S1. Ans.(d)
Sol. M.P. = Rs. 100
  S.P. = 77
  C.P. = $\frac{77 \times 100}{63} = \frac{1100}{9}$
  New S.P. = $77 \times \frac{125}{100}$
  Profit or loss = $77 \times \frac{5}{4} - \frac{1100}{9} = \frac{(3465-4400)}{36} = -\frac{935}{36}$
  % loss = $\frac{\frac{935}{36}}{\frac{1100}{9}} \times 100 = 21.25\%$

S1. Ans.(b)
Sol. Required loss = $\frac{7 \times 11}{100}\%$
  Loss of 0.77% on 1165 = 8.97%

S3. Ans.(d)
Sol. Data Insufficient

S4. Ans.(a)
Sol. S.P. = $\frac{720 \times 115}{100}$ = Rs.828
  Marked price = Rs. X
  We get,
  $\frac{x \times 90}{100} = Rs.828$
  x = Rs. 920

S5. Ans.(d)
Sol. Let the quantity of pure chocolate be x l.
  If 15 l of water is added to it,
  Then,
  S. P. of (15 + x)l
  = Rs. $8 \times \frac{4}{5}(x + 15)$
  $Atq,$
  $\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{32}{5}(x+15)20}{27} = 8x$
  $\Rightarrow X = 21\frac{9}{11}l$

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the cost price of articles be Rs. 100.

Then, selling price of article = 78.

Marked price of article

$= \frac{78}{78} \times 100 = 100$

Cost price and mark price is same

So the loss = 3%

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$SP = \frac{70}{100} MP$$

SP For Tarun = Rs. 8750

Labelled price $= \frac{125}{100} \times \frac{70}{100} MP = 8750$

$\Rightarrow$ MP = Rs. 10000

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. Suppose the cost prize of each T.V = Rs. X

Then, 2(x – 9400) = (10600 – x)

$\Rightarrow 2x - 18800 = 10600 - x$

$\Rightarrow 3x = 29400$

$\Rightarrow x = 9800$

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the C.P. be Rs. X

According to the question

% loss = % gain

$$\frac{x - 73}{x} \times 100 = \frac{183 - x}{x} \times 100$$

$\Rightarrow x - 73 = 183 - x$

$\Rightarrow x = 128$

Profit % $= \frac{15}{128} \times 100 = 11.72\%$

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the labeled price = Rs. 100

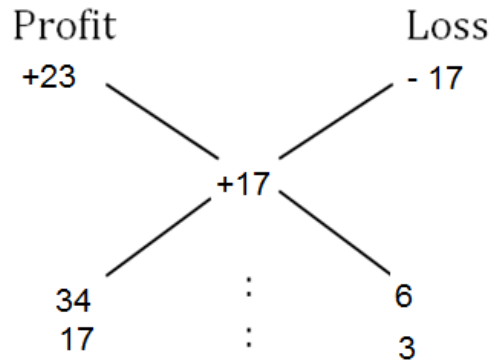$\therefore$ Cost price of article for Jaikey = Rs. 70

Now, selling price of article = Rs. 117

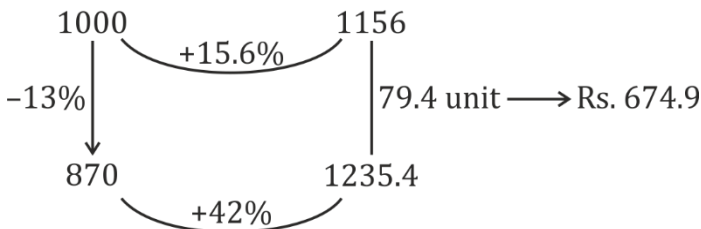$\therefore$ Gain% = Rs. $\frac{117 - 70}{70} \times 100 = 67.14\%$

S11. Ans.(c)
Sol.

