

Profit and Loss (	Questions for SSC	Exams.				
Profit and Loss Quiz	10					
Directions: Kindly study	the following Questions	carefully and choose the r	ight answer:			
1. The cost price of ar much would be its selli	n article is Rs. 480. If it is ing price ?	s to be sold at a profit o	f 6.25 percent, how			
A. Rs. 510	B. Rs. 530	C. Rs. 503	D. Rs. 519			
	his goods at 35% above /hat profit per cent does	•	a discount of 17.5%			
A. 11.25	B. 12.125	C. 11.125	D. 11.375			
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	ods at 20% profit. Had he arned a profit of 25%. Fir B. Rs. 800	-				
	Illocks for Rs. 8,400 each, a gain of 20%, then the ot B. 18 $\frac{2}{9}$ %		g in total. If he sold D. 21%			
<ul> <li>5. After getting two successive discounts Shalini got a shirt at Rs. 136 whose marked price is Rs. 200. If the second discount is 15% find the first discount.</li> <li>A. 12.5% B. 15% C. 25% D. 20%</li> </ul>						
A. 12.5%	B. 15%	C. 25%	D. 20%			
	evision shop charges his o 88 for a television set, th		-			
A. Rs. 14300	B. Rs. 15500	C. Rs. 13800	D. Rs. 12000			

7. By selling 32 oranges for Rs. 30 a man losses 25%. How many oranges should be sold for Rs. 24 so as to gain 20% in the transaction?						
A. 16	B. 24	C. 32	D. 40			
8. A vender sells lemon he buy a dozen lemon?		. 14, gaining thereby 40%	5. For how much did			
A. Rs. 20	B. Rs. 21	C. Rs. 24	D. Rs. 28			
-	icle marked at Rs. 25000 r Rs. 25,000. What is his g	with 20% and 5% off. He gain or loss percent?	spends Rs. 2000 on			
A. 21% loss	B. 10.50% loss	C. 19.04% gain	D. 19.04% loss			
	B at a gain of 20% and E hat price did A purchase	sold it to C at a loss if 1 it?	.0%. If C bought the			
A. Rs. 200	B. Rs. 216	C. Rs. 250	D. Rs. 176			

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	А	D	C	С	A	A	A	С	C	A
anations	5:									
$P = \frac{100 + Pr}{100}$	ofit% )	СР								
00 + 6.25 100	× 480 =	$=\frac{106.25}{100}$	× 480 =	Rs. 510						
nce, optio	n a is c	orrect.								
To solve t	this aue	estion. we	e can ann	lv the ne	et% effect	formula				
$+ y + \frac{xy}{100}$				.,						
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et's take x =	35% ar	nd y = - 1	L7.5%			-				
the net% e	effect f	ormula, v	we get	m		rt.				
ofit % = (35	5 _ 17 5	<u>35 × 1</u>	.7.5 <sub>) % -</sub>	(175-6	3125)% -	- 11 2750	2			
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ence, optio	n D is c	orrect.								
	ot pairs-	bo Do 1	00							
Lot the se	st price	DERS. 1	00.							
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Let the cost at 20% proposed on 10% m										
9 at 20% pro 9 on 10% m	ore = R	s. 110	25							
9 at 20% pro	ore = R	s. 110	<u>25</u> = Rs. :	137.5						
9 at 20% pro 9 on 10% m	nore = R profit = f selling	$= \frac{110 \times 1}{100}$ price = 1			17.5					
9 at 20% pro 9 on 10% m SP on 25% fference of	nore = R 5 profit = f selling 100 : : 7	$= \frac{110 \times 1}{100}$ price = 170 : x			17.5					

**4.** Total selling price of two bullocks = 8400 + 8400 = 16800 : Cost price of first bullock =  $8400 \times \frac{100}{120}$  = Rs. 7000 According to the question, there is no profit or loss. ∴ Cost price of second bullock = 16800 - 7000 = Rs. 9800 Selling price of second bullock = Rs. 8400 ∴ Loss = 9800 - 8400 = Rs. 1400 : Percentage loss on second bullock =  $\frac{1400}{9800} \times 100$  $=\frac{100}{7}\%=14\frac{2}{7}\%$ Hence, option C is correct. **5.** Let the first discount be x%. Then, 85% of (100 – x) % of 200 = 136 or,  $\frac{85}{100} \times \frac{(100 - x)}{100} \times 200 = 136$ artKeeda or, 8500 – 85x = 136 × 50 = 6800 or, 85x = 1700 ∴ x = 20% Hence, option D is correct. **6.** Let the cost price of the television set be Rs. x Then, (100 + 16) % = 16588 100% = xBy the cross multiplication, we get  $\Rightarrow x = \frac{16588 \times 100}{116} = \text{Rs. } 14300$ 

Hence, option A is correct.

**7.** Loss% = 25% and profit% = 20% By the short trick approach, we get New SP of an orange =  $\frac{100 + \text{Profit \%}}{100 - 1 \text{ oss \%}} \times \text{Old SP of an orange}$  $=\frac{100+20}{100-25}\times\frac{30}{32}$  $=\frac{120}{75}\times\frac{30}{32}=\frac{6}{4}$ Or,  $=\frac{6\times4}{4\times4}=\frac{24}{16}$ Hence, 16 oranges for Rs. 24 to be sold to gain 20% as profit. Hence, option A is correct. 8. Let CP of lemon be x. Then, 140% of x = 14 Then, 140% of x = 14  $\Rightarrow x = \frac{14 \times 100}{140} = \text{Rs. 10}$ So, the actual CP of 5 lemon = 10 Let the CP of 12 lemon = x. Then, 5 = 1012 = x By the cross multiplication, we get  $x = \frac{12 \times 10}{5} = \text{Rs. } 24$ Hence, option C is correct. **9.** Total CP = (95% of 80% of Rs. 25000) + (2000)  $= \text{Rs.}\left[\left(\frac{95}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} \times 25000\right) + 2000\right]$ = Rs. (19000 + 2000) = Rs. 21000 ∴ CP = Rs. 21000, SP = Rs. 25000 Gain = Rs. (25k - 21k) = 4k: Gain% =  $\frac{4000}{21000} \times 100\% = 19.04\%$ Hence, option C is correct.

**10.** Let A purchased the watch for Rs. x.

Then, according to the question,

120% of 90% of x = 216

$$\Rightarrow \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times x = 216$$

 $\Rightarrow$  x = 108x = 21600  $\Rightarrow$  x = Rs. 200

Hence, option A is correct.

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