# BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING PROFIT AND LOSS 

## Question 1

Ramu buys 3 dozen tomatoes for Rs. 360. He buys carry bags to take them to his shop. Only one dozen can be filled into a carry bag and cost of each carry bag is Rs.10. He then sells the tomatoes along with carry bags for a cost of 200 per dozen. What is his profit percentage.
a. $53.84 \%$
b. $60 \%$
c. $56.67 \%$
d. $63.84 \%$
e. $72 \%$

## Answer: a. 53.84\%

Cost of 3 dozens of tomatoes is Rs. 360
Cost of 1 carry bag $=$ Rs. 10 . Therefore, three of them cost Rs. 30
Overall CP of tomatoes $=360+30=$ Rs. 390
SP of each dozen of tomatoes $=$ Rs. 200
Therefore SP of three dozens $=600$
Profit percentage $=(S P-C P) / C P \times 100 \%=(600-390) / 390 \times 100 \%=210 / 390 \times$ $100 \%=2100 / 39 \%=53.84 \%$

## Question 2

Ravi buys a second hand car for Rs. 2,00,000. He then repaints it for Rs. 2000. He attaches new threading to all 4 tyres. Cost of threading per tyre is Rs. 200. At what price he should resell the car so that he gains $10 \%$.
a. Rs. 223080
b. Rs. 223090
c. Rs. 232080
d. Rs. 223880
e. Rs. 223070

## Answer : a. Rs. 223080

Cost of second hand car = Rs. 2,00,000
Repainting cost $=$ Rs. 2000
Cost of threading per tyre = Rs. 200
Cost of threading for all tyres = Rs. $200 \times 4=$ Rs. 800

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Total costs involved $=$ Actual cost + Repainting costs + Threading costs $=2,00,000+$ $2000+800=202800$

Profit Percentage $=10 \%=(S P-C P) / C P \times 100 \%$
Or 10\% = (SP - 202800)/202800 $\times 100 \%$
Or $10=(S P-202800) / 2028$
Or SP $=20280+202800=223080$

## Question 3

Suresh has four toys in his shop. He sells three toys at a profit percentage of $10 \%$. What should be the profit percentage on his fourth toy so that his overall profit percentage jumps to $15 \%$.
a. $20 \%$
b. $30 \%$
c. $15 \%$
d. $70 \%$
e. $10 \%$

Answer : 30\%
Let the CP of each toy be Rs. 100. Therefore CP on all 4 toys = Rs. 400
SP on each of the first three toys = Rs. 110 (as it is given that the profit percentage is 10)

Therefore SP of first three toys = Rs. $110 \times 3=$ Rs. 330
Let the profit percentage on 4th toy be P\%
Therefore SP of fourth toy $=$ Rs. $100+P$
SP of all 4 toys $=$ Rs. $330+100+P=$ Rs. $430+P$
Overall profit percentage $=15 \%=$ SP of 4 toys - CP of 4 toys $/ C P$ of 4 toys $\times 100 \%=$ $430+\mathrm{P}-400 / 400 \times 100 \%$
Or $15=30+\mathrm{P} / 4$
Or $30+P=60$
Or $\mathrm{P}=30$
Therefore profit percentage on fourth toy $=30 \%$

## Question 4

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Thomas buys 4 washing machines at a cost of Rs 20,000 per machine. He sells first machine at a profit percentage of $25 \%$. What should be his loss percentage on remaining three washing machines so that his overall profit/loss on sale of all 4 machines is nil.
a. Rs. 55050
b. Rs. 55000
c. Rs. 56000
d. Rs. 50000
e. Rs. 55040

## Answer: b. Rs. 55000

CP of all 4 machines $=C P$ of each machine $\times 4=$ Rs. $20,000 \times 4=$ Rs. 80,000
Profit percentage on first machine $=25 \%$
CP of first machine $=$ Rs. 20,000
Therefore profit percentage $=25 \%=$ SP $-20000 / 20000 \times 100 \%$
Or 25 = SP - 20000/200
Or SP of first washing machine $=25000$
Let SP of remaining three machines be Rs. L
Therefore SP of all four machines $=$ SP of first machine + SP of remaining machines $=$ $25000+$ L
Profit percentage on all 4 machines $=0 \%=S P$ of all $4-C P$ of all $4 / C P$ of all $4 \times 100 \%$
Or $0=(25000+L-80000) / 80000 \times 100 \%$
Or $0=25000+L-80000$
Or L = Rs. 55000

