



1. A trader sells rice at 25% above C.P, he adds 20% impurities and uses 20% smaller weights than usual. To impress customers he gives 200gm free with every 1000gm and also offers a discount of 40%. what is his profit or loss percent?

- a) 6.25% b) 40% c) 10% d) 13.6%

2. If the person marks a product 25% above the cost price but allows 10% discount, then the percentage of profit is

- a) 35% b) 15% c) 17.5% d) 12.5%

3. A tradesman marks his goods 30% more than the cost price. If he allows a discount of $6\frac{1}{4}\%$, then his gain percent is

- a) $23\frac{3}{4}\%$ b) 22% c) $217\frac{8}{8}\%$ d) 30%

4. A cycle dealer offers a discount of 10% and still makes a profit of 26%. What does he pay for a cycle whose marked price is Rs. 840?

- a) Rs. 600 b) Rs. 650 c) Rs. 700 d) Rs. 750

5. A dealer is selling an article at a discount of 5% on the Marked price. If the Marked price is 12% above the cost price and the article was sold for Rs. 532 then the cost

price is (in Rs.)

- a) 500 b) 525 c) 505 d) 520

6. A shopkeeper increases the price of an object by 40% and then sells it at 25% discount on the marked price. If the selling price of such an object be Rs. 2100, its cost price for the shopkeeper was?

- a) 3000 b) 1500 c) 1750 d) 2000

7. A watch dealer pays 10% customs duty on a watch which costs Rs. 500 abroad. He desires to make a profit of 20% after giving a discount of 25% to the buyer. The marked price should be

- a) Rs. 950 b) Rs. 800 c) Rs. 880 d) Rs. 660

8. The price of a product after getting 20% discount is Rs3,024 which includes 5% tax on selling price. What was the marked price of the product?

- a)3780 b)2742 c)3600 d)2880

9. A person marks his goods $x\%$ above the cost price and allows a discount of 30% on the marked price. If his profit is 5%, then the value of x will be:

- a) 50 b) 60 c) 45 d) 35

10. A shopkeeper buys a product of Rs. 150 per Kg. 15% of product was damaged. At what price (per Kg) should he sell the remaining so as to earn a profit of 20%?

- a) Rs.209 13/17 b) Rs. 207 13/17
c) Rs.210 13/17 d) Rs. 211 13/17

11. A trader buys jowar at Rs 30 per kg. 20% of the grain gets wasted. He plans to sell the remaining grain so that he makes 40% overall profit. At what price (in Rs per kg) should he sell the grain?

- a) 48 b) 50 c) 52.5 d) 47.5

12. A shopkeeper purchased 510 eggs at the rate of Rs. 20 per dozen. 30 eggs were broken on the way. In order to make a gain of 20%, he must sell the remaining eggs at the rate of

- a) Rs. 22.50 per dozen b) Rs. 25.50 per dozen
c) Rs. 26 per dozen d) Rs. 26.50 per dozen

13. A dealer fixed the price of an article 40% above the cost of production. While selling it he allows a discount of 20% and makes a profit of Rs. 48. The cost of production (in Rs.) of the article is

- a) 360 b) 420 c) 320 d) 400

14. The marked price of an article is ₹800 and it is sold at a discount of 19%. If there is a gain of 8%, then by what percent above the cost price was the article marked?

- a) $33\frac{1}{3}$ b) 35 c) 27 d) $36\frac{2}{3}$

15. A shopkeeper allows 18% discount on the marked price of an article and still makes a profit of 23%. If he gains ₹18.40 on the sale of the article, then what is the marked price of the article?

- a) ₹140 b) ₹125 c) ₹120 d) ₹146

16. The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of a product is 55% above its manufacturing cost. The product is sold through a retailer, who earns 23% profit on his purchase price. What is the profit percentage (expressed in nearest integer) for the manufacturer who sells his product to the retailer? The retailer gives 10% discount on MRP?

- a) 31% b) 22% c) 15% d) 13%

17. If a seller gives a discount of 15% on retail price, she still makes a profit of 2%. Which of the following ensures that she makes a profit of 20%?

