

RRB JE Profit & Loss Questions Set-2 PDF

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature without the permission of cracku.in, application for which shall be made to support@cracku.in

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

If an article is sold at Rs. 304.5, the shopkeeper incurs a loss of 13%. What should be his selling price to gain a profit of 13%?

- **A** Rs. 395.5
- **B** Rs. 387.5
- **C** Rs. 399
- **D** Rs. 391.5
- **E** Rs. 401

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let cost price be 'cp', and the two selling prices be 'sp1' and 'sp2' respectively.

Loss% = (cost price - selling price) *100/ (cost price)

0.13*cp = cp - sp1

sp1 = 0.87*cp

cp = 304.5 / 0.87 = 350

Profit% = (- cost price + selling price) *100/ (cost price)

0.13*350 = sp2 - 350

sp2 = Rs. 395.5

Hence, option A is the right choice.

Question 2

Ram buys toys at 8 pieces per 70 rupees. He sells toys in boxes containing 5 toys. At what price must he sell a box if he wants to realize a profit percentage of 60%?

- **A** Rs. 50
- **B** Rs. 60
- **C** Rs. 70
- **D** Rs. 80
- **E** Rs. 90

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let us assume that Ram buys 40 pieces. He will buy 40 pieces for 70*5 = Rs.350.

Ram will pack these 40 pieces into 40/5 = 8 boxes.

Ram wants to realize a profit percentage of 60%.

- => Selling price of the 8 boxes = 1.6*350 = Rs.560
- => Selling price of 1 box = Rs. 560/8 = Rs. 70

Therefore, option C is the right answer.

Question 3

A salesman makes a profit of 30% when he gives a discount of 35% on the marked price. What will be the profit if the discount given is 20%?

- **A** 45%
- **B** 50%

- **c** 63%
- **D** 55%
- **E** 60%

Answer: E

Explanation:

Let 'x' be the marked price.

Discount of 35%, selling price will be = 0.65x

Since the profit is 30%,

cost price * 1.3 = 0.65x

cost price = 0.5x

When discount of 20%, selling price will be = 0.8x

Profit% = ${0.8x - 0.5x \atop 0.5x} *100 = 60\%$

Hence, option E is the right answer.

RRB NTPC Previous Papers (Download PDF)

Question 4

A dishonest shopkeeper marks up the price of the goods by 50 % and then offers a discount of 20 %. He uses a faulty weighing machine which shows 1000 g when the actual weight is 800 g. What is his profit percentage in the sales?

- **A** 25 %
- **B** 20 %
- C 50 %
- **D** 32 %
- **E** 40 %

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let he has 1000 g of goods and cost price of this entire lot is 1000. So selling price would be 1000*1.5*.8 = 1200. i.e 1.2 per gram.

Now, the machine measures 1000 gm for 800 gm. Hence, he can sell 1000 gm as 1250 gm. Thus, the amount earned by him will be 1250*1.2 = 1500.

Hence, the profit percentage is 50 %.

Question 5

An article when sold for 960 fetches 20% profit. What would be the percent profit /loss if such 5 article are sold for Rs. 825/-each?

- **A** 3.125 % profit
- **B** 3.125 % loss
- C Neither profit nor loss
- **D** 16.5 % profit
- E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let cost price of an article = Rs. 100x

If Selling price = Rs 960

$$=>$$
 Profit % $=$ ${960-100x \over 100x} \times 100 = 20$

$$=>960-100x=20x$$

$$=> 20x + 100x = 120x = 960$$

$$=> x = \frac{960}{120} = 8$$

Thus, cost price of 1 article = $100 \times 8 = Rs.~800$

If selling price = Rs. 825

$$\therefore$$
 Profit % = ${825-800 \atop 800} \times 100$

=
$${8 \atop 8} = 3.125\%$$

Question 6

Mahesh bought 10 pencils for 80 rupees and he sold them at 9.2 rupees per each pencil. What is the profit /loss percentage?

- **A** 17%
- **B** 25%
- **C** 20%
- **D** 15%

Answer: D

Explanation:

Cost price of 10 pencils = Rs 80

Selling price of 10 pencils = 9.2*10=Rs 92

Profit percentage = ((92-80)/80)*100 = (12/80)*100 = 15%.

So the correct option to choose is D - 15%

RRB NTPC Free Mock Tests

Question 7

The cost price of an article is Rs.1700. If it was sold at a price of Rs.2006, what was the percentage profit on the transaction?

- **A** 18
- **B** 12
- **C** 10
- **D** 15
- **E** 20

Answer: A

Explanation:

Profit = S.P. - C.P. = 2006 - 1700

Question 8

Manoj incurred a loss of 40 percent on selling an article for 5,700. What was the cost price of the article?

- **A** 7,725
- **B** 9.080
- C 8,250
- **D** 9,400
- E None of these

Answer: E

Explanation:

SP = 5700

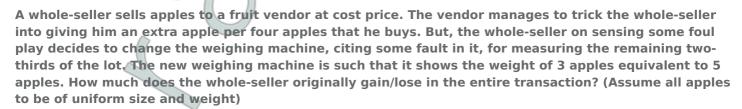
Loss percentage = 40%

(CP-SP)/CP = 40/100

$$CP = (5/3) \times SP$$

= 9500

Question 9



- **A** Loss of 18.33%
- **B** Gain of 18.33%
- **C** Loss of 37.78%
- **D** Gain of 37.78%

Answer: D

Explanation:

Given, fruit vendor buys at the cost price to the whole-seller. Let, us assume the cost price of an apple = Re 1

Two cases arise:

Case 1: Before changing weighing machine

Since, the vendor is getting an apple extra per 4 apples bought

For whole-seller:

Loss % =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5-4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} * 100 = 20\%$$

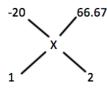
Case 2: After changing weighing machine

For whole-seller:

CP= Rs 3

Profit
$$\% = \begin{bmatrix} 5-3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} * 100 = 66.67\%$$

Since, the measurements in the two lots are in the ratio of 1:2 We can apply alligation to find out the net profit/loss %:



On solving for x

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
66.67 - x & & 1 \\
x + 20 & = & 2
\end{array}$$

$$=> x \approx 37.78\%$$

RRB JE Previous Papers (Download Pdf)

Question 10

A shopkeeper, after being insisted by a customer, gives a discount of 33.33%. He later realizes that he made a loss of Rs 10. He calculates that he should have a given a discount of only 20% to get the profit of Rs 10. By what % does the shopkeeper mark up the price of the item?

