## PROFIT \& LOSS - SOLVED EXAMPLES

Q 1 - A vendor bought 6 oranges for Re 10 and sold them at 4 for Re 6. Find his loss or gain percent.
A-8\% gain

B-10\% gain
C-8\% loss

D $-10 \%$ loss

Answer - D

## Explanation

```
Suppose, number of oranges bought = LCM of 6 and 4 = 12
\thereforeCP = Re (10/6 * 12) = Re 20 and SP = Re (6/4* 12) = Re 18
\thereforeLoss% = (2/20 * 100)% = 10%
```

Q 2 - By selling 33 meters of cloth, one gains the selling price of 11 meters. Find the gain percent.
A - 50\%

B - 45\%

C-40\%
D-60\%

Answer - A

## Explanation

```
(SP of 33m) - (CP of 33m) = Gain = SP of 11m
\therefore SP of 22m = CP of 33m
Let CP of each meter be Re 1. Then, CP of 22m= Re 22.
Hence SP of 22m= Re 33.
\therefore%Gain = 11/22 * 100
= 50%
```

Q 3 - Pure ghee costs Re 100 per kg. A shopkeeper mixes vegetable oil costing Re 50 per kg and sells the mixture at Re 96 per kg , making a profit of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$. In what ratio does he mix the pure ghee with the vegetable oil.

A-3:2
B-2:3
C-4:3

D - 3:1

## Answer - A

Explanation

```
Mean Cost price = Re (100/120)*96= Re 80 per kg
Apply rule of allegation,
there4; Required ratio = 30:20=3:2
```

Q 4 - The CP of $\mathbf{2 5}$ articles is equal to SP of $\mathbf{2 0}$ articles. Find the loss or gain percent.

A - 35\%
B - 30\%

C-25\%

D - None of these

Answer - C

## Explanation

```
Let the CP of each article = Re 1.
Then CP of 20 articles = Re 20.
SP of 20 articles = CP of 25 articles = Re 25.
\thereforeGain% = (5/20)*100% = 25%
```

Q 5 - A shopkeeper bought 80 kg of sugar at $\operatorname{Re} 13.50 / \mathrm{kg}$ and mixed it with 120 kg sugar at Re $16 / \mathrm{kg}$. If he is to make a profit of $16 \%$ what rate should he sell the sugar to his customers?

A - Re 12/kg
B $-\operatorname{Re} 15.25 / \mathrm{kg}$
C - Re 17/kg
D - Re 17.40/kg

## Answer - D

## Explanation

```
CP of 200 kg of mixture = Re (80 * 13.50) + (120 * 16) = Re 3000
SP = 116% of Re 3000= Re (116/100)*3000 = Re 3480
\thereforeRate of SP = Re 3480/200= Re 17.40/kg
```

Q 6 - A man bought cookies at 3 for a rupee. How many for a rupee should he sell to make a profit a $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$.

A-1
B-2

C-1.5

D - None of these

## Answer - B

## Explanation

```
CP of 3 cookies = Re 1
SP of 3 cookies = 150% of Re 1 = 3/2
```

Q 7 - Anil buys a calculator for Re 600 and sells it to Vikash at $10 \%$ profit. Vikash sells it to Chandan for $5 \%$ profit. Chandan after using it for certain time, sells it to Dinesh at a loss of $20 \%$. For how much Chandan sell the calculator to Dinesh.

A - Re 550.50

B - Re 564.40
C - Re 554.40
D - None of these

## Answer - C

## Explanation

```
SP for Chandan = 600 * (110/100) * (105/100) * (80/100)
=600* 924/1000
= Re 554.40
```

Q 8 - An article is sold by $X$ to $Y$ at a loss of $20 \%, Y$ to $Z$ at a gain of $15 \%, Z$ to $W$ at a loss of $5 \%$ and $W$ to $V$ at a profit of $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$. If v had to pay $\operatorname{Re} 500$, how much $X$ paid for it?

A - Re 520.07

B $-\operatorname{Re} 490.07$
C - Re 510.07
D - Re 530.07
Answer - A

## Explanation

```
CP for X = 500 * (100/80) * (100/115) * (100/95) * (100/110)
= 500 * 10000/9614
= Re 520.07
```

Q 9-A vendor when could not find buyers for his vegetable at Re $10 / \mathrm{kg}$, reduced the rate to Re 8.10 per kg but uses a faulty weight of 900 gm in place of 1 kg weight. Find the percent change in the actual price or loss.

A $-8 \%$

B-8.10\%
C-9\%
D-10\%
Answer - D

## Explanation

```
After the price was reduced, 900 gm now costs Re 8.10.
Hence 1000gm will cost (1000/900)*8.10 = Re 9
% change in actual price or loss = [(10 - 9)/10]*100%
= 10%
```

Q 10-A trader marks the SP of an object at a profit of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$. Considering the demand o the object, he further increases the price by $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$. Find the final profit \%.

A - 35\%
B-31\%

C-32\%
D-25\%
Answer - C

## Explanation

```
Let the CP=Re 100
\thereforeSP}=100* (120/100)* (110/100)
= Re 132
Final profit = (132 - 100)*100%
= 32%
```

Q 11 - An article when sold for Re 4600 makes a $15 \%$ profit. Find the profit or loss \% if it was sold for Re 3600.

