

**41-** A manufacture undertakes to supply 2000 pieces of a particular component at Rs.25 per piece. According to his estimates, even if 5% fail to pass the quality tests, then he will make a profit of 25%. However as it turned out, 50% of the components were rejected. What is the loss to the manufacture?

- **A.**Rs 12,000
- **B.**Rs 13,000
- **C.**Rs 14,000
- **D.**Rs 15,000
- **E.**None f these

#### Answer & Explanation

**Answer** - **B** (Rs 13,000)

**Explanation** - Total cost incurred = Rs.[100/125 x 25 x (95%of 2000) ]

$$\text{Rs.}(100/125 \times 25 \times 1900) = \text{Rs.}38000$$

$$\text{Loss to the manufacture} = \text{Rs } [35000 - (25 \times 1000)] - \text{Rs. } 13000$$

**42-** A person bought 20 liters of milk at the rate of Rs.8 per liter. He got it churned after spending Rs.10 and 5kg of cream and 20 liter of toned milk were obtained. If he sold the cream at Rs.30 per kg and toned milk at Rs.4 per liter, his profit in the transaction is:

- **A.**25%
- **B.**35.3%
- **C.**37.5%
- **D.**42.5%
- **E.**None of these

#### Answer & Explanation

**Answer** - **B** (35.3%)

**Explanation** - Investment =Rs.(20 x 8 + 10) = Rs.170

$$\text{Receipt} = \text{Rs. } (30 \times 5 + 20 \times 4) = \text{Rs.}230.$$

$$\text{Gain\%} = (60/170 \times 100)\% = 35.29\%$$

$$=35.3\%$$

**43-** The sale price of an article including the sale tax is Rs. 616. The rate of sale tax is 10% . If the shopkeeper has made a profit of 12%, the cost price of the article is:

- **A.**Rs 500
- **B.**Rs 515
- **C.**Rs 550
- **D.**Rs 600
- **E.**None of these

#### Answer & Explanation

**Answer** - **A** (Rs 500)

**Explanation** -  $110\%$  of S.P. = 616

$$= \text{S.P.} = \text{Rs.} (616 \times 100 / 110) = \text{Rs.} 560.$$

$$\text{C.P.} = \text{Rs} (100 / 112 \times 560)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 500$$

**44-** When a commodity is sold for Rs.34.80, there is a loss of 2%. What is the cost price of the commodity?

- **A.**Rs 26.10
- **B.**Rs 43
- **C.**Rs 43.20
- **D.**Rs 46.40
- **E.**None of these

#### Answer & Explanation

**Answer** - **D** (Rs 46.40)

**Explanation** -  $\text{C.P.} = \text{Rs.} (100 / 98 \times 34.80)$

$$= \text{Rs. } 46.40.$$

**45-** The marked price of a watch was Rs. 720. A man bought the same for Rs.550.80 after getting two successive discounts the first being 10% .What was the second discount rate?

- **A.**12%
- **B.**14%
- **C.**15%
- **D.**18%

- **E.**None of these

**Answer & Explanation**

**Answer** - **C** (15%)

**Explanation** - Let the second discount rate be  $x\%$  Then,

$$(100 - x)\% \text{ of } 90\% \text{ of } 720 = 550.80$$

$$\Rightarrow (100 - x)/100 \times 90/100 \times 720 = 550.80$$

$$= (100 - x) = [55080 / (9 \times 72)] = 85$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15$$

second discount rate = 15%

**46-** Jatin bought a refrigerator with 20% discount on the labeled price. Had he bought at it with 25% discount, he would have saved Rs. 500. At what price did he buy the refrigerator?

- **A.**Rs 5000
- **B.**Rs 10,000
- **C.**Rs 12,500
- **D.**Rs 15,000
- **E.**None of these

**Answer & Explanation**

**Answer** - **B** (Rs 10,000)

**Explanation** - Let the labelled price be Rs. $x$  Then,

$$(80\% \text{ of } x) - (75\% \text{ of } x) = 500$$

$$5\% \text{ of } x = 500$$

$$x = (500 \times 100/5) = 10000$$

**47-** If the S.P of Rs.24 results in a 20% discount on list price. What S.P would result in a 30% discount on list price?

- **A.**Rs 18
- **B.**Rs 20
- **C.**Rs 21
- **D.**Rs 27

- **E.**None of these

**Answer & Explanation**

**Answer** - **C** (Rs 21)

**Explanation** - Let the list price be Rs. x

$$80/100x = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 24 \times 100/80 = 30$$

$$\therefore \text{Required S.P.} = 70\% \text{ of Rs. } 30$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 21.$$

**48-** A discount of 15% on one article is same as a discount of 20% on another article .The costs of two article can be:

- **A.**Rs 40, Rs 20
- **B.**Rs 60, Rs 40
- **C.**Rs 80, Rs 60
- **D.**Rs 60, Rs 40
- **E.**None of these

**Answer & Explanation**

**Answer** - **C** (Rs 80, Rs 60)

**Explanation** - Let the costs of the two articles be x and y. Then,

$$15\% \text{ of } x = 20\% \text{ of } y$$

$$\Rightarrow x/y = 20/15 = 4/3$$

So, x and y must be in the ratio of 4:3

**49-** A fan is listed at Rs. 1500 and a discount of 20% is offered on the list price .What additional discount must be offered to the customer bring the net price to Rs. 1104?

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

**Answer & Explanation**

**Answer** - **A** (8%)

**Explanation** - S.P after 1<sup>st</sup> discount = Rs.(80/100 x 1500) = Rs.1200.

Net S.P = Rs. 1104.

Discount on Rs. 1200 = Rs. 96.

∴ Required discount =  $(96/1200 \times 100)\% = 8\%$

**50-** A shopkeeper gives 12% additional discount on the discounted price, after giving an initial discount of 20% on the labeled price of a radio. If the final sale price of the radio is 704. then what is its labelled price?

- **A.**Rs 844.80
- **B.**Rs 929.28
- **C.**Rs 1000
- **D.**Rs 1044.80
- **E.**None of these

**Answer & Explanation**

**Answer** - **C** (Rs 1000)

**Explanation** - Let the labeled price be Rs. x

88% of 80% of x = 704

$\Rightarrow x = (704 \times 100 \times 100 / 88 \times 80)$

= 1000.