- a) Give a discount of 5% on retail price
b) Give a discount of 2% on retail price
c) Increase the retail price by 2%
d) Sell at retail price

18. The manufacturer of a table sells it to a wholesale dealer at a profit of 10%. The wholesale dealer sells the table to a retailer at a profit of 30%. Finally, the

retailer sells it to a customer at a profit of 50%. If the customer pays Rs 4290 for the table, then its manufacturing cost (in Rs) is

- a) 1500 b) 2000 c) 2500 d) 3000

19. If the selling price of an article is 32% more than its cost price and the discount offered on its marked price is 12%, then what is the ratio of its cost price to the marked price?

- a) 4:5 b) 3:8 c) 2:3 d) 1:2

20. 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

21. If a vendor sells a watermelon at Rs69 he makes 8% loss. If he wants to make 16% profit then at what price should he sell?

- a)91 b)83 c)87 d)79

22. The selling price of an article is Rs816 if the discount on it is 15%. What would be the selling price of the article if the discount on it is 25%?

- a)750 b)720 c)800 d)700

23. If a vendor sells a coconut at Rs.14.4 he makes 10% loss. If he wants to make 25% profit, then at what price should he sell?

- a)18 b)20 c)16 d)22

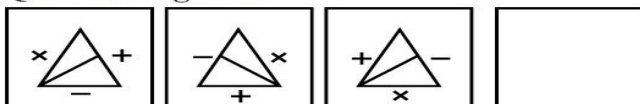
24. A person sells an article at 16% below its cost price. Had he sold it for ₹33 more, he would have gained 14%. To gain 25%, he should sell the article for:

- a) ₹128 b) ₹137.5 c) ₹135 d) ₹130.5

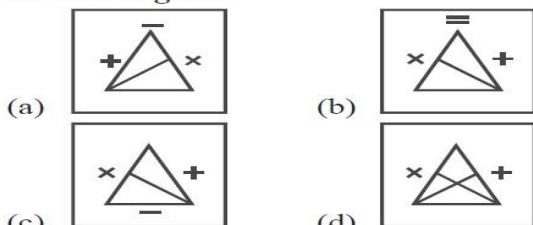
25. An article was sold at a profit of 14%. Had it been sold for ₹121 less, a loss of 8% would have been incurred. If the same article would have been sold for ₹536.25, then the profit/loss per cent would have been:

- a) Profit, 5% b) Loss, 5%
c) Loss, 2.5% d) Profit, 2.5%

Question Figures

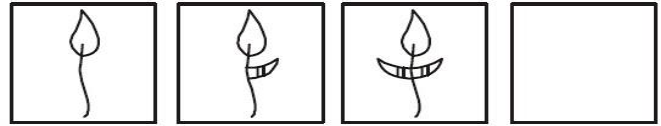


Answer Figures

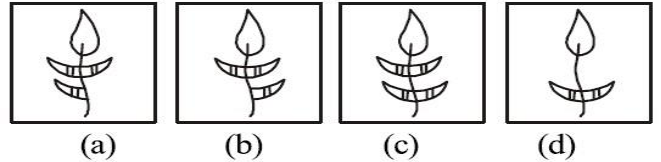


1. (c)

Question Figure

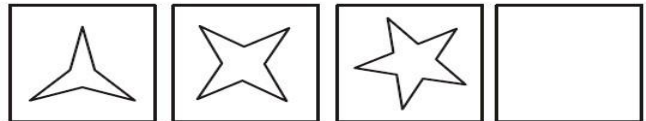


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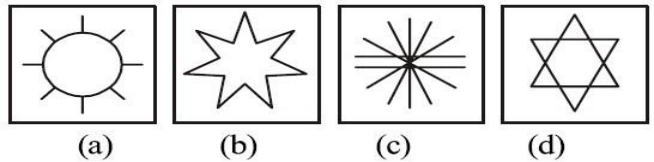


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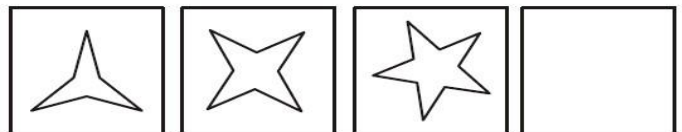


