

Profit and loss Practice Questions (PART - 1)

1. If the cost price is 25% of selling price. Then what is the profit percent.

- A. 150%
- B. 200%
- C. 300%
- D. 350%

2. Alfred 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. 619%619%
- B. 617%617%
- C. 5511%5511%
- D. 3511%

3. A shopkeeper expects a gain of $45/2$ % on his C.P. If his sale was Rs. 392, then find his profit.

- A. Rs. 70
- B. Rs. 72
- C. Rs. 74
- D. Rs. 76

4. A person incurs a loss of 5% by selling a watch for Rs. 1140. At what price should the watch be sold to earn 5% profit.

- A. Rs.1200
- B. Rs.1230
- C. Rs.1260
- D. Rs.1290

5. A shopkeeper sells a transistor at Rs. 840 at a gain of 20% and another for Rs. 960 at the loss of 4%. Find his total gain percent.

- A. $5 \frac{12}{17}\%$
- B. $5 \frac{13}{17}\%$
- C. $5 \frac{14}{17}\%$

D. $5\frac{15}{17}\%$

6. A shopkeeper fixes the marked price of an item 35% above its cost price. The percentage of discount allowed to gain 8% is

- A. 18%
- B. 20%
- C. 22%
- D. 24%

7. A material is purchased for Rs. 600. If one fourth of the material is sold at a loss of 20% and the remaining at a gain of 10%, Find out the overall gain or loss percentage

- A. 412412
- B. 312312
- C. 212212
- D. 112

8. A shopkeeper cheats to the extent of 10% while buying and selling, by using false weights. His total gain is.

- A. 20%
- B. 21%
- C. 22%
- D. 23%

9. A book was sold for Rs 27.50 with a profit of 10%. If it were sold for Rs. 25.75, then would have been percentage of profit and loss ?

- A. 2% Profit
- B. 3% Profit
- C. 2% Loss
- D. 3% Loss

10. 100 oranges are bought at the rate of Rs. 350 and sold at the rate of 48 per dozen. The percentage of profit is

- A. 1227%1227%
- B. 1327%1327%
- C. 1427%1427%
- D. 1527%

11. A man bought an article and sold it at a gain of 5 %. If he had bought it at 5% less and sold it for Re 1 less, he would have made a profit of 10%. The C.P. of the article was

- A. Rs 100
- B. Rs 150
- C. Rs 200
- D. Rs 250

12. If the cost price of 12 pens is equal to the selling price of 8 pens, the gain percent is ?

- A. 12%
- B. 30%
- C. 50%
- D. 60%

13. A man buys an article for Rs. 27.50 and sells it for Rs 28.60. Find his gain percent

- A. 1%
- B. 2%
- C. 3%
- D. 4%

14. A TV is purchased at Rs. 5000 and sold at Rs. 4000, find the lost percent.

- A. 10%
- B. 20%
- C. 25%

D. 28%

15. A plot is sold for Rs. 18,700 with a loss of 15%. At what price it should be sold to get profit of 15%.

A. Rs 25300

B. Rs 22300

C. Rs 24300

D. Rs 21300

16. The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of x articles. If the profit is 25% then determine the value of x.

A. 14

B. 15

C. 16

D. 17

17. The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of x articles. If the profit is 25%, find out the value of x

A. 13

B. 14

C. 15

D. 16

18. In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit

A. 70%

B. 80%

C. 90%

D. None of above

19. A producer of tea blends two varieties of tea from two tea gardens one costing Rs 18 per kg and another Rs 20 per kg in the ratio 5 : 3. If he sells the blended variety at Rs 21 per kg, then his gain percent is

- A. 12%
- B. 13%
- C. 14%
- D. 15%

20. A fruit seller sells mangoes at the rate of Rs.9 per kg and thereby loses 20%. At what price per kg, he should have sold them to make a profit of 5%

- A. Rs 8.81
- B. Rs 9.81
- C. Rs 10.81
- D. Rs 11.81

21. The cash difference between the selling prices of an article at a profit of 4% and 6% is Rs 3. The ratio of two selling prices is

- A. 51:52
- B. 52:53
- C. 53:54
- D. 54:55

22. If the manufacturer gains 10 %, the wholesale dealer 15 % and the retailer 25 %, then find the cost of production of a table if the retail price was Rs 1265

- A. Rs. 750
- B. Rs. 800
- C. Rs. 850
- D. Rs. 900

23. A man buys an item at Rs. 1200 and sells it at the loss of 20 percent. Then what is the selling price of that item

- A. Rs. 660
- B. Rs. 760
- C. Rs. 860
- D. Rs. 960

24. Akhil purchased 70kg vegetable at Rs. 420, then sold them at the rate of Rs. 6.50 per kg, find the profit percent.

- A. $8\frac{1}{3}\%$
- B. $7\frac{1}{3}\%$
- C. $6\frac{1}{3}\%$
- D. $5\frac{1}{3}\%$

