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# Profit and Loss Questions for SSC Exams.

## Profit and Loss Quiz 9

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

1. By selling an article for Rs 102, there is a loss of 15%, when the article is sold for Rs 134.40, the net result in the transaction is

- A. 12% gain                      B. 12% loss                      C. 10% loss                      D. 15% gain

2. A profit of 8% is made by selling a shirt after offering a discount of 12%. If the marked price of the shirt is Rs. 1080, find its cost price.

- A. Rs. 890                      B. Rs. 880                      C. Rs. 980                      D. Rs. 900

3. Kiran purchased a scooter for Rs. 52000. He sold it at loss of 10%. With that money he purchased another scooter and sold it at profit of 20%. What is his overall loss/profit?

- A. Rs. 4160 profit                      B. Rs. 2060 profit                      C. Rs. 2560 loss                      D. Rs. 1340 loss

4. A shop-owner has 90 kg of Toor Dal. One day he decides to sell out all his Toor Dal stock. He sells some certain part of it at 40% profit and the remaining stock at 20% profit. If he gains 30% on the overall transaction, what is the quantity of each part of Toor Dal?

- A. 40 kg, 50 kg                      B. 45 kg, 45 kg                      C. 30 kg, 60 kg                      D. 64 kg, 26 kg

5. A trader loses 20% by selling 45 oranges for Rs. 40. How many oranges should be sold for Rs. 24 so as to gain 20% in the transaction?

- A. 16                      B. 18                      C. 24                      D. 20

6. A shop keeper sold a T.V. set for 15,520 with a discount of 10% and earned a profit of 12.5% what would have been the percentage of profit earned if no discount was offered?

- A. 20%                      B. 25%                      C. 30%                      D. 35%

7. By selling 32 guavas for Rs. 30 at the rate of Rs. 1.066 per guava a man loses 25%. How many guavas should be sold for Rs. 18 to gain 20% of profit in the transaction?

- A. 12                      B. 24                      C. 18                      D. 36

**8. The profit earned after selling an article for Rs. 3,362 is the same as the loss incurred after selling the article for Rs. 2,346. At what selling price will a trader make a 20% profit on this article?**

A. 4639.4

B. 4769.6

C. 4830.8

D. None of these

**9. BookMyShow earned the profit by selling a ticket for Rs. 660 is triple what was earned when the same ticket was sold for Rs. 400. What should be the selling price of the ticket, if it is sold at 30% profit?**

A. Rs. 271

B. Rs. 351

C. Rs. 451

D. Rs. 321

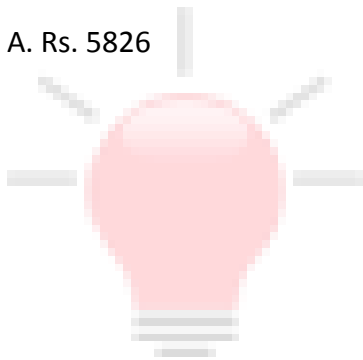
**10. A person invests Rs. 28200 in 10% stock at 94. He then sells it when it is quoting at 106. He then reinvests the money in 6% stock at 100 which he sells when the stock quoting at 107. Find the overall profit of the transaction.**

A. Rs. 5826

B. Rs. 4324

C. Rs. 5844

D. Rs. 5664



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**Correct Answers:**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
A	B	A	B	B	B	A	D	B	A

**Explanations:**

**1.** CP of article

$$= \frac{100}{100 - \text{loss}\%} \times \text{SP}$$

$$= \frac{100}{100 - 15} \times 102 = \text{Rs } 120$$

On selling at Rs 134.40,

$$\text{Gain} = \text{Rs } (134.4 - 120) = \text{Rs } 14.4$$

$$\therefore \text{Gain per cent} = \frac{14.4}{120} \times 100 = 12\%$$

Hence, option A is correct.

**2.** According to the question, we get the equation

Since,  $\text{Marked Price} \times \text{Discounted Price} = \text{Cost Price} \times \text{Profit / Loss\%}$

$$\therefore \text{C.P} = \frac{\text{Marked Price} \times \text{Discounted Price}}{\text{Profit/loss\%}}$$

$$\therefore \text{C.P} = \frac{1080 \times (100 - 12)}{(100 + 8)}$$

$$= \frac{1080 \times 88}{108} = \text{Rs. } 880/-$$

Hence, option B is correct.

