BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING
PROFIT AND LOSS

1. A milkman buys two cows for Rs. 750. He sells first cow at a profit of 22% and the second cow at a loss of 8%. What is the SP of second cow if in the whole transaction there is no profit no loss?

(a) Rs. 312

(b) Rs. 506

(c) Rs. 484

(d) Rs. 532

(e) None of these

Q2. Sum of CP's of two cows is Rs. 13, 000. Both the cows are sold at a profit of 20% and 40% respectively with their SP's being the same. What is the difference of CP's of both the cows?

(a) Rs. 1,000

(b) Rs. 2, 000

(c) Rs. 1, 500

(d) Rs. 2, 500

Q3. A shopkeeper sells his gods at its CP only. But he uses 750 g weight at the place of 1000 g weight for a kg. What is his net profit percentage?

(a) 25%

(b) 20%

(c) 16.66%

(d) 33.33%

(e) None of these

Q4. A seller calculated his intended selling price at 6% profit on the cost of a product. However owing to some mistake while selling, the units and tens digits of the selling price got interchanged. This reduced the profit by Rs. 9 and profit percentage to 2.4%. What is the cost price of the product?

BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING
PROFIT AND LOSS

(a) Rs. 240

(b) Rs. 250

(c) Rs. 400

(d) Rs. 480

(e) None of these

Q5. Anoop sells a book to Mayank at a profit of 20% and Mayank sells this book to Siddharth at a profit of 25%. Now Siddharth sells this book at a loss of 10% to Shishir. At what percentage loss should Shishir sells this book now so that his SP becomes equal to Anoop's CP?

(a) 36.68%

(b) 25.92%

(c) 48.66

(d) Cannot be determined

(e) None of these

Q6. There is some profit when an article is sold for Rs. 720. However when the same article is sold for Rs. 420, there is some loss. If the quantum of loss is two times the quantum of profit, find the cost price of the article.

(a) Rs. 620

(b) Rs. 700

(c) Rs. 520

(d) None of these

(e) Cannot be determined

Q7. A shopkeeper purchases a packet of 50 pencils at Rs 10 per pencil. He sells a part of the packet at a profit of 30%. On the remaining part, he incurs a loss of 10%.If his overall profit on the whole packet is 10%, the number of pencils he sold at profit is

BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING
PROFIT AND LOSS

(a) 25

(b) 30

(c) 20

(d) 15

(e) None of these

Q8. Two lots of oranges with equal quantity, one costing Rs. 20 per dozen and the other costing Rs. 30 per dozen, are mixed together and the whole lot is sold at Rs. 24 per dozen. Then what is the profit or loss?

(a) 4% profit

(b) 5.6% profit

(c) 4% loss

(d) 5.6% loss

(e) None of these

Q9. A shopkeeper marks up the price of his product by 40%. If he increases the discount from 5% to 10% ,the profit would decrease by Rs 14. How much profit would he earn if he gives a discount of 20% on the marked price?

(a) Rs. 56

(b) Rs. 28

(c) Rs. 32

(d) Rs. 24

(e) None of these

Q10. A group of students prepared stuffed toys as part of their group activity. They spent Rs. 100 on velvet, Rs 5 on thread and needle and Rs. 27 on miscellaneous items. They made 30 toys, 50% of which

BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING
PROFIT AND LOSS

were purchased by force by some senior students causing them a loss of50%. At what % profit should they sell the remaining toys so as to gain 50% on their total cost?

(a) 100%

(b) 150%

(c) 75%

(d) 50%

(e) None of these

S1. Ans.(b)
Sol. First Cow Second cow

$$\text{CP} \quad x \quad (750 - x)$$
$$\text{SP} \quad \frac{122x}{100} \quad \frac{92}{100}(750 - x)$$
$$750 = \frac{122x}{100} + \frac{92}{100}(750 - x)$$
$$\therefore 750 = \frac{122x}{100} + 92/100(750 - x)$$

$x = 200$

∴ CP of second Cow $= 750 - 200$

$= 550$ Rs.

∴ Required S.P. $= \frac{92}{100} \times 550$

$= 506$ Rs.

S2. Ans.(a)

First cow :Second cow

Sol. LetCP→ $10_{\times 7}$: $10_{\times 6}$

SP→ $12_{\times 7}$: $14_{\times 6}$

Ratio of their cost price $= 7 : 6$

∴ $130 \to 13000$

$1 \to 100$

$10 \to 1000$ Rs.

S3. Ans.(d)
Sol. His profit % $= \frac{250}{750} \times 100 = 33.33\%$

S4. Ans.(b)
Sol. Profit % reduced = 6 - 2. 4 = 3.6%

∴ Required CP = $\frac{9}{3.6} \times 100$

= 250 Rs.

S5. Ans.(b)
Sol. Anand   Mayank   Siddhartha   Sishir

     100 →   120   →   150   → 135

Required % = $\frac{135-100}{135} \times 100$

= $\frac{35}{135} \times 100$ = 25.92%

S6. Ans.(a)
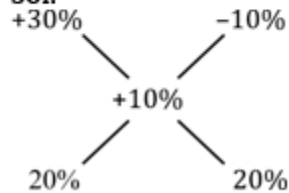**Sol.** $2(720 - x) = (x - 420)$

$1440 - 2x = x - 420$

$3x = 1860$

$x = 620$ Rs.

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol.

+30%   −10%

      +10%

20%   20%

∴ Ratio = 1 : 1

Required number of pencils = $\frac{1}{2} \times 50$

= 25

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol. Total CP = 20 + 30 = 50
Total SP = 24×2 = 48
Required loss% = $\frac{2}{50}$×100
= 4%

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. CP   MP   SP
    100   140   133 Ist discount
                126 IInd discount
∴ 7 → 14
Cp = 200
Sp = 224
Required profit = 24 rs.

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. CP of 1 toy = (100 + 5 + 27) = 132 Rs.
CP of 50 toy = 132×50
SP of 25 toys = $\frac{132×25}{2}$
Let required percentage = x%
∴ $\frac{132×25}{2}$ + $\left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right)$×(25×132) = $\frac{150}{100}$×132×50
1650 + 3300 + 33x = 9900
4950 = 33x
x = 150%