25. A shopkeeper sold an article for Rs 2564.36. Approximately what was his profit percent if the cost price of the article was Rs 2400

- A. 4%
- B. 5%
- C. 6%
- D. 7%

26. If the cost price of 12 items is equal to the selling price of 16 items, the loss percent is

- A. 20%
- B. 25%
- C. 30%
- D. 35%

27. 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. 130%
- B. 140%
- C. 150%
- D. 160%

28. A pair of articles was bought for Rs. 37.40 at a discount of 15%. What must be the marked price of each of the articles ?

- A. Rs15**
- B. Rs 20**
- C. Rs 22**
- D. Rs 25**

29. In terms of percentage profit, which among following the best transaction.

- A. C.P. 36, Profit 17**
- B. C.P. 50, Profit 24**
- C. C.P. 40, Profit 19**
- D. C.P. 60, Profit 29**

30. Sahil purchased a machine at Rs 10000, then got it repaired at Rs 5000, then gave its transportation charges Rs 1000. Then he sold it with 50% of profit. At what price he actually sold it.

- A. Rs. 22000**
- B. Rs. 24000**
- C. Rs. 26000**
- D. Rs. 28000**

ANSWERS :

1.

Option C

Explanation:

Let the S.P = 100

then C.P. = 25

Profit = 75

Profit% = $75/25 * 100 = 300\%$

2.

Option C

Explanation:

Whenever we get this type of question, we should have formula in mind that,

Gain% = (gain/cost)*100

Cost = 4700 + 800 = Rs. 5500

S.P. = Rs. 5800

Profit = 5800 - 5500 = 300

Gain% = $300/5500 * 100 = 5 \frac{5}{11}\%$

3.

Option F

Explanation:

We Know,

S.P. = $(100 + \text{gain}\% / 100 * \text{C.P.}) \Rightarrow \text{C.P.} = 100 / 122.50 * 392 = 320$ Profit = 392 - 320 = Rs 72

4.

Option C

Explanation:

Let the new S.P. be x, then.

$$(100 - \text{loss\%}) : (\text{1st S.P.}) = (100 + \text{gain\%}) : (\text{2nd S.P.})$$

$$\Rightarrow (951140 = 105x) \Rightarrow x = 1260$$

5.

Option D

Explanation:

In this type of question, we will first find total C.P. of items, then total S.P. of items, then we will get gain or loss. From which we can easily calculate its percentage.

So let's solve it now.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, C.P. of 1st transistor} &= (100120 \times 840) = 700 \\ \text{C.P. of 2nd transistor} &= (10096 \times 960) = 1000 \\ \text{Total C.P.} &= 1700 \\ \text{Total S.P.} &= 1800 \\ \text{Gain} &= 1800 - 1700 = 100 \\ \text{Gain\%} &= (100/1700 \times 100) = 5 \frac{15}{17}\% \end{aligned}$$

6.

Option B

Explanation:

Let the cost price = Rs 100
then, Marked price = Rs 135

Required gain = 8%,

So Selling price = Rs 108

Discount = 135 - 108 = 27

$$\text{Discount\%} = (27/135) \times 100 = 20\%$$

7.

Option C

Explanation:

We need to get the Total selling price to solve this question. Because after getting selling price we can get profit or loss, then we can calculate profit% or loss%

So lets solve this:

Price Received by selling one fourth of the material at a loss of 20% =
 $(1/4) * 600 * (80/100) = \text{Rs. } 120$

Price Received by remaining material at a gain of 10% =
 $(3/4) * 600 * (110/100) = \text{Rs. } 495$ [Note: $1 - (1/4) = 3/4$]

Total Selling Price = $120 + 495 = \text{Rs. } 615$

Profit = $615 - 600 = 15$

$\text{Profit}\% = (\text{Gain}/\text{Cost} * 100)\% = (15/600 * 100)\% = 5/2\% = 2 \frac{1}{2}\%$

8.

Option B

9.

Option B

10.

Option C

11.

Option C

12.

Option C

13.

Option D

14.

Option B

15.

Option A

16.

Option C

17.

Option D

18.

Option A

19.

Option A

20.

Option D

21.

Option B

22.

Option B

23.

Option D

24.

Option A

25.

Option D

26.

Option B

27.

Option B

28.

Option C

29.

Option D

30.

