

## Profit and Loss Questions for SSC Exams Pdf

1. A shopkeeper bought an article for Rs. 2090.42. Approximately, what will be the percentage profit if he sold that article for Rs. 2602.58?

- a. 15%
- b. 20%
- c. 25%
- d. 30%

Ans: C

$$\text{Profit} = ₹ (2602.58 - 2090.42) = ₹ 512.16.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Profit \%} &= \left( \frac{512.16}{2090.42} \times 100 \right) \% = \left( \frac{512160}{209042} \times 10 \right) \% \\ &= 24.5\% \approx 25\%.\end{aligned}$$

2. Sam purchased 20 dozens of toys at the rate of Rs. 375 per dozen. He sold each one of them at the rate of Rs. 33. What was his percentage profit?

- a. 3.5
- b. 4.5
- c. 5.6
- d. 6.5

Ans: C

$$\text{C.P. of 1 toy} = ₹ \left( \frac{375}{12} \right) = ₹ 31.25. \text{ S.P. of 1 toy} = ₹ 33.$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit \%} = \left( \frac{1.75}{31.25} \times 100 \right) \% = \frac{28}{5} \% = 5.6\%.$$

3. Abhishek purchased 140 shirts and 250 trousers at Rs. 450 and Rs. 550 respectively. What should be the overall average selling price of shirts and trousers so that 40% profit is earned?

- a. Rs. 700
- b. Rs. 710
- c. Rs. 720
- d. Rs. 725

Ans: C

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total C.P.} &= ₹ (140 \times 450 + 250 \times 550) \\ &= ₹ (63000 + 137500) = ₹ 200500.\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total S.P.} = ₹ \left( \frac{140}{100} \times 200500 \right) = ₹ 280700.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Average S.P.} &= ₹ \left( \frac{280700}{140 + 250} \right) = ₹ \left( \frac{280700}{390} \right) \\ &= ₹ 719.74 \approx 720.\end{aligned}$$

4. Raju purchased an item for Rs. 8200 and sold it at a gain of 25%. From that amount he purchased another item and sold it at a loss of 20%. What is his overall gain/loss?

- a. Loss of Rs. 120
- b. Gain of Rs. 120
- c. Loss of Rs. 140
- d. Neither loss nor gain

Ans: D

Initial investment = ₹ 8200.

S.P. of 1st item = ₹  $\left(\frac{125}{100} \times 8200\right)$  = ₹ 10250.

C.P. of 2nd item = ₹ 10250.      Loss = 20%.

Final receipt = S.P. of 2nd item = ₹  $\left(\frac{80}{100} \times 10250\right)$   
= ₹ 8200.

Since initial investment = final receipt, there was neither gain nor loss.

5. Ashok buys a car at 20% discount of the price and sells it at 20% higher price. His percentage gain is

- a. 20%
- b. 40%
- c. 50%
- d. 60%

Ans: C

Let the price of the car be ₹ 100.

Then, C.P. = 80% of ₹ 100 = ₹ 80.

S.P. = 120% of ₹ 100 = ₹ 120.

Gain = ₹ (120 - 80) = ₹ 40.

∴ Gain% =  $\left(\frac{40}{80} \times 100\right)\%$  = 50%.

6. A man buys 2 dozens bananas at Rs.16 per dozen. After selling 18 bananas at the rate of Rs. 12 per dozen, the shopkeeper reduced the rate to Rs. 4 per dozen. The percent loss is

- a. 25.2%
- b. 32.4%
- c. 36.5%

d. 37.5%

Ans: D

$$\begin{aligned}\text{C.P.} &= ₹ (16 \times 2) = 32. \text{ S.P.} = ₹ (12 \times 1.5 + 4 \times 0.5) \\ &= ₹ (18 + 2) = ₹ 20.\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Loss\%} = \left( \frac{12}{32} \times 100 \right) \% = 37.5\%.$$