



Date : 3rd Dec 2023

Quantitative Aptitude – Profit and Loss

English

Q:1 Raju and Kaju both went to the market to buy mangoes worth Rs 408. But the vendor gave successive discounts of 33.33% and 37.50% to Raju and a flat discount of 70.83% to Kaju. Find the difference between the discount given to Raju and Kaju.

1. Rs. 190
2. Rs. 89
3. Rs. 191
4. Rs. 51

Q:2 A shopkeeper buys 294 eggs at Rs 3.50 per piece. If half-dozen of eggs got spoiled during transportation. The shopkeeper sells the remaining eggs at Rs 48 per dozen. Find the profit or loss percent (approx).

1. 10% Profit
2. 12% Loss
3. 12% Profit
4. 10% Loss

Q:3 A shopkeeper gains 25% after selling a bicycle for Rs. 5500. Find the selling price if he wants to make a 10% loss.

1. Rs 6050
2. Rs 4840
3. Rs 3850
4. Rs 3960

Q:4 By selling an article at $\frac{4}{5}$ of the cost price, there is a loss of Rs 125. Find the selling price of an article.

1. Rs 525
2. Rs 400
3. Rs 500
4. Rs 600

Q:5 During a New Year sale on Flipkart, three successive discounts of 18%, 15%, and 10% are given. Find the net discount given.

1. 37.27%
2. 27.37%
3. 25.35%
4. 35.25%

Q:6 Ranveer bought two laptops at the same price. He sells one laptop at a loss of 7% while the other at a profit of 9%. Find the overall loss/profit

percentage.

1. 0.5%
2. 1%
3. 2%
4. 1.5%

Q:7 The marked price of an article is Rs. 1100, inspite of giving two successive discounts of 10% and 20% a shopkeeper gets 10% profit. Find the cost price of the article

1. Rs. 765.5
2. Rs. 790
3. Rs. 782
4. Rs. 755

Q:8 The profit is 100% of the cost price. If the cost price increases by 25% and the selling price remains constant then what will be the profit percentage?

1. 100%
2. 75%
3. 60%
4. 25%

Q:9 A person paid Rs. 34000 for a mobile phone after a single discount of 15%. If he was instead given two successive discounts of 10% and 5%, then how much he would have to pay?

1. Rs. 34400
2. Rs. 34200
3. Rs. 35200
4. Rs. 42000

Q:10 Shreya went shopping and bought 85 m of cloth for Rs. 7565. The shopkeeper gained a profit of Rs. 20/m on the cloth. What is the cost price of 1 meter of the cloth?

1. Rs. 96
2. Rs. 76
3. Rs. 79
4. Rs. 69

Answer Key

1. (4)	2. (3)	3. (4)	4. (3)	5. (1)
6. (2)	7. (4)	8. (3)	9. (2)	10. (4)

Answers and Solutions

Q:1 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Rs. 51**.

The selling price for Raju after successive discounts is:

$$408 \times [1 - (1/3)] \times [1 - (3/8)] = 170$$

$$\text{Thus, discount} = 408 - 170 = \text{Rs. 238}$$

$$\text{The discount given to Kaju is } 70.83\% = 33.33\% + 37.5\% = (1/3) + (3/8) = 17/24$$

$$\text{discount} = 408(17/24) = 289$$

$$\text{The difference between discounts} = 289 - 238 = \text{Rs. 51}$$

Q:2 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **12% Profit**.

$$\text{Profit\%} = (\text{Profit amount} / \text{CP}) \times 100$$

$$\text{Cost price of all eggs} = \text{Rs. } (294 \times 3.50) = \text{Rs. 1029}$$

$$\text{Selling price of one egg} = 48/12 = \text{Rs. 4 per piece.}$$

$$\text{Selling price of 288 eggs} = 288 \times 4 = 1152$$

$$\text{profit amount} = \text{Rs. } (1152 - 1029) = \text{Rs. 123}$$

So,

$$\text{Profit\%} = (123/1029) \times 100 = 11.95\%$$

$$\text{Approx value} = 12\% \text{ Profit}$$

Q:3 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Rs.3960**.