### 3. Approach I:

$$\text{SP of the 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ Scooter} = \frac{(100 - \text{Loss \%})}{100} \times \text{CP}$$

$$= \frac{90}{100} \times 52000 = 46800/-$$

$$\text{SP of the 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ Scooter} = \frac{(100 + \text{Gain \%})}{100} \times \text{CP}$$

$$= \frac{120}{100} \times 46800 = 56160$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit} = \text{Rs. } 56160 - \text{Rs. } 52000 = \text{Rs. } 4160/-$$

### Approach II:

Initial CP = 52000/- Now on this CP Kiran first experience a loss and then a profit in the 2<sup>nd</sup> transaction. We can find the effective profit% or loss% by applying the net% effect formula here.

$$\text{Net\% effect} = (x + y + \frac{xy}{100})\%$$

Let's assume  $x = \text{loss\%} = -10\%$

and  $y = \text{gain} = 20\%$

$$\therefore \text{effective rate} = -10 + 20 - \frac{10 \times 20}{100} = 8\%$$

[∵ 8% comes with a positive sign it confirms that Kiran overall gains in transactions.]

∴ Gain in value = 8% of 52000 = 4160/-

Hence, option A is correct.

### 4. By allegation method:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 40\% & & 20\% \\ & \backslash & / \\ & 30\% & \\ & / & \backslash \\ 30 - 20 & & 40 - 30 \\ = 10 & & = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Quantity sold at 40\% profit} = \frac{10}{20} \times 90 = 45 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Quantity sold at 20\% profit} = \frac{10}{20} \times 90 = 45 \text{ kg}$$

Hence, option B is correct.

**5.** Given,

Loss% = 20% and profit% = 20%

By the short trick approach, we get

New SP of an orange =  $\frac{100 + \text{Profit \%}}{100 - \text{Loss \%}} \times \text{Old SP of an orange}$

$$= \frac{100 + 20}{100 - 20} \times \frac{40}{45}$$

$$= \frac{120}{80} \times \frac{40}{45} = \frac{12}{9}$$

Or,

$$= \frac{12 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{24}{18}$$

Hence, 18 oranges for Rs. 24 to be sold to gain 20% as profit.

Hence, option B is correct.

**6.** Let the Marked Price be 100/-

∴ Selling Price after discount of 10% = 90/-

It's given that shopkeeper earns a profit of 12.5% even after offering the discount

∴ (100 + 12.5) % of Cost Price = Selling Price = 90/-

$$\therefore \frac{112.5}{100} \times \text{CP} = 90$$

∴ CP = 80 /-

Now, had the shopkeeper not offered a discount on the selling price would have been = Marked Price = 100/-

∴ Profit to be = 100 - 80 = 20

$$\therefore \text{Profit\%} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{CP}} \times 100\% = \frac{20}{80} \times 100\% = 25\%$$

Hence, option B is correct.

**7.** Given,

Loss% = 25% and profit% = 20%

By the short trick approach, we get

New SP of a guava =  $\frac{100 + \text{Profit \%}}{100 - \text{Loss \%}} \times \text{Old SP of a guava}$

$$= \frac{100 + 20}{100 - 25} \times \frac{30}{32}$$

$$= \frac{120}{75} \times \frac{30}{32} = \frac{6}{4}$$

Or,

$$= \frac{6 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{18}{12}$$

Hence, 12 guavas for Rs. 18 to be sold to gain 20% of profit.

Hence, option A is correct.

**8.** Let the cost price of the article be Rs. x.

$$\therefore 3362 - x = x - 2346$$

$$\therefore x = \text{C.P.} = \frac{3362 + 2346}{2} = 2,854/-$$

$$\therefore \text{S.P. corresponding to a 20% profit} = 1.2 \times 2854 = \text{Rs. } 3,424.8/-$$

Hence, option D is correct.

**9.** Let the profit be x on Rs. 400. Then, profit becomes triple on Rs. 660

$$\text{Now, } 660 - 3x = 400 - x$$

$$\text{or, } x = \text{Rs. } 130$$

$$\text{CP} = 400 - 130 = \text{Rs. } 270$$

$$\therefore \text{SP of article at 30% profit} = \frac{270 \times 130}{100} = \text{Rs. } 351$$

Hence, option B is correct.

**10.** At Rs. 94 per unit, Rs. 28200 will get him

$$= \frac{28200}{94} = 300 \text{ units.}$$

These when sold at 106 give him Rs. 31800. This is invested in 6% stock at 100. This gets him

$$= \frac{31800}{100} = 318 \text{ units.}$$

This stock is then sold when it is quoting at 107 giving him

$$318 \times 107 = \text{Rs. } 34026$$

$$\text{His overall profit} = 34026 - 28200 = \text{Rs. } 5826.$$

Hence, option A is correct.



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