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## Profit and Loss Questions for SSC Exams.

## Profit and Loss Quiz 3

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

1. A corruptible monger progresses to trade his goods at cost price but uses a weight of 960 gms for 1 kg . obtain his gain percent.
A. $3 \frac{2}{5} \%$
B. $3 \frac{1}{2} \%$
C. $4 \frac{1}{6} \%$
D. $2 \frac{1}{5} \%$
2. A vendor lists his articles $20 \%$ above cost price and allows a discount of $10 \%$ on cash payment. His gain percent is:
A. $2 \%$
B. 3\%
C. 5\%
D. $8 \%$
3. By selling an article for Rs. 825 , a man loses equal to $1 / 3$ of its selling price-
(i). Find the cost price of the article?
(ii). Find the profit percent of the loss percent made, if the same article is sold for Rs. 1,265.
A. $550,10 \%$
B. $1100,15 \%$
C. $1000,15 \%$
D. $550,15 \%$
4. Amit bought 12 eggs for Rs. 16 , for how much should he sell one egg to gain $50 \%$ ?
A. 3
B. 4
C. 2
D. 5
5. By selling an article for Rs. 270, a loss of 10 percent is made. Find the C.P. of the article?
A. Rs. 100
B. Rs. 200
C. Rs. 300
D. Rs. 400
6. A dealer marks a T.V. set for 9,000 but agree to gain discount of $20 \%$. Find the selling price of T.V. set.
A. Rs. 1800
B. Rs. 7200
C. Rs. 7800
D. Rs. 6800
7. A sells his goods at $15 \%$ discount. Find the price of an article which is sold for Rs. 680.
A. 400
B. 800
C. 1200
D. 1500
8. A trader generally sells goods at $20 \%$ discount on marked price. If he wants to make a profit of $25 \%$ after allowing a discount of $20 \%$, by what percent should increased price be greater than the original marked price?
A. $15 \%$
B. $65 \%$
C. $25 \%$
D. $20 \%$
9. A shopkeeper allows a discount of $10 \%$ on the marked priced of an item but charges a sales tax of $8 \%$ on the discounted price. If the customer pays Rs 3,402 as the price including the sales tax, then the marked price is
A. Rs 3,400
B. Rs 3,500
C. Rs 3,600
D. Rs 3,800
10. 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 $80 \%$ of the remaining oranges at half the previous rate of profit. The rest of the oranges being rotten are thrown away. The overall percentage of profit is
A. 80
B. 84
C. 96
D. 96

## Correct Answers:

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

## Explanations:

1. 

Gain \% $=\left(\frac{\text { Error }}{\text { True value }- \text { Error }} \times 100\right) \%$
$\Rightarrow\left(\frac{40}{960} \times 100\right) \%=4 \frac{1}{6} \%$.

Hence, option C is correct.

## 2. Method I:

Let C.P. = Rs. 100. Then, marked price $=$ Rs. 120.
$\therefore$ S.P. $=90 \%$ of Rs. $120=$ Rs. 108
$\therefore$ Gain \% = 8\%

## Method II:

To solve this question, we can apply the net\% effect formula
$x+y+\frac{x y}{100}$
Let's take $\mathrm{x}=20 \%$ and $\mathrm{y}=-10 \%$
By the net\% effect formula, we get
$=20-10-\frac{20 \times 10}{100}=20-10-2=8 \%$

Hence, option D is correct.
3.
let the S.P. be $\mathrm{x} ;$ loss $=\frac{1}{3} \times 825$.
Total price $=\frac{825}{3}+825$
C.P. $=\frac{4}{3} \times 825 \Rightarrow 4 \times 275=$ Rs. 1100.

Profit\% $=\frac{1265-1100}{1100} \times 100 \Rightarrow \frac{165}{1100} \times 100=15 \%$.
Hence, option B is correct.
4. C.P. of 12 eggs = Rs. 16
$50 \%$ gain $=150 \%$ of $16=24$.
S.P. of 12 eggs $=\frac{24}{12}=$ Rs. 2 .

Hence, option C is correct.

## 5. Method 1:

Let C.P. = Rs 100
Loss $=10 \%$ of $100=$ Rs 10 and S.P. $=\operatorname{Rs}(100-10)=\operatorname{Rs} 90$.
When S.P. = Rs 90, C.P. = Rs 100.
When S.P. $=$ Rs. 1, C.P. $=\operatorname{Rs} \frac{100}{90}$
When S.P. $=$ Rs 270, C.P. $=\frac{100}{90} \times 270 \Rightarrow$ C.P. $=$ Rs 300.

## Method II:

Let the CP of the article be $x$, then
$100 \%=x$
(100-10)\% of $x=270$
$\Rightarrow 90 \%$ of $x=270$
$x=\frac{270}{90} \times 100=$ Rs. 300
Hence, option C is correct.
6. Here Marked Price (M.P.) $=9,000$

Discount $=20 \%$ of $9,000=\frac{20}{100} \times 9000 \Rightarrow$ Rs. 1800.
S.P. $=9000-1800=$ Rs. 7200.

Hence, option B is correct.
7. S.P. $=$ Rs. 680; Let the C.P. be $x$ and S.P. $=85 \%$ of $x$.
$680=\frac{85}{100} \times x$
$x=\frac{680 \times 100}{85}=800$.
Hence, option B is correct.
8. Let original $\mathrm{MP}=100$

Therefore, Selling price at $20 \%$ discount will be $=80$
By the short trick approach, we get
New MP $=\frac{100+\text { Profit } \%}{100-\text { Discount } \%} \times$ Old SP
$=\frac{100+25}{100-20} \times 80$
$=\frac{125}{80} \times 80=125$
Increased percentage = New MP - Old MP = 125-100 = 25\%.
Hence, option C is correct.
9. Let the original $\mathrm{MP}=100 /-$

SP after discount of $10 \%=90 /-$
And SP after sale tax $=90+8 \%$ of $90 \Rightarrow 90+7.2=97.2 /-$
With the rule of ratio \& proportion
If 97.2 (SP) $\rightarrow 100$ (MP)
$\therefore 3402 \rightarrow$ ? (let's take X)
On cross multiplying the terms
$X=\frac{3402 \times 100}{97.2}=3500 /-$
Hence, option B is correct.
10. $1^{\text {st }}$ Scenario: Let he bought 100 oranges for 100 rupees
$\therefore \quad C P=100 /-$ (Rs 1/- for each orange)
Now, SP of 40 oranges $=100 /-$ (equal to the total cost)
$\therefore$ Profit $\%$ he earned $=\frac{100-40}{40} \times 100 \%=150 \%$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Scenario:
New, $80 \%$ of the remaining oranges $=\frac{80}{100} \times 60=48$ oranges
SP of 48 oranges with half the profit he earned earlier
$=\frac{(100+\text { Gain } \%)}{100} \times C P=\frac{175}{100} \times 48=84 /-$
(Gain\% = As per the question the gain percent in 2nd Scenario is half of the previous profit \%)
Total CP = 100/-
Total SP $=100+84=184 /-$
$\therefore$ Profit $\%=\frac{184-100}{100} \times 100 \%=84 \%$
Hence, option B 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) 

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