



Profit & Loss Questions For SSC CHSL

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Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

If in a business, Alok gains 75% more profit than Akash, then by what percentage profit of Akash is less than the profit of Alok ?

- A 42.85%
- B 30.8%
- C 12.63%
- D 25%

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let Akash's profit = Rs. 100

$$\Rightarrow \text{Alok's profit} = 100 \times \frac{(100+75)}{100} = \text{Rs. } 175$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{(175-100)}{175} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{300}{7} = 42.85\%$$

\Rightarrow Ans - (A)

Question 2

60 kgs of a certain variety of rice at 32 per kg is mixed with 48 kgs of another variety of rice and the mixture is sold at the average price of 28 per kg. If there be no profit or loss due to the new sale price, then the price of the second variety of rice is

- A 25.60/kg
- B 25/kg
- C 23/kg
- D 30/kg

Answer: C

Explanation:

Price of 60 kgs of certain variety of rice at 32 per kg = $(60)(32)$

Price of 48 kgs of another variety of rice at x per kg = $48x$

As there is no profit or loss,

$$(60)(32) + 48x = (108)(28)$$

Divide by '48' on both sides

$$40 + x = 63$$

$$x = 23$$

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

Question 3

A man gains 10% by selling an article for a certain price. If he sells it at double the price, the profit made is

A 120%

B 20%

C 40%

D 100%

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let cost price be 100

Then, selling price will be 110 as profit is 10%

If he sells it at double the price then selling price would be $110 \times 2 = 220$

$$\text{Profit percentage} = \frac{(220-100)}{100} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{120}{100} \times 100$$

$$= 120\%$$

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

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Question 4

The selling price of 20 articles is equal to the cost price of 22 articles. The gain percentage is

A 12

B 9

C 10

D 11

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let cost price of 1 article = 1 rupee

Then, cost price of 20 articles = 20 rupees

Given, selling price of 20 articles = Cost price of 22 articles (or) 22 rupees

$$\therefore \text{Profit percentage} = \frac{\text{selling price} - \text{cost price}}{\text{cost price}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{22-20}{20} \times 100 \% \text{ (or) } \frac{200}{20} \%$$

$$= 10 \%$$

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

Question 5

If an article is sold at a gain of 6% instead of at a loss of 6%, then the seller gets 6 more. The cost price of the article is

A 106

B 50

C 94

D 100

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let cost price be x

As per the given question, equation can be written as

$$(106\% - 94\%) \text{ of } x = 6$$

$$12\% \text{ of } x = 6$$

$$x = 50$$

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

Question 6

The marked price is 10% higher than the cost price. A discount of 10% is given on the marked price. In this kind of sale, the seller

A loses 1.5%

B bears no loss, makes no gain

C gains 1%

D loses 1%

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let cost price = 100

If MRP is 10% higher than cost price then, $MRP = 110$

If a discount of 10% is given then selling price would be,

$S.P = 90\%$ of 110 (or) 99

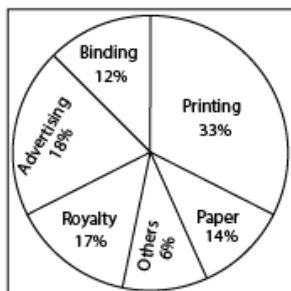
The seller loses 1% in the sale.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

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Instructions

The given pie-chart shows the various expenses (in per cent) incurred by publisher on publishing a book.



Question 7

For 11000 books the expenses incurred on others is Rs. 36960. If publisher wants a profit of 25%, then what should be the marked price (in Rs.) of each book ?

A 56

B 76

C 70

D 50

Answer: C

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 8

A started a business with Rs. 20000 and B joined after some time with Rs. 25000. If A and B share the profit in the ratio of 1 : 2 respectively, then what is the ratio of the time period of investment for A and B respectively ?

A 1 : 2

B 5 : 6

C 5 : 8

D 5 : 7

Answer: C

Question 9

A balance of a trader weighs 20% less than it should be. Still the trader mark-up his goods to get the overall profit of 35%. What is mark-up on the cost price ?

A 7%

B 8%

C 9%

D 8.5%

Answer: B

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Question 10

Rama mixes 20% of kerosene to his petrol and then he sells the whole mixture at the price of petrol. If the cost price of the kerosene is 40% of the CP of petrol. What is the net profit %

A 11.11%

B 11.5%

C 12.5%

D 9.5%

Answer: A

Question 11

A vegetable seller sells his vegetables at 20% profit. At the same time he uses false weights, which is 10% less than the actual weight. What will be his total gain percentage ?

A 25%

B 30%

C 33.33%

D $18 \frac{7}{9}\%$

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let cost price of vegetables = Re 1/gm = Rs. 1000/kg

Selling price = after 20% profit = $1000 + \left(\frac{20}{100} \times 1000\right) = Rs. 1200$

Similarly, weight used while selling = $1000 - \left(\frac{10}{100} \times 1000\right) = 900 \text{ gm}$

=> Selling price = Rs. $\frac{1200}{900} = 1.33$ per gm

\therefore Profit % = $\frac{(1.33-1)}{1} \times 100 = 33.33\%$

=> Ans - (C)

Question 12

A trader purchased a gift box for Rs. 150. What should be the marked price on the gift box so that after allowing a discount of 10%, he makes a profit of 10% ?

