Quant Quiz For SSC CGL [Beginner LeveL] : 1st December

Q1. The selling price of an article is Rs 7743 if the discount on it is 13%. What would be the selling price of the article (in Rs) if the discount on it is 21%?
(a) 7481
(b) 7031
(c) 7384
(d) 7412

Q2. A Rs 850 tin of cheese is offered at 9% discount and a Rs 1425 tin of butter at 15% discount. If we buy 9 tins of cheese and 17 tins of butter, what is the approximate effective discount we get (in %)?
(a) 14
(b) 18
(c) 12
(d) 15

Q3. At a village trade fair a man buys a dog and a cat together for Rs 64,370. He sold the dog at a profit of 20 % and the cat at a loss of 15 %. If he sold both the animals at the same price, then the cost price of the cheaper animal was Rs _____.
(a) 27560
(b) 26548
(c) 26690
(d) 24563

Q4. A Raymond Showroom keeper marked the price of his commodity so as to include a profit of 25%. He allowed discount of 16% on the marked price. His actual profit was:
(a) 5%
(b) 9%
(c) 16%
(d) 25%

Q5. 60% goods are sold at 5% loss while rest are sold at 10% profit. If there is a total profit of Rs. 100, then the worth of goods sold is:
(a) Rs. 6000
(b) Rs. 5000
(c) Rs. 10000
(d) None of these

Q6. A trader allows a trade discount of 20% and a cash discount of 6(1/4)% on the marked price of the goods and gets a net gain of 20% of the cost. By how much above the cost should the goods be marked for the sale ?
(a) 40%
(b) 50%
(c) 60%
(d) 70%

Q7. A trader had 511 kg of rice. He sold a part of it a 15% profit and the rest at 22% profit, so that he made a total profit of 17%. How much rice (in kg.) did he sell at 2s2% profit?
(a) 211
(b) 219
(c) 146
(d) None of these

Q8. While selling, a businessman allows 40% discount on the marked price and there is a loss of 30%. If it is sold at the marked price, profit percent will be
(a) 10 %
(b) 20%
(c) 16(2/3)%
(d)16(1/3)%

Q9. A businessman marks his goods in such a way that even after allowing 12.5% discount on cash purchase, he gains 20%. If the cost price of the goods is Rs. 140, the marked price is?
(a) Rs. 162
(b) Rs. 172
(c) Rs. 192
(d) Rs. 198

Q10. Sarita sells a Phone at a profit of 20%. If she had bought it at 20% less and sold it for Rs. 180 less, she would have gained 25%. Find the cost price of the Phone.
(a) Rs. 800
(b) Rs. 850
(c) Rs. 900
(d) Rs. 1000

Q11. A trader sold an article at a loss of 5% but when he increased the selling price by Rs. 65 he gained 3.33% on the cost price. If he sells the same article at Rs. 936, what is the profit percentage?
(a) 15%
(b) 16.66%
(c) 20%
(d) data insufficient

Q12. A person sold an electronic watch at Rs. 96 in such a way that his percentage profit is same as the cost price of the watch. If he sells it at twice the percentage profit of its previous percentage profit then the new selling price will be:
(a) Rs. 132
(b) Rs. 150
(c) Rs. 192
(d) Rs. 180

Q13. A retailer cheats both to his whole-seller and his customer by 10% by his faulty balance i.e., he actually weighs 10% more while purchasing from wholesaler and weighs 10% less while selling to his customer. What is his net profit percentage, when he sells at CP?
(a) $22\frac{2}{11}\%$
(b) $22\frac{2}{9}\%$
(c) 20%
(d) 21%

Q14. A person wants to reduce the trade tax so he calculates his profit on the sale price instead of on the cost price. In this way by selling a article for Rs. 280 he calculates his profit as $14\frac{2}{7}\%$. What is his actual profit percentage?
(a) 20%
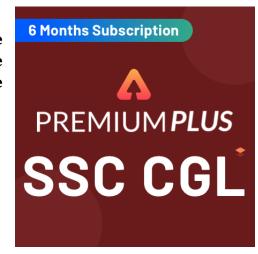(b) 16.66%
(c) 25%
(d) Data insufficient

Q15. A trader marks his goods such that he can make 32% profit after giving 12% discount. However a customer availed 20% discount instead of 12%. What is the new profit percentage of trader?
(a) 20%
(b) 44%
(c) 305
(d) 28.8%

Q16. A man purchased 150 pens at the rate of Rs. 12 per pen. He sold 50 pens at a gain of 10%. The percentage gain at which he must sell the remaining pens so as to gain 15% on the whole outlay is
(a) $21\frac{1}{2}\%$
(b) 20%
(c) 17%
(d) $17\frac{1}{2}\%$

Q17. A vendor purchased 40 dozen bananas for Rs. 250. Out of these 30 bananas were rotten and could not be sold. At what rate per dozen should he sell the remaining bananas to make a profit a of 20%?

(a) Rs. 12
(b) Rs. 10
(c) Rs. 8
(d) Rs. 6

Q18. Pawan kaul earns 15 percent on an investment but loses 10 percent on another investment. If the ratio of two investments is 3 : 5, then the combined loss percent is

(a) $\frac{5}{4}$
(b) $\frac{4}{5}$
(c) $\frac{8}{5}$
(d) $-\frac{5}{8}$

Q19. A merchant has 1000 kg 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 8% profit is:

(a) 600 kg
(b) 640 kg
(c) 400 kg
(d) 560 kg

Q20. A trader sells two bullocks for Rs. 8,400 each, neither losing nor gaining in total. If he sold one of the bullocks at a gain of 20%, the other is sold at a loss of

(a) 20%
(b) $18\frac{2}{9}\%$
(c) $14\frac{2}{7}\%$
(d) 21%

Q21. The average weight of boys in a class is 30 kg and the average weight of girls in the same class is 20 kg. If the average weight of the whole class is 23.25 kg, what could be the possible strength of boys and girls respectively in the same class?

(a) 14 and 26
(b) 13 and 27
(c) 17 and 27
(d) None of these

Q22. In what ratio should water be mixed with soda costing Rs. 12 per litre so as to make a profit of 25% by selling the diluted liquid at Rs. 13.75 per litre?

(a) 10 : 1
(b) 11 : 1
(c) 1 : 11
(d) 12 : 1

Q23. Two vessels A and B of equal capacities contain mixtures of milk and water in the ratio 4 : 1 and 3 : 1, respectively. 25% of the mixture from A is taken out and added to B. After mixing it thoroughly, an equal amount is taken out from B and added back to A. The ratio of milk to water in vessel A after the second operation is

(a) 79 : 21
(b) 83 : 17
(c) 77 : 23
(d) 81 : 19

Q24. Two alloys composed of gold and silver together weight 20 kg. One lump contains 75% gold and 31.25 gm per kg silver. Another alloy contains 85% gold and 30 gm per kg silver. The total quantity of silver in two lumps is 617.5 gm. If the two lumps are melted and formed into one, what percentage of gold will it contain?

(a) 50%
(b) 89%
(c) 78%
(d) 67%

Q25. Two vessels A and B contain spirit and water mixed in the ratio 5 : 2 and 7 : 6 respectively. Find the ratio in which these mixture be mixed to obtain a new mixture in vessel C containing spirit and water in the ratio 8 : 5?

(a) 4 : 3
(b) 3 : 4
(c) 5 : 6
(d) 7 : 9