

## Math

1. Twelve children take sixteen days to complete a work which can be completed by 8 adults in 12 days. After working for 3 days, sixteen adults left and six adults and four children joined them. How many days will they take to complete the remaining work ?

- A. 3 days
- B. 4 days
- C. 6 days
- D. 8 days

2. zero is a \_\_\_\_\_ number?

- A. odd number
- B. even number
- C. whole number
- D. None of these

3. A Sextillion has \_\_\_\_\_ zeros?

- A. 15 zeros
- B. 18 zeros
- C. 21 zeros
- D. 24 zero

4. A Quadrillion has \_\_\_\_\_ zeros?

- A. 15 zeros
- B. 18 zeros
- C. 21 zeros
- D. None of these

5. Who is known as the Father of Geometry?

- A. Kepler
- B. Euclid

- C. Pythagoras
- D. Newton

6. What is  $2+2\div 2\times 2-2$ ?

- A. 0
- B. -2
- C. 2
- D. 1

7. If  $a > b$  and  $b > a$ . Then ?

- A.  $a = b$
- B.  $a \neq b$
- C. Cannot be evaluated
- D. None

8. 18 men can eat 20 kg of rice in 3 days. How long will 6 men take to eat 40 kg of rice?

- A. 20
- B. 18
- C. 32
- D. 20

9. In a fort there is sufficient food for 600 men for a month. If 400 more men arrive the fort then how long the food is sufficient for now?

- A. 20 days
- B. 18 days
- C. 28 days
- D. 36 days

10. If 25 men can eat 150 kg of wheat in 30 days then 45 men can eat 450 kg of wheat in how many days?

- A. 13 days
- B. 50 days

C. 15 days

D. 18 days

**11. In a hostel mess there is enough food provisions for 1200 boarders for a month. After 15 days half of them leave due to vacations. How long will the food provisions now last?**

A. 20 days

B. 30 days

C. 35 days

D. 50 days

**12. Certain quantity of food is sufficient for certain number of men for 13 days. After 1 day  $\frac{2}{5}$  of them desert how long will the food now last?**

A. 20 days

B. 25 days

C. 18 days

D. 16 days

**13. A group of people has provisions for 29 days for 24 men. If after 4 days  $\frac{1}{6}$  of them desert then food will last for?**

A. 25 days

B. 28 days

C. 30 days

D. 32 days

**14. In a fort the food was sufficient for two months. After half a month**

A. 1.5 months

B. 40 days

C. 2 months

D. 50 days

**15. 15 cattle can graze a field in 20 days 20 cattle can graze 3 such field in how many days?**

A. 30

B. 45

C. 60

D. 50

**16. 5kg food is consumed by 50 chickens in 2 days. 60 chickens will consume how much food in 6 days.**

A. 2 kg

B. 6 kg

C. 15 kg

D. 18 kg

**17. At any army camp the provisions were stored for 40 days but ten days after the no. of soldiers become double. Now the food lasts for x days. What is x?**

A. 30

B. 40

C. 50

D. 15

**18. A family of 12 people had enough provision for 15 days. But 3 guests came for 2 days. How long the provisions will last for?**

A. 8

B. 15

C. 12

D. 12.5

19. At an inn there are provisions sufficient for 20 days for 40 people. At the end of every 10 days 5 people leave off. How many days the provision will be sufficient for new?

- A. 20
- B. 40
- C. 30
- D. none

20. A garrison has provision for 30 days for certain men. If  $\frac{2}{3}$  of them do not attend the mess then the food will last for?

- A. 50 days
- B. 90 days
- C. 65 days
- D. 55 days

21. In a ship the provisions are sufficient for 800 men for 50 days. How long will these be sufficient for if there would have been 200 more men?

- A. 40
- B. 50
- C. 30
- D. 56

22. 25 men can consume 250kg of wheat in 20 days. 20 men can consume how much wheat in 25 days?

- A. 300
- B. 200
- C. 250
- D. 350

23. In a hospital there are enough injections sufficient for 15 days. Originally there were 80 patients but 40 more patients appeared. How many days these injections will be sufficient for now?

- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. 16
- D. 12

24. 18 cattle graze a field in 12 days. 6 cattle can graze 3 of such fields in x days. What is x?

- A. 90
- B. 72
- C. 36
- D. 108

25. At a ship the food was enough for 50 people. But after 10 days half of the men died due to some viral disease and the food is sufficient for as long as before. How long the food was sufficient for then?

- A. 20
- B. 60
- C. 70
- D. 50

26. A garrison has sufficient food for 500 people to survive for 6 days. At the end of 2 days 100 men desert. How long the provisions are sufficient for now?

- A. 5
- B. 6

- C. 4
- D. 10

27. In a camp sufficient food was provided to 500 men to last for 10 days. But after 5 days 200 more men joined. How long the food will last for after joining the 2000 new men?

- A. 3
- B. 8
- C. 5
- D. 1

28. If 12 members family spend Rs. 850 in 10 days. Then a family of 8 people will spend Rs. 340 in how many days.

- A. 8
- B. 7
- C. 6
- D. 5

29. A garrison has provisions for 40 days. At the end of 5 days half of the men left the garrison. How long the food will last for?

- A. 45 days
- B. 35 days
- C. 70 days
- D. 80 days

30. A camp has provision for 9 days for 500 men. At the end of 3 days 100 more men were admitted. How long will the food now last?

- A. 12 days
- B. 5 days

- C. 9 days
- D. 6 days

31. In a fort there is enough food sufficient for 1200 men for 10 days. How long the food would have last for if there would have been 1000 men.

- A. 15
- B. 12
- C. 10
- D. 20

32. The marked price of a watch was Rs. 720. A man bought the same for Rs. 550.80, after getting two successive discounts, the first 10%. What was the second discount rate ?

- A. 12%
- B. 14%
- C. 15%
- D. 18%

33. A shopkeeper marks his goods 20% above cost price, but allows 30% discount for cash payment. His net loss is ?

- A. 8%
- B. 10%
- C. 16%
- D. 20%

34. A tradesman marks his goods 10% above his cost price. If he allows his customers 10% discount on the marked price. How much profit or loss does he make, if any ?

A. 1% gain

B. 1% loss

C. 5% gain

D. No gain no loss

35. If the true discount on a sum due 2 years hence at 14% per annum be Rs. 168, the sum due is:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. Rs. 768

B. Rs. 968

C. Rs. 1960

D. Rs. 2400

36. Rs. 20 is the true discount on Rs. 260 due after a certain time.

What will be the true discount on the same sum due after half of the former time, the rate of interest being the same?

A. Rs. 10

B. Rs. 10.40

C. Rs. 15.20

D. Rs. 13

37. The interest on Rs. 750 for 2 years is the same as the true discount on Rs. 960 due 2 years hence. If the rate of interest is the same in both cases, it is:

A. 12%

B. 14%

C. 15%

D. 16%

38. A shopkeeper earns a profit of 10% after allowing a discount of 20% on the marked price. The cost price of the article whose

marked price is Rs. 880, is =\_\_\_\_\_?

A. Rs. 704

B. Rs. 640

C. Rs. 774

D. Rs. 680

39. The present worth of Rs. 1404 due in two equal half-yearly installments at 8% per annum simple interest is:

A. Rs. 1325

B. Rs. 1300

C. Rs. 1350

D. Rs. 1500

40. The simple interest and the true discount on a certain sum for a given time and at a given rate are Rs. 85 and Rs. 80 respectively. The sum is:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. Rs. 1800

B. Rs. 1450

C. Rs. 1360

D. Rs. 6800

41. A sum was put a simple interest at a certain rate for 2 years. Had it been put at 4% higher rate, it would have fetched Rs. 60 more. The sum is:

A. Rs. 750

B. Rs.700

C. Rs.940

D. Rs.820

42. A man wants to sell his scooter. There are two offers, one at Rs. 12,000 cash and the other a

credit of Rs. 12,880 to be paid after 8 months, money being at 18% per annum. Which is the better offer?

- A. Rs.12000 in cash
- B. Rs. 12,880 at credit
- C. Both are equally good
- D. Rs. 18.33

43. A man purchased a cow for Rs. 3000 and sold it the same day for Rs. 3600, allowing the buyer a credit of 2 years. If the rate of interest be 10% per annum, then the man has a gain of:

- A. 0%
- B. 5%
- C. 7.5%
- D. 10%

44. The true discount on Rs. 2562 due 4 months hence is Rs. 122. The rate percent is:\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. 12%
- B. 13%
- C. 15%
- D. 14%

45. Rs. 800 amounts to Rs. 920 in 3 years at simple interest. If the interest rate is increased by 3%, it would amount to how much ?

- A. Rs 992
- B. Rs. 1112
- C. Rs. 1056
- D. Rs. 1182

46. A trader owes a merchant Rs. 10,028 due 1 year hence. The

trader wants to settle the account after 3 months. If the rate of interest 12% per annum, how much cash should he pay?

- A. Rs. 9025.20
- B. Rs. 9200
- C. Rs. 9600
- D. Rs. 9560

47. The true discount on Rs. 1760 due after a certain time at 12% per annum is Rs. 160. The time after which it is due is:

- A. 6 months
- B. 8 months
- C. 9 months
- D. 10 months

48. A man buys a watch for Rs. 1950 in cash and sells it for Rs. 2200 at a credit of 1 year. If the rate of interest is 10% per annum, the man:

- A. gains Rs. 55
- B. gains Rs. 50
- C. loses Rs. 30
- D. gains Rs. 30

49. The true discount on a bill due 9 months hence at 16% per annum is Rs. 189. The amount of the bill is:

- A. Rs. 1386
- B. Rs. 1764
- C. Rs. 1575
- D. Rs. 2268

50. If Rs. 10 be allowed as true discount on a bill of Rs. 110 due at

the end of a certain time, then the discount allowed on the same sum due at the end of double the time is:

- A. Rs. 20
- B. Rs. 21.81
- C. Rs. 22
- D. Rs. 18.33

51. If there is a total of 104 weekly installments and a third deposit, find the interest charged

- A. 237.55
- B. 337
- C. 443
- D. 334

52. A sum of money becomes  $\frac{7}{5}$  of itself in 4 years at a certain rate of simple interest. The rate per annum is :

- A. 9%
- B. 10%
- C. 11%
- D. 12%

53. A sum of money amounts to Rs. 9800 after 5 years and Rs. 12005 after 8 years at the same rate of simple interest. The rate of interest per annum is:

- A. 5%
- B. 8%
- C. 12%
- D. 15%

54. A sum was put at simple interest at a certain rate for 3 years. Had it been put at 2%

higher rate, it would have fetched Rs 360 more. Find the sum.

- A. Rs.4000
- B. Rs.9000
- C. Rs.5000
- D. Rs.6000

55. A sum of Rs. 2500 amounts to Rs. 3875 in 4 years at the rate of simple interest. What is the rate of interest?

- A. 12.25%
- B. 12%
- C. 6%
- D. 13.75%

56. A man invests a certain sum of money at 6% per annum simple interest and another sum at 7% per annum simple interest. His income from interest after 2 years was Rs. 354. One-fourth of the first sum is equal to one-fifth of the second sum. The total sum invested was :

- A. Rs.3100
- B. Rs.2700
- C. Rs.2200
- D. Rs.1800

57. What is the rate of interest at which Rs.150 becomes Rs. 220 in 10 years.

- A.  $11\frac{1}{3}\%$
- B.  $14\frac{1}{3}\%$
- C. 12%
- D. 14%

58. How long will it take for a sum of money to grow from Rs.1250 to Rs.10,000, if it is invested at 12.5% p.a simple interest?

- A. 65 years
- B. 56 years
- C. 45 years
- D. 57 years

59. A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs. 815 in 3 years and to Rs. 854 in 4 years. The sum is :\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Rs. 700
- B. Rs. 690
- C. Rs. 650
- D. Rs. 698

60. You deposit \$600 into a 6 month certificate of deposit. After 6 months the balance is \$618. Find the simple annual interest rate

- A. 6%
- B. 5%
- C. 7%
- D. 8%

61. An amount of 5,000 is invested at a fixed rate of 8 per cent per annum. What amount will be the value of the investment in five years time, if the interest is compounded every six months?

- A. 7401.22
- B. 3456
- C. 4567
- D. 7890

62. The simple interest on Rs.500 at 6% per annum from May 3rd to July 15th in the same year is\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Rs.8
- B. Rs.6
- C. Rs.4
- D. Rs.9

63. Mr. Tassarwar Javed invested an amount of Rs. 13,900 divided in two different schemes A and B at the simple interest rate of 14% p.a. and 11% p.a. respectively. If the total amount of simple interest earned in 2 years be Rs. 3508, what was the amount invested in Scheme B?

- A. Rs.6400
- B. Rs. 6500
- C. Rs. 7200
- D. Rs. 7500

64. A sum of Rs. 725 is lent in the beginning of a year at a certain rate of interest. After 8 months, a sum of Rs. 362.50 more is lent but at the rate twice the former. At the end of the year, Rs. 33.50 is earned as interest from both the loans. What was the original rate of interest?

- A. 3.46%
- B. 4.5%
- C. 5%
- D. 6%



65. A sum was put a simple interest at a certain rate for 2 years. Had it been put at 4% higher rate, it would have fetched Rs. 60 more. The sum is:\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Rs. 750
- B. Rs.700
- C. Rs.820
- D. Rs.940

66. A car is purchased on hire-purchase. The cash price is \$21 000 and the terms are a deposit of 10% of the price, then the balance to be paid off over 60 equal monthly installments. Interest is charged at 12% p.a. What is the monthly installment?

- A. \$503
- B. \$504
- C. \$505
- D. \$506

67. What annual installment will discharge a debt of Rs 1092 due in 3 years at 12% simple interest?

- A. Rs. 325
- B. Rs.545
- C. Rs.560
- D. Rs.550

68. If the simple interest on a certain sum of money after  $3\frac{1}{8}$  years is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the principal, what is the rate of interest per annum?

- A. 6%
- B. 4%

- C. 8%
- D. 12%

69. How much time will it take for an amount of Rs. 900 to yield Rs. 81 as interest at 4.5% per annum of simple interest?

- A. 2 years
- B. 3 years
- C. 1 year
- D. 4 years

70. A lends Rs. 1500 to B and a certain sum to C at the same time at 8% per annum simple interest. If after 4 years, A altogether receives Rs. 1400 as interest from B and C, then the sum lent to C is\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Rs. 2875
- B. Rs.1885
- C. Rs.2245
- D. Rs.2615

71. A sum of money amounts to Rs 9800 after 5 years and Rs. 12005 after 8 years at the same rate of simple interest. The rate of interest per annum is :

- A.5%
- B. 8%
- C. 12%
- D. 15%

72. A sum of money trebles itself in 15 years, 6 months. In how many years would it double itself ?

A. 6 years 3 months

B. 7 years 9 months

C. 8 years 3 months

D. 9 years 6 months

73. What will be the ratio of simple interest earned by certain amount at the same rate of interest for 6 years and that for 9 years ?

A. 1 : 3

B. 1 : 4

C. 2 : 3

D. Data inadequate

74. An automobile financier claims to be lending money at simple interest, but he includes the interest every six months for calculating the principal. If he is charging an interest of 10%, the effective rate of interest becomes :\_\_\_\_\_?

A. 10%

B. 10.25%

C. 10.50%

D. None of these

75. A father left a will of Rs.35 lakhs between his two daughters aged 8.5 and 16 such that they may get equal amounts when each of them reach the age of 21 years. The original amount of Rs.35 lakhs has been instructed to be invested at 10% p.a. simple interest. How much did the elder

daughter get at the time of the will?

A. 17.5 lakhs

B. 21 lakhs

C. 15 lakhs

D. 20 lakhs

76. What is the present worth of Rs. 132 due in 2 years at 5% simple interest per annum ?

A. Rs. 112

B. Rs. 118.80

C. Rs. 120

D. Rs. 122

77. Nabeela took a loan of Rs. 1200 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If she paid Rs. 432 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest ?

A. 3.6

B. 6

C. 18

D. Cannot be determined

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B. 6

C. 18

D. Cannot be determined

81. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

A. Regiment

B. Lieutenant

C. Colonel

D. Major

E. Brigadier

82. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

A. Pakistani

B. Japanese

C. American

D. Brazilian

E. Russian

83. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

A. Deal

B. Seal

C. Zeal

D. Meal

E. Real

84. Two ships are sailing in the sea on the two sides of a lighthouse. The angles of elevation of the top of the lighthouse as observed from the two ships are  $30^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$  respectively. If the lighthouse is 100 m high, the distance between the two ships is : \_\_\_\_\_?

A. 173 m

B. 200 m

C. 273 m

D. 300 m

85. The angle of elevation of a ladder leaning against a wall is  $60^\circ$  and the foot of the ladder is 4.6 m away from the wall. The length of the ladder is : \_\_\_\_\_?

A. 2.3 m

B. 4.6 m

C. 7.8 m

D. 9.2 m

86. Find out the wrong number in the series : 1, 1, 2, 6, 24, 96, 720.

A. 6

B. 24

C. 96

D. 720

**87. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Pakistan : Rupee
- B. America : Dollar
- C. Kuwait : Dinar
- D. Australia : Pound**
- E. Japan : Yen

**88. The angle of elevation of the sun, when the length of the shadow of a tree is  $\sqrt{3}$  times the height of the tree, is : \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A.  $90^\circ$
- B.  $45^\circ$
- C.  $60^\circ$
- D.  $30^\circ$**

**89. From a point P on a level ground, the angle of elevation of the top of a tower is  $30^\circ$ . If the tower is 100 m high, the distance of point P from the foot of the tower is : \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A. 149 m
- B. 156 m
- C. 173 m**
- D. 200 m

**90. If the height of a pole is  $2\sqrt{3}$  meters and the length of its shadow is 2 meters, find the angle of elevation of the sun.**

- A.  $50^\circ$
- B.  $60^\circ$**
- C.  $70^\circ$
- D.  $80^\circ$

**91. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Walk
- B. Talk
- C. Drink
- D. Plank**
- E. Lick

**92. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Baseball**
- B. Boxing
- C. Chess
- D. Wrestling
- E. Squash

**93. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Hewat
- B. Ceri
- C. Rowaj
- D. Cereals**
- E. Bjraa

**94. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Ganga
- B. Hirakud**
- C. Yamuna
- D. Sutlej
- E. Krishna

**95. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Oasis
- B. Fountain
- C. Mirage**
- D. Pond
- E. Lake

**96. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Museum
- B. Auction**
- C. Exhibition
- D. Botanical park
- E. Zoo

**97. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Lungs
- B. Eyes
- C. Fingers**
- D. Ears
- E. Kidneys

**98. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Daughter -in- Law**
- B. Mother
- C. Sister
- D. Daughter
- E. Niece

**99. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Trapezium
- B. Square
- C. Triangle
- D. Circle
- E. Cube**

**100. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Sculpture
- B. Blacksmith
- C. Carpenter
- D. Tailor
- E. Architect**

**101. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Tiruvanantapuram
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Calicut**
- D. Bangalore
- E. Bhubaneswar

**102. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Chameleon**
- B. Crocodile
- C. Turtle
- D. Allegator
- E. Frog

**103. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. CAT
- B. DOG
- C. TIGER
- D. ELEPHANT**
- E. LION

**104. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. B4
- B. E25
- C. D16
- D. I91**
- E. F36

**105. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. 1P6
- B. 2Y4**
- C. 2T0
- D. 1R8
- E. 1M3

**106. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. YCAEC
- B. KOMQO
- C. PTRUT
- D. GKIMK
- E. DHFJH

**107. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. OQMS
- B. UAWY
- C. NPLR
- D. BDZF
- E. FHDJ

**108. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Asteroid
- B. Star
- C. Planet
- D. Comet
- E. Rocket

**109. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Part
- B. Trap
- C. Cart
- D. Dart
- E. Mart

**110. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. Skin
- B. Eye
- C. Leg
- D. Nose
- E. Ear

**111. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. 123
- B. 132
- C. 231
- D. 321
- E. 213

**112. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. 11
- B. 28
- C. 327
- D. 416
- E. 5125

**113. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. 525
- B. 39
- C. 24
- D. 426
- E. 636

**114. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. PMS
- B. ROU
- C. GDJ
- D. KIM
- E. EBH

**115. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. A
- B. R
- C. E
- D. I
- E. O

**116. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. 104
- B. 110**
- C. 108
- D. 112
- E. 116

**117. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. BDFL**
- B. PRUZ
- C. JLOT
- D. CHEM
- E. IKNS

**118. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. ABB
- B. BCC**
- C. CCCDDDD
- D. DDDEEEEE
- E. BBCCC

**119. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. GFI
- B. QOR**
- C. LKN
- D. YXA
- E. TSV

**120. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. KMNL
- B. PRSQ
- C. VWYZ**
- D. JLMK
- E. WYZX

**121. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. 35**
- B. 48
- C. 75
- D. 84

**122. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. 343
- B. 121**
- C. 1331
- D. 2197

**123. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. 8
- B. 27
- C. 64**
- D. 125

**124. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. 4422
- B. 2442
- C. 4242**
- D. 2244

**125. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A.30**
- B. 27
- C. 36
- D. 45

**126. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?**

- A. 42624
- B. 37573
- C. 84284**
- D. 93339

127. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

- A. 508
- B. 328
- C. 608
- D. 148

128. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

- A. 30
- B. 630
- C. 10
- D. 520

129. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

- A. 20
- B. 42
- C. 58
- D. 72

130. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

- A. 358
- B. 246
- C. 134
- D. 862

131. Ameen started a business investing Rs. 70,000. Rahim joined him after six months with an amount of Rs. 1,05,000 and Sameer joined them with Rs. 1.4 lakhs after another six months. The amount of profit earned should be distributed in what ratio among Ameen, Rahim and Sameer respectively, 3 years after Ameen started the business?

- A. 7:6:10
- B. 12:15:16
- C. 42:45:56
- D. Cannot be determined
- E. None of these

132. A and B started business in partnership investing Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 15,000 respectively. After six months, C joined them with Rs. 20,000. What will be B's share in the total profit of Rs. 25,000 earned at the end of 2 years from the starting of the business?

- A. Rs. 7500
- B. Rs. 9000
- C. Rs. 9500
- D. Rs. 10,000
- E. None of these

133. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 9

134. A, B and C enter into a partnership. They invest Rs. 40,000, Rs. 80,000 and Rs. 1,20,000 respectively. At the end of the first year, B withdraws Rs. 40,000, while at the end of the second year, C withdraws Rs. 80,000. In what ratio will the profit be shared at the end of 3 years?



A. 2 : 3 : 4

B. 3 : 2 : 4

C. 3 : 2 : 1

D. 3 : 4 : 7

135. A began a business with Rs. 85,000. He was joined afterwards by B with Rs. 42,500. For how much period does B join, if the profits at the end of the year are divided in the ratio of 3 : 1?

A. 4 months

B. 5 months

C. 6 months

D. 8 months

136. A, B and C enter into a partnership. They invest Rs. 40,000, Rs. 80,000 and Rs. 1,20,000 respectively. At the end of the first year, B withdraws Rs. 40,000, while at the end of the second year, C withdraws Rs. 80,000. IN what ratio will the profit be shared at the end of 3 years?

A. 2:3:5

B. 3:4:7

C. 4:5:9

D. None of these

137. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

A. 41

B. 43

C. 53

D. 57

138. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

A. 16

B. 28

C. 36

D. 64

139. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

A. 27

B. 37

C. 47

D. 67

140. Find the one which does not belong to that group ?

A. 36

B. 49

C. 64

D. 81

141. A is a working partner and B is a sleeping partner in the business. A puts in Rs.15000 and B Rs.25000, A receives 10% of the profit for managing the business the rest being divided in proportion of their capitals. Out of a total profit of Rs.9600, money received by A is?

A. Rs.3240

B. Rs.3600

C. Rs.3800

D. Rs.4200

142. The ratio of investments of two partners P and Q is 7:5 and the ratio of their profits is 7:10. If P invested the money for 5

months, find for how much time did Q invest the money?

- A. 7 months
- B. 10 months
- C. 9 months
- D. 11 months

143. A and B invests Rs.10000 each, A investing for 8 months and B investing for all the 12 months in the year. If the total profit at the end of the year is Rs.25000, find their shares?

- A. Rs.8000, Rs.17000
- B. Rs.9000, Rs.16000
- C. Rs.18000, Rs.7000
- D. Rs.10000, Rs.15000

144. A and B starts a business with Rs.8000 each, and after 4 months, B withdraws half of his capital. How should they share the profits at the end of the 18 months?

- A. 18:11
- B. 22:13
- C. 23:12
- D. 11:9

145. A and B start a business with Rs.6000 and Rs.8000 respectively. How should they share their profits at the end of one year?

- A. 1:2
- B. 3:4
- C. 2:5
- D. 3:7

146. A, B and C invests Rs.2000, Rs.3000 and Rs.4000 in a business. After one year A removed his money; B and C continued the business for one more year. If the net profit after 2 years be Rs.3200, then A's share in the profit is?

- A. Rs.1000
- B. Rs.600
- C. Rs.800
- D. Rs.400

147. Kashif and Nadeem jointly started a business. Kashif invested three times as Nadeem did and invested his money for double time as compared to Nadeem. Nadeem earned Rs. 4000. If the gain is proportional to the money invested and the time for which the money is invested then the total gain was?

- A. Rs.16000
- B. Rs.20000
- C. Rs.24000
- D. Rs.28000

148. A, B and C started a business with capitals of Rs. 8000, Rs. 10000 and Rs. 12000 respectively. At the end of the year, the profit share of B is Rs. 1500. The difference between the profit shares of A and C is?

- A. Rs. 300
- B. Rs. 400

C. Rs. 500

D. Rs. 600

E. None of these

149. A and B start a business, with A investing the total capital of Rs.50000, on the condition that B pays A interest @ 10% per annum on his half of the capital. A is a working partner and receives Rs.1500 per month from the total profit and any profit remaining is equally shared by both of them. At the end of the year, it was found that the income of A is twice that of B. Find the total profit for the year?

A. 53000

B. 58000

C. 50000

D. 59000

150. A and B invests Rs.8000 and Rs.9000 in a business. After 4 months, A withdraws half of his capital and 2 months later, B withdraws one-third of his capital. In what ratio should they share the profits at the end of the year?

A. 20:23

B. 34:43

C. 32:45

D. 37:45

151. A and B started business in partnership investing Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 15,000 respectively. After

six months, C joined them with Rs. 20,000. What will be B's share in the total profit of Rs. 25,000 earned at the end of 2 years from the starting of the business?

A. Rs. 7500

B. Rs. 9000

C. Rs. 9500

D. Rs. 10,000

E. None of these

152. Sameena started a software business by investing Rs. 50,000. After six months, Nida joined her with a capital of Rs. 80,000. After 3 years, they earned a profit of Rs. 24,500. What was Sameena's share in the profit?

A. Rs. 9423

B. Rs. 10,250

C. Rs. 12,500

D. Rs. 14,000

E. None of these

153. Kamal started a business investing Rs. 9000. After five months, Sameer joined with a capital of Rs. 8000. If at the end of the year, they earn a profit of Rs. 6970, then what will be the share of Sameer in the profit?

A. Rs. 1883.78

B. Rs. 2380

C. Rs. 3690

D. Rs. 3864

154. A, B, C enter into a partnership investing Rs. 35,000,

Rs. 45,000 and Rs. 55,000 respectively. The respective shares of A, B, C in annual profit of Rs. 40,500 are:

- A. Rs. 10,500, Rs. 13,500, Rs. 16,500
- B. Rs. 11,500, Rs. 13,000, Rs. 16,000
- C. Rs. 11,000, Rs. 14,000, Rs. 15,500
- D. Rs. 11,500, Rs. 12,500, Rs. 16,500

155. Anees and Raees started a business investing Rs. 22,500 and Rs. 35,000 respectively. Out of a total profit of Rs. 13,800, Raees's share is:\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Rs. 5400
- B. Rs. 7200
- C. Rs. 8400
- D. Rs. 9600

156. P and Q started a business investing Rs. 85,000 and Rs. 15,000 respectively. In what ratio the profit earned after 2 years be divided between P and Q respectively?

- A. 3:4
- B. 3:5
- C. 15:23
- D. 17:23
- E. None of these

157. X and Y started a business with capitals Rs. 20000 and Rs. 25000. After few months Z joined

them with a capital of Rs. 30000. If the share of Z in the annual profit of Rs. 50000 is Rs. 14000, then after how many months from the beginning did Z join?

- A. 7
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. None of these

158. P and Q started a business with respective investments of Rs. 4 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs. As P runs the business, his salary is Rs. 5000 per month. If they earned a profit of Rs. 2 lakhs at the end of the year, then find the ratio of their earnings?

- A. 2 : 5
- B. 5 : 2
- C. 3 : 5
- D. 1 : 1
- E. None of these

159. Four car rental agencies A, B, C and D rented a plot for parking their cars during the night. A parked 15 cars for 12 days, B parked 12 cars for 20 days, C parked 18 cars for 18 days and D parked 16 cars for 15 days. If A paid Rs. 1125 as rent for parking his cars, what is the total rent paid by all the four agencies?

- A. Rs. 4500
- B. Rs. 4800

- C. Rs. 5250
- D. Rs. 6150
- E. None of these

160. A started a business with an investment of Rs. 70000 and after 6 months B joined him investing Rs. 120000. If the profit at the end of a year is Rs. 52000, then the share of B is?

- A. Rs. 28000
- B. Rs. 24000
- C. Rs. 30000
- D. Rs. 26000
- E. None of these

161. A and B start a business jointly. A invests Rs.16000 for 8 months and B remains in the business for 4 months. Out of the total profit B claims  $\frac{2}{7}$ th share. How much money is contributed by B?

- A. Rs.10000
- B. Rs.12800
- C. Rs.6000
- D. Rs.8000

162. In a partnership between A, B and C. A's capital is Rs.5000. If his share of a profit of Rs.800 is Rs.200 and C's share is Rs.130, what is B's capital?

- A. Rs.3250
- B. Rs.6250
- C. Rs.10250
- D. Rs.11750

162. A and B invests Rs.3000 and Rs.4000 respectively in a business. If A doubles his capital after 6 months. In what ratio should A and B divide that year's profit?

- A. 9:10
- B. 9:8
- C. 3:4
- D. 39:49

163. A and B put in Rs.300 and Rs.400 respectively into a business. A reinvests into the business his share of the first year's profit of Rs.210 where as B does not. In what ratio should they divide the second year's profit?

- A. 39:40
- B. 40:39
- C. 3:4
- D. 4:3

164. A and B rent a pasture for 10 months. A put in 80 cows for 7 months. How many can B put in for the remaining 3 months, if he pays half as much again as A?

- A. 120
- B. 180
- C. 200
- D. 280

165. A, B and C enter into partnership. A invests some money at the beginning, B invests double the amount after 6

months, and C invests thrice the amount after 8 months. If the annual gain be Rs.18000. A's share is?

- A. Rs.7500
- B. Rs.7200
- C. Rs.6000
- D. Rs.5750

166. Three persons invested Rs.9000 in a joint business. The second person invested Rs.1000 more than the first and the third Rs.1000 more than second. After two years, they gained Rs.5400. How much third person will get?

- A. Rs.2400
- B. Rs.3600
- C. Rs.2850
- D. Rs.2000

167. A, B and C are partners. A receives  $\frac{2}{3}$  of profits, B and C dividing the remainder equally. A's income is increased by Rs.200 when the rate to profit rises from 5 to 7 percent. Find the Capital of B?

- A. Rs.2450
- B. Rs.3600
- C. Rs.2500
- D. Rs.3100

168. Two persons A and B take a field on rent. A puts on it 21 horses for 3 months and 15 cows for 2 months; B puts 15 cows for 6 months and 40 sheep for  $7\frac{1}{2}$

months. If one day, 3 horses eat as much as 5 cows and 6 cows as much as 10 sheep, what part of the rent should A pay?

- A.  $\frac{1}{3}$  rd
- B.  $\frac{2}{5}$  th
- C.  $\frac{2}{3}$  rd
- D.  $\frac{1}{5}$  th

169. A, B and C rents a pasture for Rs.870. A put in 12 horses for 8 months, B 16 horses for 9 months and 18 horses for 6 months. How much should C pay?

- A. Rs 270
- B. Rs.185
- C. Rs.215
- D. Rs.380

170. A began business with Rs.45000 and was joined afterwards by B with Rs.5400. When did B join if the profits at the end of the year were divided in the ratio of 2:1?

- A. 4 months
- B. 6 months
- C. 7 months
- D. 9 months

171. A, B and C are entered into a partnership. A invested Rs.6500 for 6 months, B invested Rs.8400 for 5 months and C invested for Rs.10000 for 3 months. A is a working partner and gets 5% of the total profit for the same. Find

the share of C in a total profit of Rs.7400.

- A. 1750
- B. 1900
- C. 8600
- D. 10300

172. A, B and C are partners in a business. Their capitals are respectively, Rs.5000, Rs.6000 and Rs.4000. A gets 30% of the total profit for managing the business. The remaining profit is divided among three in the ratio of their capitals. In the end of the year, the profit of A is Rs.200 more than the sum of the profits of B and C. Find the total profit.

- A. Rs.4500
- B. Rs.5200
- C. Rs.1800
- D. Rs.3000

173. If 6 (A's capital) = 8 (B's capital) = 10 (C's capital). Then the ratio of their capitals is:

- A. 3:4:5
- B. 12:15:20
- C. 20:15:12
- D. 6:8:10

174. A, B, C together started a business. A invested Rs.6000 for 5 months B invested Rs.3600 for 6 months and C Rs.7500 for 3 months. If they get a total profit of Rs.7410. Find the share of A?

- A. Rs.3750
- B. Rs.3000
- C. Rs.3200
- D. Rs.2160

175. A starts business with a capital of Rs.1200 B and C join with some investments after 3 and 6 months respectively. If the end of a year, the profit is divided in the ratio 2:3:5 respectively.

What is B's investment in the business?

- A. Rs.2400
- B. Rs.1800
- C. Rs.3600
- D. Rs.6000

176. A and B began business with Rs.3000 and Rs.4000 after 8 months, A withdraws Rs.1000 and B advances Rs.1000 more. At the end of the year, their profits amounted to Rs.630 find the share of A.