## Question 5

A seller sold his articles in two types such that three fourth at a profit of $10 \%$ and the remaining at loss of $2 \%$. If the total profit was Rs.1500, what was the total value of the articles?
a)Rs. 20409 b)Rs. 21009 c)Rs. 21429 d)Rs. 21400

## Answer: c)Rs. 21429

Solution:
Let the total value be Rs.X.
The value of $3 / 4$ th = Rs. $3 \mathrm{X} / 4$ then the value of $1 / 4 \mathrm{th}=$ Rs.X/4
Since he made a profit of $10 \%$ on $3 \mathrm{X} / 4$ and loss $2 \%$ on $\mathrm{X} / 4$
Selling price $=$ Rs.[110\% of $3 \mathrm{X} / 4]+[98 \%$ of $\mathrm{X} / 4]$

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$=$ Rs.330X/400 $+98 \mathrm{X} / 400$
= Rs.428X/400
Since the total cost price is Rs.X and the total profit is Rs. 1500 then
Rs.428X /400 - X = Rs. 1500
$28 X=1500 \times 400=$ Rs.6,00,000
$X=6,00,000 / 28=$ Rs. $21428.57=$ Rs. 21429
Hence the answer is Rs. 21429

## Question 6

Meera sold 8 keys and makes a profit equal to the selling price of 2 keys, what is the profit percentage?
a)33(1/3)\%
b) $35(1 / 3) \%$
c) $33 \%$
d) $35 \%$

## Answer: a)33(1/3)\%

Solution :
By observing the given data we can have
S.P of 8 keys - C.P of 8 keys $=$ profit $=$ S.p of 2 keys then
S.P of 6 keys $=c . p$ of 8 keys ----eq 1

Let c.p of each key be Re. 1
Then c.p of 8 keys $=$ Rs. 8
and s.p of 6 keys $=$ Rs. 8 (using eq1)
Now, the percent profit is $=(2 / 6 \times 100) \%=100 / 3 \%=33(1 / 3) \%$

## Question 7

If the profit is $40 \%$ and Rs. 500 is the difference between c.p and s.p then c.p is:
a)Rs. 1750
b)Rs. 1250
c)Rs. 1500
d)Rs. 1800

## Answer: b)Rs. 1250

Solution :
Let c.p be Rs. $X$ then s.p $=$ Rs.140\% of $X=$ Rs.14X/10
Now, 14X/10-X = Rs. 500

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4X = Rs. 5000
X=Rs. 1250
s.p $=$ Rs. $14 \times 1250 / 10=$ Rs. 1750

Hence the c.p is Rs. 1250

## Question 8

A seller expects a gain of $25 \%$ on his cost price. If in a month, his sale was Rs.8000, what was his profit?
a) Rs. 1000
b) Rs. 2000
c) Rs. 1600
d) Rs. 2600

## Answer: c) Rs. 1600

Solution:
The seller expects a gain of $25 \%$ on cost price.
Let the cost price be Rs. 100 and to get a gain of $25 \%$ the selling price should be Rs. 125 .
In a month his sale was Rs. 8000
S.P C.P

125100
8000 ?
i.e., the cost price of that month $=100 \times 8000 / 125=$ Rs. 6400

Then the profit $=$ S.P - C.P = Rs. $8000-6400=$ Rs. 1600

## Question 9

If the selling price of 25 pens is equal to the cost price of 35 pens, then the profit percentage is:
a) 10
b) 40 c) 15 d) 21

Answer: b) 40
Solution:
Let S.P of each pen $=$ Re. 1
Then S.P of 25 pens $=$ Rs. 25
And S.P of 35 pens $=$ Rs. 35
Since S.P of 25 pens = C.P of 35 pens
Then C.P of 35 pens $=$ Rs. 25

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Therefore gain $\%=(10 / 25) \times 100 \%=40 \%$
Hence the answer is $40 \%$

## Question 10

What percent of selling price would be $30 \%$ of cost price if the profit is also a $30 \%$ of the selling price?
a) 21 b) 34 c) 81 d) 52

## Answer : a) 21

Solution:
Let the selling price be Rs. 100
Then profit $=$ Rs. 30
Therefore C.P = 100-30 = Rs. 70
Then, $30 \%$ of C.P $=30 \times 70 / 100=$ Rs. 21
We have to find, how much \% of S.P is 21
Let X\% of S.P be 21.
i.e., $\mathrm{X} / 100 \times 100=21$
$X=21$
The required \% is 21 .

