1)A man 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(a)

 d)None of these

2)A man sells an article at 12.5% loss. Had he sold it for Rs 103.60 more, he could have gained 6%. What is the C.P. of the article ?

a)Rs. 278.60

b)Rs. 350

c)Rs. 432

d)Rs. 560(a)

3)On selling an article at a certain price, a man gains 10%. On selling the same article at double the price, gain percent is :

a)20%

b)100%

c)120%(a)

d)140%

4)On selling an article for Rs 19.50, a man gains 30% . In order to gain 40%, what will be the increase in its selling price ?

a)Rs. 1.95

b)Rs. 1.75

c)Rs. 1.50(a)

d)Rs.2.00

5)By selling a tape-recorder for Rs 950, I lose 5%. What percent shall I gain by selling it for Rs 1040 ?

a)4%(a)

b)4.5%

c)5%

d)9%

6)A vendor bought toffees at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20% ?

a) 3

b) 4

c) 5(a)

d) None of these

7)The cost price of two dozen bananas is Rs 32. After selling 18 bananas at Rs 12 per dozen, the shopkeeper reduced the rate as Rs 4 per dozen. The loss percent is :

a)25.2%

b)32.4%

c)36.5%

d)37.5%(a)

8)A person sells an article for Rs 75 and gains as much percent as the cost price of the article in rupees. The cost price of the article is :

a)Rs.37.50

b)Rs. 40

c)Rs. 50(a)

d)Rs. 150

9)Oranges are bought at 5 for Rs 10 and sold at 6 for Rs 15. His gain percent is :

a)50%

b)40%

c)35%

d)25%(a)

10)A fruitseller buys lemons at 2 for a rupee and sells them at 5 for 3 rupees. His gain percent is :

a)10%

b)15%

c)20%(a)

d)25%

11)Ravi buyssome toffees at 2 for a rupee and sells them at 5 for a rupee. His loss percent is :

a)120%

b)90%

c)30%

d)60%(a)

12)Mohan bought 20 dining tables for Rs 12000 and sold them at a profit equal to the selling price of 4 dining tables. The selling price of each dining table is :

a)Rs. 700

b)Rs. 750(a)

c)Rs. 725

d)Rs. 775

13)By selling 100 pencils, a shopkeeper gains the selling price of 20 pencils. His gain percent is :

a)25%(a)

b)20%

c)15%

d)12%

14)By selling 33 m of cloth Ramesh gained the cost price of 11 m. The gain percent is :

a)10%

b)20%

c)25%

d)50%

e)None of these(a)

15)If an article is sold at a gain of 5% instead of being sold at a loss of 5%, one gets Rs 5 more. What is the cost price of the article ?

a)Rs. 100

b)Rs. 105

c)Rs. 110

d)Rs. 50(a)

16)A man sold two pipes at Rs 12 each. On one he gained 20% and on the other lost 20%. On the whole, he :

a)neither gained nor lost

b)gained Re 1

c)lost Re 1(a)

d)gained Rs 2

17)On selling an article for Rs 48, one loses 20%. In order to gain 20%, what would be the selling price ?

a)Rs. 52

b)Rs. 56

c)Rs. 68

d)Rs. 72(a)

18)A man sold an article at a loss of 20%. Ifhe sells the article for Rs 12 more, he would have gained 10%. The cost price of the article is :

a)Rs. 60

b)Rs. 40(a)

c)Rs. 30

d)Rs. 22

19)A merchant has 1000kg of sugar, part of which he sells at 8% profit and the rest at 18% profit. He gains 14% on the whole. The quantity sold at 18% profit is :

a)560 kg

b)600 kg(a)

c)400 kg

d)640 kg

20)Ram bought 1600 eggs at Rs 3.75 per dozen. He sold 900 of them at 2 for Re 1 and the remaining at 5 for Rs 2. His gain percent is :

a)40%

b)45%

c)42%

d)46%(a)

21)A man sells his typewriter at 5% loss. If he sells it for Rs 80 more, he gains 5%. The cost price of the typewriter is :

a)Rs. 1600

b)Rs. 1200

c)Rs. 1000

d)Rs. 800(a)

22)If a man were to sell his chair for Rs 720,he would lose 25%. To gain 25%, he should sell it for :

a)Rs. 1200(a)

b)Rs. 1000

c)Rs. 960

d)Rs. 900

23)Amit sold an umbrella for Rs 680, losing 15%. The cost price of the umbrella is :

a)Rs. 782

b)Rs. 800(a)

c)Rs. 578

d)Rs. None of these

24)By selling a chair for Rs 572, a man gains 30%. The cost price of the chair is :

a)Rs. 340

b)Rs. 400

c)Rs. 440(a)

d)None of these

25)A man sold two steel chairs for Rs 500 each. On one , he gains 20% and on the other, he loses 12%. How much does he gain or lose in the whole transaction ?

a)1.5% gain(a)

b)2% gain

c)1.5% loss

d)2% loss

26)If a watch is sold at Rs 60, there is a loss of 15%. For a profit of 2%, the watch is to be sold at :

a)Rs. 70

b)Rs. 72(a)

c)Rs. 75

d)Rs. 85

27)The ratio of cost price and selling price of an article is 20:21. What is the profit percent on it ?

a)5%(a)

b)5.5%

c)6%

d)6.25%

28)Successive discounts of 10% and 20% are equivalent to a single discount of :

a)15%

b)28%(a)

c)30%

d)None of these

29)A single discount equivalent to successive discounts of 30%,20% and 10% is :

a)50%

b)51%

c)49.4%

d)49.6%(a)

30)The cost price of an article is 64% of the marked price. What is the gain percent if a discount of 12% is allowed ?

a)37.5%(a)

b)48%

c)50.5%

d)52%