

31- A property dealer sells a house for Rs.6,30,000 and in the bargain makes a profit of 5% .Had he sold it for Rs.5,00,000 then what percentage of loss or gain he would have made?

- **A.**2 1/4% gain
- **B.**10% loss
- **C.**12 1/2% loss
- **D.**16 2/3% loss
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **D** (16 2/3% loss)

Explanation - C.P. = Rs(100/105 x 630000) = Rs. 6,00,000

$$\text{Required loss\%} = (100000/600000 \times 100)\% = 16 \frac{2}{3}\%$$

32- The ratio of the cost price and the selling price is 4:5. The profit percent is:

- **A.**10%
- **B.**20%
- **C.**25%
- **D.**30%
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **C** (25%)

Explanation - Let C.P. = Rs. 4x Then, S.P. = Rs. 5x

$$\text{Gain} = \text{Rs. } (5x - 4x) = \text{Rs. } x$$

$$\text{Gain\%} = (x/4x) 100\% = 25\%$$

33- A trade mixes 26 kg of rice at Rs.20 per kg with 30 kg of other of variety at Rs. 36 per kg and sell the mixture at Rs.30 per kg. His profit percent is:

- **A.**No profit, no loss
- **B.**5%
- **C.**8%
- **D.**10%
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - B (5%)

Explanation - C.P. of 56 kg rice = Rs(26 x 20 + 30 x 36) = Rs.(520+1080) = Rs. 1600

S.P. of 56 kg. rice = Rs (56 x 30) = Rs. (56 x 30) = Rs.1680

Gain= $(80/1600 \times 100)\% = 5\%$

34- The ratio between the sale price and the cost price of an article is 7:5. What is the ratio between the profit and the cost price of the article?

- A.2 : 7
- B.5 : 2
- C.7 : 2
- D.Data inadequate
- E.None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - D (None of these)

Explanation - Let C.P.- Rs.5x and S.P. = Rs. 7x Then, gain = Rs. 2x

Required ratio = $2x:5x = 2:5$

35- A man gain 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
- E.None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - D (140)

Explanation - Let C.P. = Rs.a Then , S.P. = Rs.(120%of a) = Rs. $6a/5$

New S.P. = Rs $(2 \times 6a/5) = Rs.12a/5$, Profit = Rs $(12a/5 - a)$

= Rs. $7a/5$

Profit % = $(7a/5 \times 1/a \times 100)\% = 140\%$

36- A trade man sold an article at a loss of 20 % . If the selling price had been increased by Rs.100, there would have been a gain of 5%. What was the cost price of the article?

- **A.**200
- **B.**300
- **C.**400
- **D.**500
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **C** (400)

Explanation - Let C.P.be Rs.x. Then, $(150\% \text{ of } x) - (80\% \text{ of } x) = 100$

or $25\% \text{ of } x = 100$

$x/4 = 100$ or $x = 400$

So, C.P.=Rs.400

37- When a producer allows 36% commission on the retail price of his product, he earns of 8.8%. What would be his profit percent if the commission is reduced by 24%?

- **A.**48.6%
- **B.**49.6%
- **C.**50.6%
- **D.**52.6%
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **B** (49.6%)

Explanation - Let retail price = Rs. 100 Then, commission = Rs.36

S.P. = Rs. $(100-36) = \text{Rs. } 64$

But, profit =8.8%

C.P. = Rs. $(100/108.8 \times 64) = \text{Rs } 1000/17$

Now commission = Rs.12 New S.P.= Rs. $(100-12) = \text{Rs.}88$.

Gain = Rs. $(88-1000/17) = \text{Rs. } 496/17$

$$\text{Gain\%} = (496/17 \times 17/1000 \times 100)\% = 49.6\%$$

38- At what percentage above the C.P. must an article be marked so as to gain 33% after allowing a customer a discount of 5%?

- **A.**35%
- **B.**40%
- **C.**45%
- **D.**55%
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **B** (40%)

Explanation - Let C.P. = Rs. 100 Then, S.P. = Rs= 133.

Let marked price be Rs. x

Then, 95% of x = 133

$$= 95x / 100 = 133$$

$$= (133 \times 100/95)=140$$

Marked price = 40% above C.P.

39- A retailer buys 40 pens at the marked price of 36 pens from a wholesaler. If he sells these pens giving a discount of 1%, what is the profit percentage?

- **A.**8%
- **B.**10%
- **C.**12%
- **D.**15%
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **B** (10%)

Explanation - Let the marked price of each pens be Rs.1

Then, C.P. of 40 pens = Rs 36 S.P. of 40 pens = 99% of Rs.40 =Rs.39.60

$$\therefore \text{profit \%} = (3.60/36 \times 100)\% = 10\%$$

40- A trader buys a chair for Rs. 600 and sells it for Rs765 at a credit of 4 months. Reckoning money worth 6% p.a. His gain percent is:

- **A.**20%
- **B.**22.5%
- **C.**25%
- **D.**27.5%
- **E.**None of these

Answer & Explanation

Answer - **C** (25%)

Explanation - C.P. = $600 + (600 \times 6 \times 4/100 \times 12) = \text{Rs } 612$ gain Rs $(765-612) = \text{Rs.}153$.

$$\text{Gain\%} = (153/612 \times 100)\%$$

$$= 25\%$$