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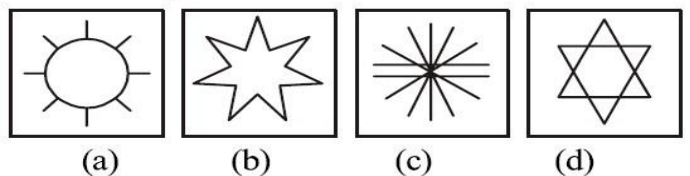


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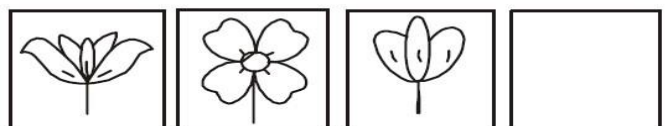


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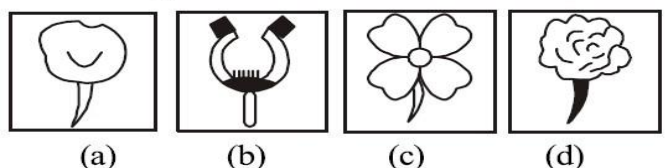


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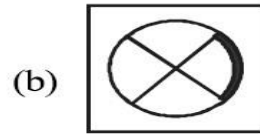
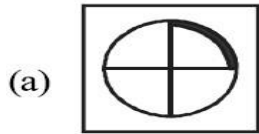
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Answer Figures

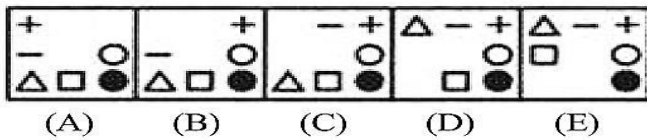


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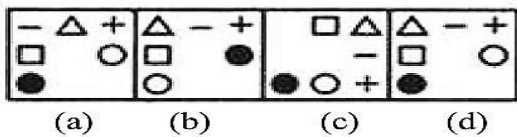


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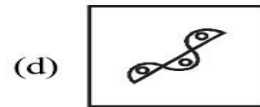
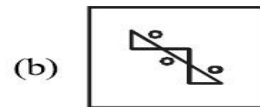
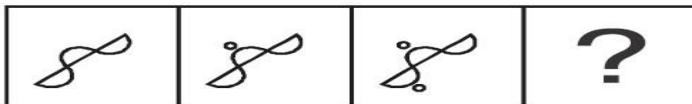
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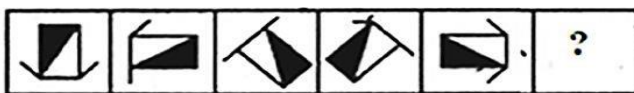
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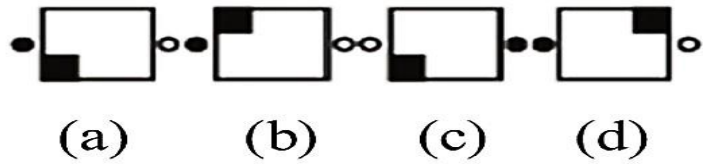


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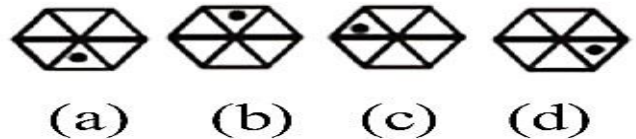


11.

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12.

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Answer Figures:



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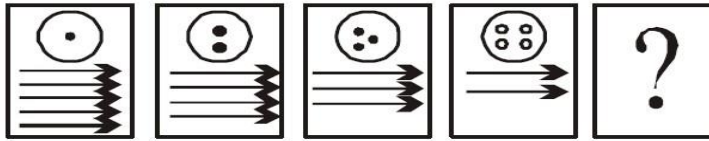
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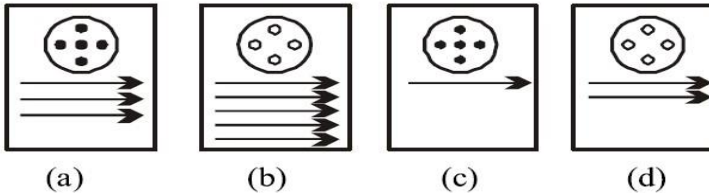
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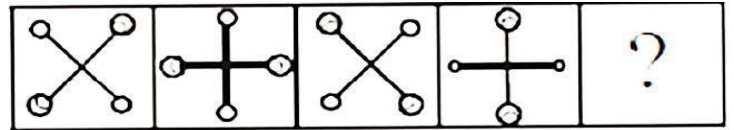