- A. Rs.240
- B. Rs.350
- C. Rs.340
- D. Rs.390

177. A and B enter into partnership with capital as 7:9. At the end of 8 months, A withdraws. If they receive the profits in the ratio of 8:9 find how long B's capital was used?

- A. 6 months
- B. 8 months

C. 10 months

D. 7 months

178. A and B entered into a partnership investing Rs.25000 and Rs.30000 respectively. After 4 months C also joined the business with an investment of Rs.35000.

What is the share of C in an annual profit of Rs.47000?

A. Rs.18000

B. Rs.15000

C. Rs.17000

D. Rs.14000

179. A, B, C and D enter into partnership. A subscribes  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the capital B  $\frac{1}{4}$ , C  $\frac{1}{5}$  and D the rest. How much share did A get in a profit of Rs.2460?

A. Rs.480

B. Rs.615

C. Rs.820

D. Rs.740

180. John started a business investing Rs. 70,000. Daniel joined him after six months with an amount of Rs. 1,05,000 and Jerry joined them with Rs. 1.4 lakhs after another six months. The amount of profit earned should be distributed in what ratio among John, Daniel and Jerry respectively, 3 years after John started the business?

A. 7:6:10

B. 12:15:16

C. 42:45:56

D. Cannot be determined

181. A person bought an article and sold it at a loss of 10 % if he had bought it for 20 % less and sold it for Rs. 55 more he would have had a profit of 40 %. The C.P of the article is:

A. Rs. 200

B. Rs. 225

C. Rs. 250

D. None of these

182. The cost price of an article which on being sold at a gain of 12 % yields Rs. 6 more than when it is sold at a loss of 12 % is:

A. Rs. 30

B. Rs. 25

C. Rs. 24

D. Rs. 20

183. A man sells a car to his friend at 10 % loss. If the friend sells it for Rs. 54000 and gains 20 %. The original C.P of the car was:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. Rs. 25000

B. Rs. 37500

C. Rs. 50000

D. Rs. 60000

184. If two mixers and one T.V cost Rs. 7000. While two T.V s and one mixer cost Rs. 9800. The value of one T.V is:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. Rs. 2800

B. Rs. 2100



C. Rs. 4200

D. Rs. 8400

185. Profit after selling a commodity for Rs. 425 is same as loss after selling it for Rs.355. The cost of the commodity is:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. Rs. 385

B. Rs. 390

C. Rs. 395

D. Rs. 400

186. A merchant sold his goods for Rs. 75 at a profit percent equal to C.P. The C.P was:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. Rs. 40

B. Rs. 50

C. Rs. 60

D. Rs. 70

187. A horse and a cow were sold for Rs. 12000 each. The horse was sold at a loss of 20 % and the cow at a gain of 20 %. The entire transaction resulted in\_\_\_\_\_?

A. No loss or gain

B. Loss of Rs. 1000

C. Gain of Rs. 1000

D. Gain of Rs. 2000

188. A man sold two houses for Rs. 7.8 lakhs each. On the one, he gained 5% and on the other, he lost 5%. What percent is the effect of the sale on the whole?

A. 0.25 % loss

B. 0.25 % gain

C. 25% loss

D. 25% gain

189. When the Price of fans was reduced by 20 %. The number of fans sold increased by 40 %. What was the effect on the sales of rupees?

A. 12 % increase

B. 12 % decrease

C. 30 % increase

D. 40 % increase

190. At what price must kashif sell a mixture of 80 kg sugar at Rs. 6.75 per kg with 120 kg at Rs. 8 per kg to gain 20%?

A. Rs. 7.50 per kg

B. Rs. 8.20 per kg

C. Rs. 8.85 per kg

D. Rs. 9 per kg

191. A, B and C invested Rs.6300, Rs.4200 and Rs.10500

respectively, in a partnership business. Find the share of A in profit of Rs.12100 after a year?

A. Rs.3630

B. Rs.2840

C. Rs.3200

D. Rs.5600

192. The cost price of an article is 64% of the marked price.

Calculate the gain percent after allowing a discount of 12%.

A. 37.5 %

B. 38.5 %

C. 42 %

D. 27.5 %

193. A trader marked the selling price of an article at 10% above the cost price. At the time of selling, he allows certain discount and suffers a loss of 1%. He allowed a discount of :

- A. 10 %
- B. 10.5 %
- C. 11 %
- D. 12.5 %

194. A trader mixes 26 kg of rice at Rs. 20 per kg with 30 kg of rice of other variety at Rs. 36 per kg and sells the mixture at Rs. 30 per kg. His profit percent is:

- A. No profit, no loss
- B. 5%
- C. 8%
- D. 10%

195. When a plot is sold for Rs. 18,700, the owner loses 15%. At what price must that plot be sold in order to gain 15%?

- A. Rs. 21,000
- B. Rs. 22,500
- C. Rs. 25,300
- D. Rs. 25,800

196. On selling 17 balls at Rs. 720, there is a loss equal to the cost price of 5 balls. The cost price of a ball is:\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Rs. 45
- B. Rs. 50
- C. Rs. 55
- D. Rs. 60

197. A dealer marks his goods 20% above cost price. He then allows some discount on it and makes a profit of 8%. The rate of discount is:

- A. 12%
- B. 10%
- C. 6%
- D. 4%

198. A cloth merchant has announced 25% rebate in prices. If one needs to have a rebate of Rs. 40. Then how many shirts each costing Rs.32 he should purchase?

- A. 6
- B. 5
- C. 10
- D. 7

199. The difference between a discount of 40% on Rs. 500 and two successive discount of 36% and 4% on the same amount is:\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. 0
- B. Rs. 2
- C. Rs. 1.93
- D. Rs. 7.20

200. Tarun bought a T.V with 20% discount on the labelled price. Had he bought it with 25% discount? He would have saved Rs. 500. At what price did he buy the T.V?