- **A** 36.36%
- **B** 25%
- C 30%
- **D** 33.33%

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let the MP of the item be x.

Thus, according to the given conditions we get

$$x - SP$$
 1

$$x = 3$$

$$=> 3x - 3SP = x$$

$$2x$$

Thus,
$$SP=\ 3$$

He made a loss of Rs 10 on selling the item at this SP

Thus,
$$CP = 10 + 3$$

After giving a discount of 20% the SP would have been 0.8x He made a profit of Rs 10 on selling the item at this SP.

Thus,
$$CP = 5 - 10$$

Thus, we get,

$$2x \quad 4x$$

$$10 + 3 = 5 - 10$$

$$x * (12 - 10)$$

Thus,
$$15 = 20$$

Thus,
$$x=150=MP$$

Thus,
$$CP = 0.8 * 150 - 10 = 110$$

100*(150-110)

110

pprox 36.36%

Thus, the shopkeeper marks up the price of the given item by

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

Question 11

For an umbrella, the ratio of the marked price to the cost price is 9:8. What is the approx. profit/loss percentage if the ratio of the percentage discount offered and the profit or loss percentage were in the ratio 4:5?

- **A** 6.4% loss
- B 6.6% profit
- C 5.8% loss
- D 7.1% profit

Answer: B

Explanation:

markedprice = 9costprice = 8

Let the marked price = 9x and cost price = 8x

percentage discount 4 profit/loss percentage = 5

Let the percentage discount = 4y% and profit/loss percentage = 5y% Considering there is a profit,

Selling price = (1 - 4y%) * 9x = (1 + 5y%) * 8x

9x - 36xy/100 = 8x + 40xy/100

x = 76xy/100

y = 100/76

So percentage profit = 5 * 100/76 = 6.6% approx.

Hence, option B is the right answer.

Question 12

Arjun sells a cycle to Ben at a profit of 28%. Charan buys it from Ben at Arjun's cost price. What is Ben's percentage profit or loss in the transaction?

- **A** 33.33%
- **B** 14.58%
- C 21.88%
- **D** 36.67%
- **E** 36.58%

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let Arjun's CP be x Arjun's SP will be 1.28x Ben's CP = 1.28x

Given, Charan's $CP \neq x$. Hence, Ben's SP = x.

Hence, Ben's loss = 0.28x

Loss % = (0.28/1.28)*100 = 21.88%

RRB JE Free Mock Test

Question 13

A person marked up an item 16% above Cost Price and gave a discount of 25%. Then find effective loss percent.

- A 15%
- **B** 11%
- C 9%
- **D** 13%

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let the Cost Price of the item be Rs.100 Then, Marked Price = 116% of Rs.100 = Rs.116 Selling Price after a discount of 25% = 75% of Rs.116 = Rs.87 Therefore, Effective loss percent = $\frac{100-87}{100} \times 100 = 13\%$

Question 14

A person bought 50 oranges for Rs.450 and sold at the rate of Rs.108 per dozen. Then, find overall profit/loss percent.

- **A** 11.11% loss
- B No Profit No loss
- **C** 12.5% profit
- **D** 11.11% profit

Answer: B

Explanation:

Cost Price of 50 oranges = Rs.450
Cost Price of 1 orange = 450/50 = Rs.9
Selling Price of 12 oranges = Rs.108
Selling Price of 1 orange = Rs.108/12 = Rs.9
Therefore, Profit = Rs.9 - Rs.9 = 0
Hence, There is no profit and no loss in this transaction.

Question 15

A shopkeeper purchased a TV for Rs.2,000 and a radio for Rs.750. He sells the TV at a profit of 20% and ther radio at a loss of 5%. The total loss or gain is

- **A** Gain Rs.353.50
- B Gain Rs.362.50
- C Loss Rs.332
- D Loss Rs.300

Answer: B

Explanation:

Cost price of TV = Rs. 2000

Profit % = 20%

=> Selling price of TV = $2000 + (\frac{20}{100} \times 2000)$

= 2000 + 400 = Rs. 2400

Similarly, selling price of radio = $750 - (100 \times 750)$

= 750 - 37.5 = Rs. 712.5

Thus, total cost price = (2000 + 750) = Rs. 2750

and total selling price = (2400 + 712.5) = Rs. 3112.5

 \therefore Gain = 3112.5 - 2750 = Rs. 362.50

=> Ans - (B)

Daily Free RRB Online Tesrt

RRB NTPC Previous Papers (Download PDF)

RRB NTPC Free Mock Tests

RRB JE Previous Papers (Download Pdf)

RRB JE Free Mock Test

Daily Free RRB Online Tesrt

RRB Group-D Previous Papers

RRB Free Videos (You Tube Channel)

20 RRB NTPC Mocks-Tests Rs.149

10 RRB JE Mocks-Tests Rs.117

100+ Free Online GK Tests

RRB General Science Notes (Download Pdf)

RRB GK Material (Download Pdf)