If total oranges are 20 than Mangoes of profit = 17
If total oranges are 60 than Mangoes at profit = $3 \times 17 = 51$ oranges

S12. Ans.(b)
Sol. let the cost price = 1000

Cost price of Article = $\frac{674.9}{79.4} \times 1000$
= 8500

S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. 11.8% of profit = $\frac{11.8}{100} \times 5500 = Rs.\,649$
Remaining Rs. 4851 is divided in the ratio
= 6500 : 4525 = 260 : 181
Profit to Arun = $\frac{260}{441} \times 4851 + 649$
= Rs. 3509
Profit to Pankaj = 5500 - 3509
= $Rs.\,1991$
Required profits are Rs. 3509 and Rs. 1991

S14. Ans.(b)
Sol. Ratio to capitals ,S:T= $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{2}{3} = 1 : 2$
Ratio of profits, S:T $= \frac{3}{5} : \frac{2}{5} = 3 : 2$
Let T's money was used for x months.
$\therefore (1 \times 9) : (2 \times x) = 3 : 2$
$\Rightarrow$ x = 3 months

S15. Ans.(c)
Sol. cost price of sapphire stone = Rs.2600
cost price of Ring = Rs.2500
Actual cost price = Rs. 5100
Selling price = (9800*77/100)= 7546
profit percent = (7546-5100)/5100 * 100= 47.96%

S16. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let the cost price of each cow = 100
so, overall profit
= (35*27+40*17+10*13) = 1755
If total profit is 1755 then cost price =100
if profit is 12285 then cost price = 100/1755 *12285 = 700
S17. Ans.(d)
Sol. Total profit = Rs. x
Actual gain = Rs. $\frac{9x}{10}$
Awani's share = $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{9x}{10} = Rs.\frac{x}{2}$
∴ $\frac{x}{2} = 7500$
x = Rs. 15000

S18. Ans.(a)
Sol. Let Mark price = Rs. x
Selling price $= x \times \frac{70}{100} = Rs.\frac{7}{10}x$
Discount = Rs. 30
ATQ, $30 = x - \frac{7}{10}x$
x = Rs. 100
Now selling price = Rs. 70

S19. Ans.(b)
Sol. Atq,
$16000 \times \dfrac{130}{100} \times \dfrac{68}{100} = 14144$
Required loss 16000- 14144 = 1856

S20. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Let C.P. = 100

⇒ C.P. = 100 × 200 = 20000 Rs.

S21. Ans.(b)
Sol. Let M.P. = 100

Then S.P. = 78

C.P. = $\frac{78}{110} \times 100 = \frac{780}{11}$

$x\% = \frac{100 - \frac{780}{11}}{780/11} \times 100$

$= \frac{320}{780} \times 100 = \frac{1600}{39}$

$= 41.025\%$

S22. Ans.(d)
Sol.
$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
w & x & y \\
132 & 100 & A
\end{array}
$$

ATQ, $\frac{100 + A}{A} = \frac{100}{67}$

$A = \frac{6700}{33} = 203.03 \simeq 203$

Required% = $\frac{203 - 132}{132} \times 100$

$= \frac{71 \times 25}{33} = 53.81\%$ (Approx)

S23. Ans.(c)
Sol. In these type of questions Quantity of goods does not matter we can assume a simple value like 100

Let the quantity 10000 kg of which 35% is sold at 12% loss and loss

$= \frac{10000 \times 35 \times 12}{100 \times 100} = 420$ loss

$\Rightarrow$ total required loss $= \frac{10000 \times 13}{100} = 1300$

$\Rightarrow$ Required percentage $= \frac{(1300 - 420) \times 100 \times 100}{10000 \times 65} = 13.54\%$

S24. Ans.(b)
Sol. ATQ,

Males = 54 Let Average score of Males = 33x

Females = 81 then Average score of females = 20x

ATQ,

$= 135 \times 87 = 54 \times 33x + 81 \times 20x$

$x = \frac{11745}{3402}$

Then Required Average $= \frac{11745}{3402} \times 20 = 69.05$

S25. Ans.(a)
Sol. Let the Income of Rishi and Yashi = 8x and 11x

ATQ,

$= \frac{8x - 8000}{11x - 9000} = \frac{32}{100}$

$x = \frac{8000}{7}$

Required Income $= \frac{8000 \times 19}{7} = 21714.28$