Option B

PART – 2

Profit and Loss: SSC CGL Math Project 400 Questions. What is project 400? [Click here](#)

Q1. A man wanted to sell an article with 20% profit; but he actually sold at 20% loss for Rs 480. At what price (Rs) he wanted to sell it to earn the profit?

a) 720 b) 840 c) 600 d) 750

Q2. The cost price of 36 books is equal to the selling price of 30 books. The gain per cent is:

a) 20% b) $50/3$ % c) 18% d) 24%

Q3 A person sells two machines at Rs 396 each. One one he gains 10% and on the other he loses 10%. His profit or loss in the whole transaction is:

a) No gain no loss b) 1% loss c) 1% profit d) 8% profit

Q4. A house and a shop were sold for Rs 1 lakh each. In this transaction, the house sale resulted into 20% loss whereas the shop sale into 20% profit. The entire transaction resulted in

a) No loss no gain b) gain of Rs $1/24$ lakh c) Loss of Rs $1/12$ lakh d) Loss of Rs $1/18$ lakh

Q5. A sells a bicycle to B at a profit of 20%. B sells it to C at a profit of 25%. If C pays Rs 225 /- for it, the cost price of the bicycle for A is:

a) Rs 110/- b) Rs 125 /- c) Rs 120 /- d) Rs 150/-

Q6. 12 copies of a book were sold for Rs 1800/- thereby gaining cost-price of 3 copies. The cost price of a copy is:

a) Rs 120 b) 150 c) RS 1200 d) Rs 1500

Q7. If a man estimates his loss as 20% of the selling price, then his loss per cent is:

a) 20% b) 25% c) $40/3$ % d) $50/3$ %

Q8. If I would have purchased 11 articles for Rs 10 and sold all the articles at the rate of 10 for Rs 11, the profit per cent would have been:

a) 10% b) 11% c) 21% d) 100%

Q9. An article is sold at a loss of 10%. Had it been sold for Rs 9 more, there would have been a gain of $25/2$ % on it. The cost price of the article is:

a) Rs40 b) RS 45 c) Rs 50 d) RS 35

Q10. A man buys a cycle for Rs 1400 and sells it at a loss of 15%. What is the selling price of the cycle?

a) Rs 1202 b) Rs 1190 c) Rs 1160 d) RS 1000

Profit and Loss

Q11. The ratio of cost price and selling price is 5: 4, the loss percent is:

a) 20% b) 25% c) 40% d) 50%

Q12. A person buys some pencils at 5 for a rupee and sells them at 3 for a rupee. His gain percent will be:

a) $200/3$ b) $230/3$ c) $170/3$ d) $140/3$

Q13. If selling price of an article is $8/5$ times its cost price, the profit per cent on it is

a) 120% b) 160% c) 40% d) 60%

Q14. The price of coal is increased by 20%. By what per cent a family should decrease its consumption so that expenditure remains same?

a) 40% b) $70/3$ % c) 20% d) $50/3$ %

Q15: 100 oranges are bought for Rs 350 and sold at the rate of Rs 48 per dozen. The percentage of profit or loss is:

a) 15% loss b) 15% gain c) $100/7$ % loss d) $100/7$ % profit

Q16. A reduction of 20% in the price of salt enables a purchaser to obtain 4 kg more for Rs 100. The reduced price of salt per kg is:

a) Rs 4 b) Rs 5 c) Rs 6.25 d) Rs 6.50

Q17. A person sells a table at a profit of 10%. If he had bought the table at 5% less cost and sold for Rs 80 more, he would have gained 20%. The cost price of the table is

a) Rs 3200 b) Rs 2500 c) Rs 2000 d) Rs 200

Q18. A person sells an article for Rs 75 and gains as much per cent as the cost price of the article in rupees. The cost price of the article is:

a) Rs 37.50 b) Rs 40 c) Rs 50 d) RS 150

Q19. A man had 100 kgs of sugar part of which he sold at 7% profit and rest at 17% profit. He gained 10% on the whole. How much did he sell at 7% profit?

a) 65 kg b) 35 kg c) 30 kg d) 70 kg

Q20. A person bought some articles at the rate of 5 per rupee and the same number at the rate of 4 per rupee. He mixed both the types and sold at the rate of 9 for 2 rupees. In this business he suffered a loss of Rs 3. The total number of articles bought by him was:

a) 1090 b) 1080 c) 540 d) 545

Q21. A shopkeep gains 20% while buying the goods and 30% while selling them. Find his total gain percent.

a) 50% b) 36% c) 56% d) 40%

Q22. The percentage of loss when an article is sold at rs 50 is the as that of the profit when it is sold at Rs 70. The above mentioned pertange of profit or loss on the article is

a) 10% b) 50/3% c) 20% d) 68/3

Profit and Loss : Answer Key

1 a

2 a

3 b

4 c

5 d

6 a

7 d

8 c

9 a

10 b

11 a

12 a

13 d

14 d

15 d

16 b

17 c

18 c

19 d

20 b

21 c

22 b