A-10\% gain
B-11\% loss
C-10\% loss
D-11\% gain
Answer - C

## Explanation

```
CP = 4600 * (100/115)
=Re 4000
Loss% = [(4000-3600)/4000]*100%
= 10%
```

Q 12 - A seller sells a watch at $5 \%$ loss. If he had bought it at $20 \%$ more and sold it for Re $\mathbf{1 1 5}$ less, he would have incurred a loss of $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$. Find the cost price of the watch.

A - Re 500
B - Re 5000
C-Re 550
D - Re 450
Answer - A

## Explanation

```
Assume CP = x
Selling price at the first case = (95/100)x
Selling price at the second case = (60/100)*(120/100)x
```

```
=(7200/10000)x
As per question,
(95/100)x - (7200/10000)x = 150
Or, x = Re 500
```

Q 13 - When a man sold an article for Re 540 , he made a loss of $10 \%$. At what price should he sell it, so that he incurs a loss of only $5 \%$.

A - Re 550
B - Re 525

C - Re 575

D - Re 570
Answer - D

## Explanation

```
CP=540*(100/90)
= Re 600
New SP = 600*(95/100)
= Re 570
```

Q 14 - Ram sells chocolates at a profit of $20 \%$ for $\operatorname{Re} 60$. What will be the percentage loss or gain if he reduces the price to $\operatorname{Re} 55$ due to less demand.

A $-11 \%$

B $--11 \%$

C-10\%
D--10\%

## Answer - C

## Explanation

```
CP=60*(100/120)
= Re 50
New SP = Re 55
Gain% = (5/50)*100
=10%
```

Q 15 - A shopkeeper buys rice for Re 1600 . He had to sell $1 / 4$ th at a loss of $20 \%$. If he is to make an overall gain of $10 \%$, what percentage of profit he needs to make out of the remaining stock of rice?

A - 20\%
B-25\%
C-15\%
D-18\%

Answer - A

## Explanation

```
CP of 1/4th of the stock=1600/4= Re 400
SP of 1/4th of the stock = 400*(80/100)
=Re 320
In order to make a profit of 10% on total CP, the SP should be:
SP = 1600*(110/100)
= Re 1760
\thereforeThe SP for the remaining 3/4th of the stock
should be Re 1760 - Re 320 = Re 1440.
Cost Price of the 3/4th of stock
= Re 1600 - Re 400 = Re 1200.
\therefore%Gain = [(1440-1200)/1200*100}]
=(240/1200)*100
= 20%
```

Q 16-A $10 \%$ hike in the price of wheat forces a person to purchase 2 kg less for $\operatorname{Re} 110$. Find the new and the original price of the wheat.

A - Re 10/kg
B - Re $5 / \mathrm{kg}$
C - Re $6 / \mathrm{kg}$
D - Re $8 / \mathrm{kg}$

## Answer - B

## Explanation

```
10% of Re 110= Re 11
Cost of 2 kg of wheat at new price = Re 11
So, cost of 1 kg of wheat at new price = Re 5.50= Re 11/2
Original Price = (11/2)*(100/110)
= Re 5 per kg
```

Q 17-10 kg of rice costs as much as 20 kg of wheat, 25 kg of wheat costs as much as 2 kg of tea, 5 kg of tea costs as much as 25 kg of sugar. Find the cost of $6 \mathbf{k g}$ of sugar if 14 kg of rice costs Re 32 .

A - Re 50
B - Re 55
C $-\operatorname{Re} 60$
D - Re 65

## Answer - C

## Explanation

```
4 kg of rice costs Re 32
\therefore10kg of rice will cost = (32/4)*10= Re 80
20 kg of wheat costs Re 80.
\therefore25kg of wheat costs=(80/20)*25= Re 100
```

```
2kg of tea costs Re 100
\therefore5 kg of tea costs = (100/2)*5 = Re 250
25kg of sugar costs Re 250.
\therefore6 kg of sugar costs = (250/25)*6 = Re 60
```

Q 18-A fruit seller sells bananas at a profit of $20 \%$. If he increases the selling price of each banana by 25 paisa, he earns a profit of $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$. Find the initial selling price of each banana and also its cost price.
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{SP}=\operatorname{Re} 1.20, \mathrm{CP}=\operatorname{Re} 1$
$B-S P=\operatorname{Re} 1.50, C P=\operatorname{Re} 1$
$\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{SP}=\operatorname{Re} 1.20, \mathrm{CP}=\operatorname{Re} 1.10$
D - None of the above.

## Answer - A

## Explanation

```
Let CP = x paisa.
Initial SP = x*(120/100) paisa
As per question,
120x/100+25=(145/100)x
or, 145x/100-120x/100=25
or, 25x/100= = 25
or, x = 100 paisa
CP = 100 paisa or Re 1.
Initial SP = 120 paisa or Re 1.20.
```

Q 19 - A man sold two plots for Re 8 lakhs each. One on he earns a profit of $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ and the other he loses $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$. How much does he loss or gain in the whole transaction?

A $-2.5 \%$ loss
B-3\% gain
C $-2.56 \%$ loss
D-3.56\% loss

## Answer - C

## Explanation

```
Applying direct formula, %loss = (16/10)2%
= 64/25%
=2.56%
```

Q 20 - An uneducated retailer marks all his goods at $50 \%$ above the cost price and thinking that he will still make $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ profit, offers a discount of $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ on the marked price. What is his actual profit on the sales?

A - 10\%

B-12.50\%
C-11.50\%

D-12\%
Answer - B

## Explanation

```
Let CP = Re 100.
The, marked price, MP = Re 150
SP = 75% of Re 150 = Re 112.50
\thereforeGain% = 12.50%
```

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