***GCT CSITA PLACEMENT ACTIVITIES***

***APTITUDE TEST-3***

***PROFIT AND LOSS***

1. A manufacturer undertakes to supply 2000 pieces of a particular component at Rs.25 per piece. According to his estimates, even if 5% failed to pass the quality test, 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 manufacturer?

 **a)Rs.12000 b)Rs.13000 c)Rs.14000 d)Rs.15000**

1. The percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs.1920 is equal to the percentage loss incurred by selling the same article for Rs.1280. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?

 **a)Rs.2000 b)Rs.2200 c)Rs.2400 d)Data Inadequate**

1. If selling price is doubled, the profit triples. Find the profit percent.

 **a)66 2 b)100 c)105 1 d)120**

 **3 3**

1. Mukhil purchased a pressure cooker at 9/10 th  of its selling price and sold it at 8% more than its selling price. Find his gain percent.

 **a)15% b)20% c)25% d)None of these**

1. A man sold two flats for Rs.6,75,958 each. On one he gains 16% while on the other he loses 16%. How much does he gain or lose in the whole transaction?

 **a)1.93% b)6.3% c)2.56% d)5.57%**

1. If by selling 110 mangoes the cost price of 110 mangoes is realized, the gain percent is..

 **a)9 1 % b)9 1 % c)10 10 % d)11 1 %**

 **11 9 11 9**

1. A vendor loses the selling price of four oranges on selling 36 oranges. His loss percent is…

 **a)10% b)11 1 % c)12 1 % d)None of these**

 **9 2**

1. By selling 12 toffees for a rupee, a man loses 20%. How many for a rupee should he sell to get a gain of 20%?

 **a)5 b)8 c)10 d)15**

1. A trader mixes three varieties of groundnuts costing Rs.50, Rs.20 and Rs.30 per kg in the ratio 2:4:3 in terms of weight, and sells the mixture at Rs.33 per kg. What percentage of profit does he make?

 **a)8% b)9% c)10% d)None of these**

1. A dairy man pays Rs.6.40 per litre of milk. He adds water and sells the mixture at Rs.8 per litre, thereby making 37.5% profit. The proportion of water to milk received by the customers is…

 **a)1:10 b)1:12 c)1:15 d)1:20**

1. A dishonest dealer uses a scale of 90cm instead of a metre scale and claims to sell at costprice. His profit is…

 **a)9% b)10% c)12% d)None of these**

1. A sells a bicycle to B at a profit of 20%. B sells it to C at a profit of 25%. If C pays Rs.225 for it, the cost price of the bicycle for A is…..

 **a)Rs.110 b)Rs.120 c)Rs.125 d)Rs.150**

1. If a man reduces the selling price of a fan from Rs.400 to Rs.380, his loss increases by 2%. The cost price of the fan is…

 **a)Rs.480 b)Rs.600 c)Rs.500 d)None of these**

1. The cost price of two watches taken together is Rs.840. If by selling one at a profit of 16% and other at a loss of 12%, there is no loss or gain in the whole transaction, then the cost price of the two watches are respectively….

 **a)Rs.360,Rs.480 b)Rs.480,Rs.360 c)Rs.380,Rs.460 d)Rs.400,Rs.440**

1. A discount of 15% on one article is the same as the discount of 20% on other article. The cost of the two articles can be..

 **a)Rs.40,Rs.20 b)Rs.60,Rs.40 c)Rs.80,Rs.60 d)Rs.100,Rs.80**

1. A trader marked the price of his commodity so as to include a profit of 25%. He allowed discount of 16% on the marked price. His actual profit was…

 **a)5% b)9% c)16% d)25%**

1. Gambhir bought a suitcase with 15% discount on the labeled price. He sold the suitcase for Rs.2880 with 20% profit on the labeled price. At what price did he buy the suitcase?

 **a)Rs.2040 b)Rs.2400 c)Rs.2604 d)Rs.2640**

1. A shop keeper sells 25 articles at Rs. 45 per article after giving 10% discount and earns 50% profit. If the discount is not given, the profit gained is..

 **a)60% b)60 2 % c)66% d)66 2 %**

 **3 3**

19. If the selling price of an article is 4/3 of its cost price, the profit in the transaction

 is….

 **a)16 2 % b)20.5% c)25.5% d)33.9%**

 **3**

1. The ratio of the cost price and the selling price is 4:5. The profit percent is…

 **a)10% b)20% c)25% d)30%**