Profit and Loss Aptitude Questions and Answers Pdf

- 1. A man bought apples at the rate of 8 for Rs. 34 and sold them at the rate of 12 for Rs. 57. How many apples should be sold to earn a net profit of Rs. 45?
- a. 90
- b. 100
- c. 135
- d. 150

Ans: A

C.P. of 1 apple = ₹
$$\left(\frac{34}{8}\right)$$
 = ₹ 4.25. S.P. of 1 apple
= ₹ $\left(\frac{57}{12}\right)$ = ₹ 4.75.

Profit on each apple = ₹ 0.50.

- \therefore Number of apples required = $\left(\frac{45}{0.50}\right)$ = 90.
- 2. A man bought some oranges at 10 per dozen and bought the same number of oranges at Rs. 8 per dozen. He sold these oranges at Rs. 11 per dozen and gained Rs. 120. The total number of oranges bought by him was
- a. 30 dozens
- b. 40 dozens
- c. 50 dozens
- d. 60 dozens

Ans: D

C.P. of 2 dozen oranges = \mathbb{Z} (10 + 8) = \mathbb{Z} 18.

S.P. of 2 dozen oranges = ₹ 22.

If profit is ₹ 4, oranges bought = 2 dozen.

If profit is ₹ 120, oranges bought =
$$\left(\frac{2}{4} \times 120\right)$$

dozens = 60 dozens.

- 3. A dishonest dealer uses a scale of 90 cm instead of a metre scale and claims to sell at cost price. His profit is
- a. 9%
- b. 10%
- c. 12%
- d, None of these

Ans: D

Gain% =
$$\left(\frac{10}{90} \times 100\right)$$
% = $11\frac{1}{9}$ %.

- 4. A man sells two articles for Rs. 240 each. On one he gains 20% and on the other he loses 20%. What is the gain or loss percent in the entire transaction?
- a. 1% gain
- b. 2% loss
- c. 4% gain
- d. 4% loss

Ans: D

Loss% =
$$\left(\frac{\text{Common Gain \& Loss\%}}{10}\right)^2 \% = \left(\frac{20}{10}\right)^2 \% = 4\%.$$

- 5. Garima purchased a briefcase with an additional 10% discount oi the reduced price after deducting 20% on the labeled price. If the labeled price was Rs. 1400 at what price did she purchase the briefcase?
- a. Rs. 980
- b. Rs. 1008
- c. Rs. 1056
- d. Rs. 1120

Ans: B

C.P. = 90% of 80% of ₹ 1400 = ₹
$$\left(\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} \times 1400\right)$$
 = ₹ 1008.