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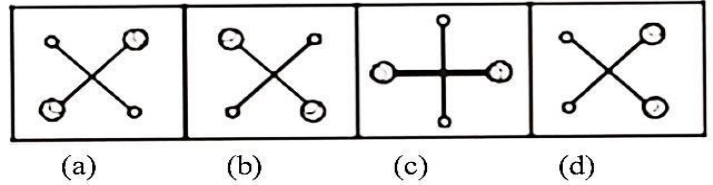


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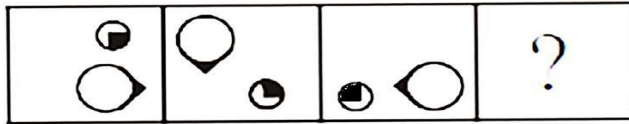


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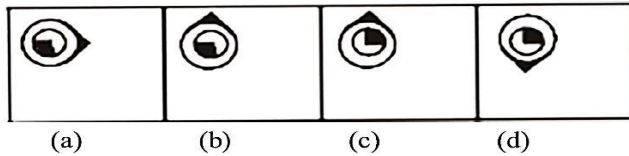


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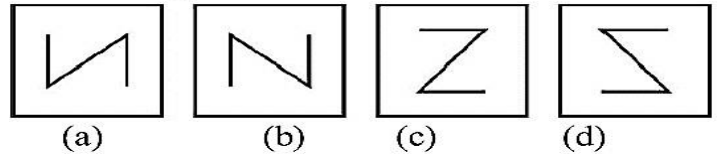
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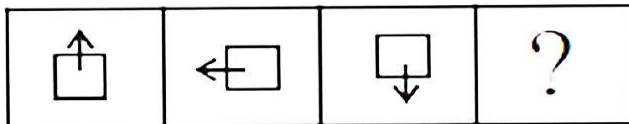


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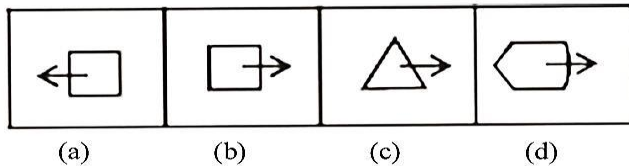


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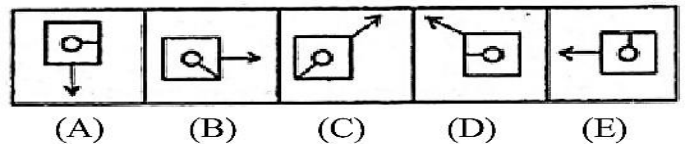


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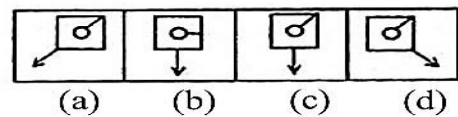


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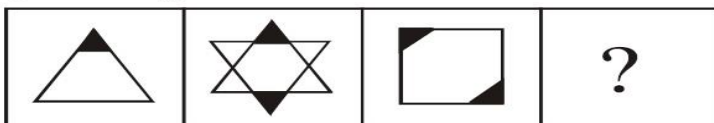


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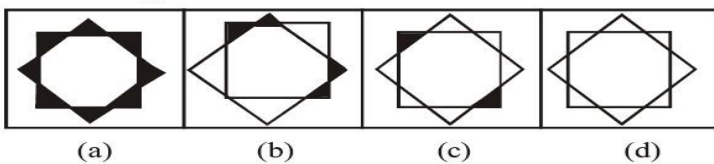


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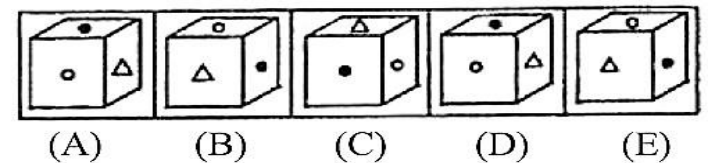


Answer Figures :



20.

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:

