{Ax}{100n}\right)$$
 per kg

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

'A' is the price of increased weight = 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 =
$$\left(\frac{Ax}{(100 + x)n}\right)$$
 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 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 Rs 380 = Rs
$$\left(\frac{95}{100} \times 380\right)$$
 = Rs 361.

Hence, option B is correct.

6. In such a problem selling price is immaterial. There is always a loss given by:

Loss % =
$$\left(\frac{\text{common gain or loss \%}}{10}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{5}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25\%$$
.

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 $=\frac{x-y}{v} \times 100\%$.

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 = Rs
$$\left(\frac{2}{3} \times x\right)$$
 = Rs $\frac{2x}{3}$ and S.P = Rs. x.

$$\therefore$$
 $x - \frac{2x}{3} = 10 \text{ or } x = 30.$

Hence, option C is correct.

9. 120% - 115% of $x = 20 \Leftrightarrow 5\%$ of x = 20.

$$\iff x = \left(\frac{20 \times 100}{5}\right) = 400.$$

Hence, option D is correct.

10. To solve this question, we can apply the net% effect formula

$$= \left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100}\right) \%$$

By the net% effect formula, we get

$$= (-20 - 10 + \frac{20 \times 10}{100}) = -30 + 2 = -28\%$$
 (Negative sign shows the Loss or Discount)

Hence, Single Equivalent discount will be 28%.

Hence, option C is correct.



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