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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 1kg. 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:

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.

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%?

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?

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							
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#### **Correct Answers:**

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

#### **Explanations:**

#### 1.

Gain % = 
$$\left(\frac{\text{Error}}{\text{True value} - \text{Error}} \times 100\right)$$
 %

$$\Rightarrow (\frac{40}{960} \times 100) \% = 4\frac{1}{6}\%.$$

Hence, option C is correct.

#### 2. Method I:

Let C.P. = Rs. 100. Then, marked price = Rs. 120.

Method II:

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

$$x + y + \frac{xy}{100}$$

Let's take x = 20% and y = -10%

By the net% effect formula, we get

$$=20-10-\frac{20\times10}{100}=20-10-2=8\%$$

Hence, option D is correct.

#### 3.

let the S.P. be x; loss =  $\frac{1}{3} \times 825$ .

Total price = 
$$\frac{825}{3}$$
 + 825

C.P. = 
$$\frac{4}{3} \times 825 \implies 4 \times 275 = \text{Rs. } 1100.$$

Profit% = 
$$\frac{1265 - 1100}{1100} \times 100 \implies \frac{165}{1100} \times 100 = 15\%$$
.

Hence, option B is correct.

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. = Rs (100 - 10) = Rs 90.

When S.P. = Rs 90, C.P. = Rs 100.

When S.P. = Rs. 1, C.P. = Rs 
$$\frac{100}{90}$$

When S.P. = Rs 270, C.P. = 
$$\frac{100}{90}$$
 × 270  $\Rightarrow$  C.P. = Rs 300.

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#### Method II:

Let the CP of the article be x, then

$$(100 - 10)\%$$
 of  $x = 270$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 90% of x = 270

$$x = \frac{270}{90} \times 100 = Rs. 300$$

Hence, option C is correct.

# SmartKeeda The Question Bank

#### **6.** Here Marked Price (M.P.) = 9,000

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

$$S.P. = 9000 - 1800 = Rs. 7200.$$

Hence, option B is correct.

$$680 = \frac{85}{100} \times x$$

$$x = \frac{680 \times 100}{85} = 800.$$

Hence, option B is correct.

**8.** Let original MP = 100

Therefore, Selling price at 20% discount will be = 80

By the short trick approach, we get

New MP = 
$$\frac{100 + \text{Profit \%}}{100 - \text{Discount \%}} \times \text{Old SP}$$

$$=\frac{100+25}{100-20}\times80$$

$$=\frac{125}{80}\times80=125$$

Increased percentage = New MP – Old MP = 125 - 100 = 25%.

Hence, option C is correct.

**9.** Let the original 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**<sup>st</sup> **Scenario:** Let he bought 100 oranges for 100 rupees

∴ CP = 100/- (Rs 1/- for each orange)

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

∴ Profit % he earned = 
$$\frac{100 - 40}{40} \times 100\% = 150\%$$

2<sup>nd</sup> 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

$$=\frac{(100 + \text{Gain \%})}{100} \times \text{CP} = \frac{175}{100} \times 48 = 84/-$$

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

Total CP = 100/-

∴ Profit % = 
$$\frac{184 - 100}{100}$$
 × 100% = 84%

Hence, option B is correct.



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