A Rs. 180

B Rs. 183.3

C Rs. 186.6

D Rs. 190

Answer: B

Explanation:

Cost price of gift = Rs. 150

Profit % = 10%

=> Selling price = $150 + \left(\frac{10}{100} \times 150\right)$

= $150 + 15 = Rs. 165$

Discount % = 10%

=> Marked price = $\frac{165}{(100-10)} \times 100$

= $\frac{1650}{9} = Rs. 183.3$

=> Ans - (B)

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Question 13

Anil started a business with an investment of Rs. 25,000. After 3 months, Vishal joined his business with a capital of Rs. 30,000. At the end of the year, they have made a profit of Rs. 19,000. What will be Anil's share in the profit ?

A Rs. 10,000

B Rs. 12,500

C Rs. 10,250

D Rs. 14,000

Answer: A

Explanation:

Anil invested Rs. 25,000 for 12 months and Vishal invested Rs. 30,000 for 9 months

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ratio of profits} = (25,000 \times 12) : (30,000 \times 9)$$

$$= 300 : 270 = 10 : 9$$

Total profit = Rs. 19,000

$$\therefore \text{Anil's share in the profit} = \frac{10}{(10+9)} \times 19,000$$

$$= 10 \times 1000 = \text{Rs. } 10,000$$

\Rightarrow Ans - (A)

Question 14

A shopkeeper purchases two items for Rs. 520. One of them is sold gaining 16% and the other at a loss of 10%, thus making no profit or loss. What is the selling price of the item sold at loss ?

A Rs. 288

B Rs. 232

C Rs. 320

D Rs. 200

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let cost price of first item = Rs. $100x$ and of second item = Rs. $(520 - 100x)$

Profit % on first item = 16%

$$\Rightarrow \text{Selling price} = 100x + \left(\frac{16}{100} \times 100x\right) = \text{Rs. } 116x$$

$$\text{Similarly, selling price of item sold at 10\% loss} = (520 - 100x) - \frac{10}{100} \times (520 - 100x)$$

$$= (520 - 100x) - 52 + 10x = \text{Rs. } (468 - 90x) \text{ -----(i)}$$

Since, there is no profit and no loss, hence total cost price = total selling price

$$\Rightarrow 116x + 468 - 90x = 520$$

$$\Rightarrow 26x = 520 - 468 = 52$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{52}{26} = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Selling price of the item sold at loss [from equation (i)]} = 468 - (90 \times 2)$$

$$= 468 - 180 = \text{Rs. } 288$$

=> Ans - (A)

Question 15

Arun buys one kilogram of apples for Rs. 120 and sells it to Swati gaining 25%. Swati sells it to Divya who again sells it for Rs. 198, making a profit of 10%. What is the profit percentage made by Swati ?

- A 25%
- B 20%
- C 16.67%
- D 15%

Answer: B

Explanation:

In 1st transaction,

Cost price for Arun = Rs. 120

Profit % = 25%

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Selling price} &= 120 + \left(\frac{25}{100} \times 120 \right) \\ &= 120 + 30 = \text{Rs. } 150 \end{aligned}$$

In 3rd transaction,

Selling price by Divya = Rs. 198

=> Profit % = 10%

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Cost price for Divya} &= \frac{198}{(100+10)} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{198}{11} \times 10 = \text{Rs. } 180 \end{aligned}$$

Now, in 2nd transaction,

Cost price for Swati = Rs. 150

Selling price for Swati = Rs. 180

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Profit \%} &= \frac{(180-150)}{150} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{30}{1.5} = 20\% \end{aligned}$$

=> Ans - (B)

Question 16

20% of cost price is equal to 30% of the selling price. What is the loss per cent ?

- A 33.33
- B 50
- C 20
- D 25

Answer: A

Question 17

A purchased an article and sold it to B at a loss of 20% and B sold it to C at a gain of 20%. C purchases the article for Rs. 480. For what price (in Rs.) A has purchased the article ?

- A 500
- B 450
- C 420
- D 480

Answer: A

Question 18

Sandeep sells an article at a loss of 10%. Had he bought it at 20% less and sold it for Rs. 55 more, he could have gained 40%. What is the cost price of the article ?

- A Rs. 200
- B Rs. 225
- C Rs. 250
- D Rs. 275

Answer: C

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Question 19

A merchant marks an article 20% above cost price. He then sells it at a discount of 20%. The sale given him.

A No loss or gain

B 4% loss

C 2% gain

D 4% gain

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let cost price = Rs. 100

$$\Rightarrow \text{Marked price} = 100 + \left(\frac{20}{100} \times 100\right)$$

$$= 100 + 20 = \text{Rs. } 120$$

Discount % = 20%

$$\Rightarrow \text{Selling price} = 120 - \left(\frac{20}{100} \times 120\right)$$

$$= 120 - 24 = \text{Rs. } 96$$

$$\therefore \text{Loss \%} = \frac{(100-96)}{100} \times 100 = 4\%$$

\Rightarrow Ans - (B)

Question 20

A shopkeeper purchases two items for Rs. 520. One of them is sold gaining 16% and the other at a loss of 10%, thus making no profit or loss. What is the selling price of the item sold at loss ?

A Rs. 288

B Rs. 232

C Rs. 320

D Rs. 200

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let cost price of first item = Rs. $100x$ and of second item = Rs. $(520 - 100x)$

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\therefore Selling price of the item sold at loss [from equation (i)] = $468 - (90 \times 2)$

$$= 468 - 180 = \text{Rs. } 288$$

\Rightarrow Ans - (A)

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