## EXERCISE

1

## Profit and Loss

1. A man buys an article for Rs 27.50 and sells it for Rs 28.60 . Find the gain percent?
(a) $4 \%$
(b) $3 \%$
(c) $5 \%$
(d) $10 \%$

Answer: a)
$\mathrm{CP}=$ Rs. $27.50, \mathrm{SP}=28.60$
Then Gain = SP - CP $=28.60-27.50=$ Rs. 1.10
Since, Gain $\%=\frac{\text { gain }}{C P} \times 100 \%$
$\Rightarrow$ Gain $\%=\frac{1.10 \times 100}{27.50}=4 \%$
2. Find CP when $\mathrm{SP}=$ Rs 40.60 , gain $=16 \%$ ?
(a) Rs 35
(b) Rs 50
(c) Rs 75
(d) Rs 89

Answer: a)
$\mathrm{CP}=\frac{100 \times S P}{100+\text { gain } \%}$
$\Rightarrow C P=\frac{100 \times 40.60}{100+16}=$ Rs. 35
3. Find CP when $\mathrm{SP}=\mathrm{Rs} 51.70$, loss $=12 \%$
(a) Rs 58.75
(b) Rs 62.25
(c) Rs 65
(d) Rs 69.27

Answer: a)
$\mathrm{CP}=\frac{100 \times S P}{100-l o s s \%}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{CP}=\frac{100 \times 51.70}{100-12}=$ Rs. 58.75
4. A discount dealer professes to sell his goods at cost price but uses a weight of 960 gms instead of a KG weight. Find his gain?
(a) $27 / 4 \%$
(b) $8 / 3 \%$
(c) $25 / 6 \%$
(d) $21 / 4 \%$

## Answer: c)

Here, True weight $=1000 \mathrm{~g}$.
False weight $=960 \mathrm{~g}$.
Error change $=(1000-960) \mathrm{g} .=40 \mathrm{~g}$.
$\Rightarrow$ Gain $\%=\frac{25}{\text { True weight }- \text { Error }} \times 100 \%$
$=\frac{40}{1000-40} \times 100 \%=\frac{25}{6} \%$
5. A man sold two cows of Rs 1995 each. On one he lost $10 \%$. What his gain or loss percent?
(a) $4 \%$
(b) $2 \%$
(c) $0.5 \%$
(d) $1 \%$

## Answer: d)

Here, since both gain and loss percent is same, hence the resultant value would be loss percent only.
$\Rightarrow$ Loss $\%=\frac{a}{100}[$ where $\mathrm{a}=10 \%]=1 \%$
6. Two discounts of $20 \%$ and $40 \%$, equal to a single discount of?
(a) $48 \%$
(b) $53 \%$
(c) Rs $52 \%$
(d) $60 \%$

Answer: c)
Using net discount formula
$\Rightarrow\left[a+b-\frac{a b}{100}\right] \%$
Here, $\mathrm{a}=40 \%, \mathrm{~b}=20 \%$
Applying both values in above formula:
$\Rightarrow\left[10+20-\frac{40 \times 20}{100}\right] \%=52 \%$
7. The price of $\mathbf{1 2}$ chairs and 8 tables is Rs $\mathbf{6 7 6}$. What is the price of 21 chairs and 14 tables?
(a) 1183
(b) 4732
(c) 1180
(d) Can't be determined

Answer: a)
Here, cost of 12 chairs and 8 tables $=$ Rs. 676
On dividing above equation by 4
$\Rightarrow$ Cost of 3 chairs and 2 tables $=$ Rs. $676 \times \frac{1}{4}$
Now multiply it by 7
$\Rightarrow$ Cost of 21 chairs and 14 tables
$=$ Rs. $676 \times \frac{7}{4}=$ Rs. 1183
8. Aditya purchases a book with a $20 \%$ discount on the marked price. How much did he pay if the book marked was 500?
(a) 400
(b) 300
(c) Rs 200
(d) 500

Answer: a)
Here, MP = Rs. 500
Now since we need discount of $20 \%$
$\Rightarrow$ Amount paid $=$ Rs. $\left[500-500 \times \frac{20}{100}\right]$
$=$ Rs. 400
9. A vendor bought toffees 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain $20 \%$ ?
(a) 3
(b) 04
(c) 5
(d) 6
(e) None of these

Answer: c)
CP of 6 toffees $=$ Rs. 1 CP of 1 toffee $=$ Rs. $\frac{1}{6}$
SP of x toffees = Rs. 1 (where x is no. of toffees to sell)
SP of 1 toffee $=$ Rs. $\frac{1}{x}$
Gain $\%=\frac{20}{100}=\frac{\frac{1}{x}-\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{6}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5}=\frac{6-x}{x} \Rightarrow x=5$
10. If 11 mango are bought for Rs $\mathbf{1 0}$ and sold at 10 for Rs 11. What was Gain or Loss?
(a) $24 \%$
(b) $21 \%$
(c) $26 \%$
(d) $25 \%$
(e) None of these

Answer: b)
CP of 11 Mangoes = Rs. 10
$\Rightarrow$ CP of 11 Mangoes $=$ Rs. $\left[10 \times \frac{20}{100}\right]=$
Rs. $\frac{100}{11}$
SP of 10 Mangoes = Rs. 11
$\%$ profit $=\frac{11-\frac{100}{11}}{\frac{100}{11}} \times 100 \%=21 \%$

