# -1 SmartKeeda <br> <br> Presents 

 <br> <br> Presents}

## TestZone

India's least priced Test Series platform


## 12 Month Plan <br> 2017-18 All Test Series

@ Just

## ₹ 399/-

## 300+ Full Length Tests

$\checkmark$ Brilliant Test Analysis<br>$\boxtimes$ Excellent Content<br>$\checkmark$ Unmatched Explanations

## Profit and Loss Questions for Bank Clerk Pre Exams - Profit and Loss Quiz at Smartkeeda.

## Profit and Loss Quiz 1

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

1. A sold an article with $10 \%$ loss on the cost price. He bought the article at a discount of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ on the labelled price. What would have been the percentage loss had he bought it at the labelled price?
A. $34 \%$
B. $18 \%$
C. Data Inadequate
D. $28 \%$
E. $16 \%$
2. The owner of a cell phone shop charges his customer $28 \%$ more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs 8,960 for the cell phone, then what was the cost price of the cell phone?
A. Rs 7800
B. Rs 7100
C. Rs 6900
D. Rs 6850
E. None of these
3. A sells an article which cost him Rs. 400 to $B$ at a profit of $20 \%$. $B$ then sells it to $C$, making a profit of $10 \%$ on the price he paid to $A$. How much does $C$ pay to $B$ ?
A. Rs. 472
B. Rs. 476
C. Rs. 528
D. Rs. 532
E. None of these
4. By selling an article for Rs. 480 a person lost $20 \%$. For what should he sell it to make a profit of 20\%?
A. Rs. 800
B. Rs. 760
C. Rs. 720
D. Rs. 680
E. None of these
5. Deepa bought a calculator at $30 \%$ discount on the listed price. Had she not got the discount, she would have paid Rs. $\mathbf{8 2 . 5 0}$ extra. At what price did she buy the calculator?
A. Rs. 192.50
B. Rs. 275
C. Rs. 117.85
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these
6. A trader buys some goods for Rs. 150. If the overhead expenses be $12 \%$ of the cost price, at what price should it be sold to earn 10\%?
A. Rs. 184.80
B. Rs. 185.80
C. Rs. 187.8
D. Rs. 188.80
E. None of these
7. Two-thirds of a consignment was sold at a profit of $6 \%$ while the rest at a loss of $3 \%$. If there was an over all profit of Rs. 1080, the value of the consignment was
A. Rs. 25000
B. Rs. 40000
C. Rs. 35000
D. Rs. 36000
E. None of these
8. The profit earned after selling an article for Rs. 625 is same as the loss incurred after selling the article for Rs. 435. The cost price of the article is
A. Rs. 520
B. Rs. 530
C. Rs. 540
D. Rs. 550
E. None of these
9. The profit earned after selling an article for Rs. 650 is same as the loss incurred after selling the article for Rs. 426 . Find the half of the $50 \%$ of the cost price.
A. Rs. 134.50
B. Rs. 135.50
C. Rs. 146.50
D. Rs. 125.50
E. None of these
10. A merchant has 1000 kg of sugar, part of which he sells at $8 \%$ profit and the rest at $18 \%$ profit. He gain $14 \%$ on the whole. The quantity sold at $18 \%$ profit is
A. 500 kg
B. 600 kg
C. 400 kg
D. 640 kg

## Correct Answers:

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

## Explanations:

1. Let the CP to 'A' = 100

After allowing a discount of $10 \%$ the SP will be $=90$
As per the question,
'A' bought the article at 20\% discount on Labelled Price. Therefore, the eq. will become like
$\Rightarrow \frac{80}{100}$ of Labelled price $=100$
$\Rightarrow \quad \therefore$ Labelled Price $=125$
Now, loss in value if the item was bought at LP $=\mathrm{LP}-\mathrm{SP}=125-90=35 /-$
Loss $\%=\frac{35}{125} \times 100=28 \%$.
Hence, option D is correct.
2. Let the cost price of the cell phone be $x$, then, $128 \%$ of $x=8960$
$x \times \frac{128}{100}=8960$
or, $x=\frac{8960 \times 100}{128}=$ Rs. 7000

Hence, option E is correct.
3. CP for $\mathrm{B}=120 \%$ of 400
$=\frac{120}{100} \times 400=$ Rs. 480
$C P$ for $C=110 \%$ of 480
$=\frac{110}{100} \times 480=$ Rs. 528

Hence, option C is correct.

## 4. Method I:

New SP $=\frac{100+\text { Gain } \%}{100-\text { Loss } \%} \times$ Old SP

G\% = L\% = 20\%, Old SP = 480
$=\frac{100+20}{100-20} \times 480=\frac{120}{80} \times 480$
New SP $=120 \times 6=720$.

## Method II:

Let the cost price of the article be $x$
According to the question, we get
$80 \%$ of $x=480$
$x=\frac{480}{80} \times 100=600$
Reqd profit $\%=120 \%$ of $600=720$.
Hence, option C is correct.
5. Let the original price be $x$, then
$30 \%$ of $x=82.50$
$x=\frac{82.50}{30} \times 100=$ Rs. 275
Deepa bought calculator in $275-82.50=$ Rs. 192.50
Hence, option A is correct.
6. Total $C P=(C P+$ Overhead expenses $)$
= Rs. $(150+12 \%$ of 150$)$
$=$ Rs. $\left(150+\frac{12}{100} \times 150\right)=$ Rs. 168
Given that gain $=10 \%$
$\therefore \quad S P=$ Rs. $\left(\frac{110}{100} \times 168\right)=$ Rs. 184.80
Hence, option A is correct.
7. Let the value of consignment $=x$, then
$S P=$ Rs. $\left(\frac{2}{3} \times x \times \frac{106}{100}+\frac{1}{3} \times x \times \frac{97}{100}\right)$
$=\operatorname{Rs} .\left(\frac{212 x}{300}+\frac{97 x}{300}\right)=\operatorname{Rs} .\left(\frac{309 x}{300}\right)$

Now, according to the question,
$\frac{309 x}{300}-x=1080 \Rightarrow \frac{9 x}{300}=1080$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{x}=\frac{1080 \times 300}{9}=$ Rs. 36000
Hence, option D is correct.
8. Let the CP be $x$

According to the question,
$625-x=x-425$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=1060$
$\Rightarrow x=$ Rs. 530.
Hence, option B is correct.
9. Let $\mathrm{CP}=\mathrm{x}$

According to the question,
$650-x=x-426$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=650+426=1076$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=$ Rs. 538
$\therefore \frac{1}{2}$ of $50 \%$ of $538=\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{50}{100} \times 538=$ Rs. 134.50
Hence, option A is correct.
10. Let the sugar sold at $8 \%$ gain $=x$
$\therefore$ Sugar sold at $18 \%$ gain $=(1000-x)$
Let CP of sugar = Rs. y per kg
Total CP = Rs. 1000y
$\therefore\left(\frac{108}{100} \times x y\right)+\frac{118}{100}(1000-x) y=\frac{114}{100} \times 1000 y$
$\Rightarrow 108 x y+118000 y-118 x y=114000 y$
$\Rightarrow 10 \mathrm{x}=4000$
$\therefore \mathrm{x}=400$
$\therefore$ Quantity sold at $18 \%$ profit $=(1000-400) \mathrm{kg}=600 \mathrm{~kg}$ Hence, option B is correct.


## 12 Month Plan

2017-18 All Test Series
@ Just


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ₹ 399/- } \\
& 300+\text { फुल लेन्थ टेस्ट }
\end{aligned}
$$ अभी जुड़ें

