## DESZN CIRCLE

## PROFIT, LOSS & DISCOUNT

- 1. Rinku buys an old scooter for Rs. 4700 and spends Rs. 800 on its repairs. If he sells the scooter for Rs. 5800, his gain percent is:
- a)  $4 \frac{4}{7\%}$  b)  $5 \frac{5}{11\%}$  c) 10% d) 12%
- 2. A man buys a cycle for Rs. 1400 and sells it at a loss of 15%. What is the selling price?
- a) 1090 b) 1160 c) 1190 d) 1202
- 3. By selling an article for Rs. 100, a man gains Rs.15. Then, his gain% is:
- a) 15% b) 12 2/3% c) 17 11/17% d) 17 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>%
- 4. 100 oranges are bought at the rate of Rs. 350 and sold at the rate of Rs. 48 per dozen. The percentage of profit or loss is:
- a) 14 2/7% gain b) 15% gain c) 14 2/7% loss d) 15% loss
- 5. The ratio of cost price and the selling price is 4:5. The profit percent is:
- a) 10% b) 20% c) 25% d) 30%
- 6. If the selling price of an article is 4/3 of its cost price, the profit in the transaction is:
- a)  $16\ 2/3\%$  b)  $20\ \frac{1}{2}\ \%$  c)  $25\ \frac{1}{2}\ \%$  d)  $33\ 1/3\%$
- 7. If loss is 1/3 of SP, the loss percentage is:
- a) 16 2/3% b) 20% c) 25% d) 33 1/3%
- 8. A man gains 20% by selling an article for a certain price. If he sells it at double the price, the percentage of profit will be:
- a) 40 b) 100 c) 120 d) 140
- 9. 10% loss on selling price is what percent loss on the cost price?
- a) 91/11% b) 92/11% c) 10% d) 11%
- 10. If the cost price of 12 pens is equal to the selling price of 8 pens, the gain percent is:
- a) 25% b) 33 1/3% c) 50% d) 66 2/3%
- 11. The cost price of 19 articles is equal to the selling price of 16 articles. Gain percent is:
- a) 3 9/11% b) 15 15/19% c) 18 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>% d) 20%
- 12. On selling 17 balls at Rs. 720, there is a loss equal to the cost price of 5 balls. The cost price is:
- a) 45 b) 50 c) 55 d) 60
- 13. Some articles were bought at 6 for Rs.5 and sold at 5 for Rs.6. Gain percent is:
- a) 30% b) 33 1/3% c) 35% d) 44%

14. A vendor loses the selling price of 4 oranges on selling 36 oranges. His loss percent is:				
a) 10%	b) 11 1/9%	c) 12 ½ %	d) None	e of these
15. By selling 12 toffees for a rupee, a man loses 20%. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20%?				
a) 5	b) 8	c) 10	d) 15	
16 . A dishonest dealer uses a scale of 90cm instead of 1m and claims that he sells at cost price. Find his gain percent?				
a) 9%	b) 10%	c) 12%	d) None of these	
17 . A shopkeeper marks his goods $10%$ above the cost price. He uses a weight that is $20%$ less. Find his gain percent.				
a) 30%	b) 35%	c) 37.5%	d) None	e of these
18. A shopkeeper sells two watches for Rs. 308 each. On one he gains 12% and on the other he lost 12%. Find the net gain or loss percent.				
a) No profit No lo	ss b) l 11/25%los	s c) a 11/25% pro	ofit	d) 3 2/25% loss
19. A man buys an article for $10%$ less than its value and sells it for $10%$ more than its value. His gain or loss percent is:				
a) No profit no los	s b) 20% gain	c) less than 20%	6 gain	d) more than 20% gain
20. The difference between the cost price and selling price is Rs.240. If the profit s 20%, the selling price is:				
a) 1240	b) 1400	c) 1600	d) None	e of these
21. Successive discounts of 10%, 12% and 15% amounts to a single discount of:				
a) 32.68%	b) 35.28%	c) 36.68%	d) None of these	
22. The cost price of an article is 64% of the marked price. Calculate the gain percent after allowing a discount of 12%.				
a) 37.5%	b) 48%	c) 50.5%	d) 52%	
23. At what % above the cost price must a shopkeeper mark his goods so that he gains 20% even after giving a discount of 10% on the marked price?				
-) <b>OE</b> 0/	h) 200/	c) 33 1/3%	d) 37 ½	%
a) 25%	b) 30%	0) 00 1/ 0/ 0	- / -	
		-	-	l at a loss of 5%. The cost price is:
		-	-	
24. An article sold a) 150	at 5% gain yields b) 200	Rs. 15 more than v c) 250	when sold d) 300	