$$\text{CP} = [\text{SP} \times 100] / (100 + \text{P\%})$$

$$\text{SP} = [\text{CP} \times (100 - \text{L\%})] / 100$$

$$\text{CP} = [5500 \times 100] / 125 = 5500 \times 4/5 = 4400$$

$$\text{SP} = 4400 \times 90/100 = (44 \times 90) = 3960$$

$$\text{So, SP} = \text{Rs 3960}$$

Q:4 The correct **option** is **3** i.e. **Rs. 500**.

$$\text{Loss} = \text{CP} - \text{SP}$$

$$\text{Selling price} = 4/5 \text{ of CP}$$

$$\text{Loss} = \text{Rs. 125}$$

$$\text{Let the CP} = 5x$$

$$\text{SP} = 4x$$

$$\text{Loss} = 5x - 4x$$

According to question,

$$5x - 4x = 125$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 125$$

$$\text{So, SP} = 4x = 4 \times 125 = \text{Rs. 500}$$

Q:5 The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **37.27%**.

Three successive discounts of 18%, 15%, and 10%

$$\text{Successive discount} = -x - y + (xy)/100$$

$$\Rightarrow -18 - 15 + (18 \times 15)/100$$

$$\Rightarrow -33 + 270/100$$

$$\Rightarrow -33 + 2.7 = -30.3 \text{ [negative sign shows discount]}$$

Now,

$$\text{Again Successive discount} = -x - y + (xy)/100$$

$$\Rightarrow -30.3 - 10 + (30.3 \times 10)/100$$

$$\Rightarrow -40.3 + 3.03 = -37.27$$

So, the net discount is 37.27%.

Q:6 The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **1%**.

$$\text{Profit\%} = \text{Profit/Cost Price} \times 100$$

Let the cost price of each laptop be Rs.100

According to the question,

One laptop is sold at a 9% profit and the second laptop is sold at a 7% loss

$$\text{The cost price of a laptop}_1 = \text{Rs.100}$$

$$\text{Loss\%} = 7\%$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{Rs.93}$$

$$\text{The cost price of a laptop}_2 = \text{Rs.100}$$

$$\text{Profit\%} = 9\%$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{Rs.109}$$

$$\text{Total cost price} = 100 + 100 = \text{Rs.200}$$

$$\text{Total selling price} = 93 + 109 = \text{Rs.202}$$

$$\text{Hence, Net profit} = \text{Rs.202} - \text{Rs.200} = \text{Rs.2}$$

$$\text{Profit\%} = (2/200) \times 100 = 1\%$$

Q:7 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Rs. 755**

Equivalent discount of two Successive discounts of 10% and 20% is,

$$\Rightarrow 10\% + 20\% - (10 \times 20/100) = 28\%$$

$$\text{Selling price of the article is 72\% of 1100}$$

$$\Rightarrow (72/100) \times 1100 = \text{Rs. 792}$$

He is getting 10% profit it means,

$$\Rightarrow 110\% \text{ of cost price} = 792$$

$$\text{Cost price} = (792/110) \times 100 = \text{Rs. 755}$$

Q:8 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **60%**

Suppose, the Cost price = Rs 100, Profit = Rs 100, Selling price = Rs 200

Now, the cost price increases by 25% so the new cost price = Rs 125

$$\text{Also, the selling price remains constant, so profit} = (\text{Rs 200} - \text{Rs125}) = \text{Rs 75}$$



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Profit percentage = $(75/125) \times 100 = 60\%$

Q:9 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Rs. 34200**

Initial selling price of mobile phone = Rs. 34000

\Rightarrow M.P. of mobile phone = Rs. 34000 \times 100/85 = Rs. 40000

\Rightarrow After successive discounts, S.P. = 40000 \times (90/100) \times (95/100) = Rs. 34200

Q:10 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Rs. 69**

Selling price of 1 m cloth = 7565/85 = Rs. 89

Cost price = selling price - profit

So, cost price = 89 - 20 = Rs. 69