- A. Rs. 5000
- B. Rs. 10000**
- C. Rs. 12000
- D. Rs. 16000

**201. A man purchases an electric heater whose printed price is 160 if he received two successive discounts of 20% and 10% he paid:**

- A. Rs. 112
- B. Rs. 129.60
- C. Rs. 119.60
- D. Rs. 115.20**

**202. 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. Bears no loss no gain
- B. gains
- C. loses 1%**
- D. None of these

**202. A trader lists his articles 20% above C.P and allows a discount of 10% on cash payment.**

**His gain percent is:**

- A. 10%
- B. 8%**
- C. 5%
- D. 6%

**204. While selling the watch, a shopkeeper gives a discount of 5% if he gives a discount of 7 % he earns Rs. 15 less as profit. The marked price of the watch is:**

- A. Rs. 697.50
- B. Rs. 712.50
- C. Rs. 787.50
- D. None of these**

**205. A Shopkeeper earns a profit of 12% on selling a book at 10% discount on the printed. The ratio of the cost price and the printed price of the book is:**

1.

**206. A retailer buys a sewing machine at a discount of 15% and sells it for Rs. 1955. Thus, he makes a profit of 15%. The discount is:**

- A. Rs. 270
- B. Rs. 290
- C. Rs. 300**
- D. None of these

**207. An umbrella marked at Rs. 80 is sold for Rs. 68. The rate of discount is:**

- A. 15 %**
- B. 12%
- C. 17 11/17%
- D. 20 %

**208. Kabir buys an article with 25% discount on its marked price. He makes a profit of 10 % by selling it at Rs. 660. The marked price is :**

- A. Rs. 600
- B. Rs. 700
- C. Rs. 800**
- D. Rs. 685

209. The ratio of the prices of three different types of cars is 4:5:7. If the difference between the costliest and the cheapest cars is Rs. 60000 the price of the car of modest price is:

- A. Rs. 80000
- B. Rs. 100000
- C. Rs. 140000
- D. Rs. 120000

210. A discount series of 10%, 20% and 40% is equal to a single discount of:\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. 50%
- B. 56.8%
- C. 60%
- D. 70.28%

211. When the price of a toy was increased by 20 % of the number of toys sold was decreased by 15 %. What was the effect on the sales of the shop?

- A. 4 % increase
- B. 4 % decrease
- C. 2 % increase
- D. 2 % decrease

212. A owns a house worth Rs. 10000. He sells it to B at a profit of 10% based on the worth of the house. B sells the house back to A at a loss of 10% in this transaction A gets:

- A. No profit No loss
- B. Profit of Rs. 1000

C. Profit of Rs. 1100

D. Profit of Rs. 2000

213. Ramees bought 4 dozen apples at Rs. 12 per dozen and 2 dozen apples at Rs. 16 per dozen. He sold all of them to earn 20%. At what price per dozen did he sell the apples?

- A. Rs. 14.40
- B. Rs. 16.00
- C. Rs. 16.80
- D. Rs. 19.20

214. Jameel bought paper sheets for Rs. 7200 and spent Rs. 200 on transport. Paying Rs 600 he had 330 boxes made. Which he said at Rs. 28 each. What is his profit Percentage?

- A. 15.5
- B. 40
- C. 60
- D. None of these

215. By selling Toffees at 20 for a rupee, a man loses 40 %. To gain 20 %, for one rupee he must sell?

- A. 16 toffees
- B. 20 toffees
- C. 25 toffees
- D. 24 toffees

216. By selling 12 oranges for one rupee, a man loses 20%. How many for a rupee should he sell to get a gain of 20%?

- A. 5
- B. 8

C. 10

D. 15

217. A dealer professing to sell at cost price uses a 900 gms weight for a kilogram. His gain percent is:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. 9

B. 10

C. 11

D. 11 1/9

218. A man sold 20 articles for Rs. 60 and gained 20%. How many articles did he buy for Rs.60?

A. 22

B. 24

C. 25

D. 26

219. The C.P of an article is 40% of the S.P. The percent that the S.P is of C.P is:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. 40

B. 60

C. 240

D. 250

220. A man purchased a watch for Rs. 400 and sold it at a gain of 20% of the selling price. The selling price of the watch is:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. Rs. 300

B. Rs. 320

C. Rs. 440

D. Rs. 500

221. A shopkeeper sold an article offering a discount of 5% and

earned a profit of 23.5%. What would have been the percentage of profit earned if no discount was offered?

A. 24.5

B. 28.5

C. 30

D. Data inadequate

E. None of these

222. The cost price of an article is 64% of the marked price.

Calculate the gain percent after allowing a discount of 12%?

A. 37.5%

B. 48%

C. 50.5%

D. 52%

223. By selling an umbrella for Rs. 300, a shop keeper gains 20%.

During a clearance sale, the shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% on the marked price. His gain percent during the sale is:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. 7

B. 7.5

C. 8

D. 9

224. The price of a VCR is marked at Rs. 12,000. If successive discounts of 15%, 10% and 5% be allowed, then at what price does a customer buy it?

A. Rs. 8400

B. Rs. 8721

- C. Rs. 8856  
D. None of these

**225. If I purchased 11 books for Rs. 10 and sold all at the rate of 10 books for Rs. 11, the profit percent**

- A. 10%  
B. 11%  
C. 21%  
D. 100%

**226. If books bought at prices ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 350 are sold at prices ranging from Rs. 300 to Rs. 425. What is the greatest possible profit that might be made in selling 8 books?**

- A. Rs. 400  
B. Rs. 600  
C. Cannot be determined  
D. None of these

**227. A man sells 320 mangoes at the cost of 400 mangoes. His gain percent is:\_\_\_\_\_?**

- A. 10%  
B. 15%  
C. 20%  
D. 25%

**228. There would be 10% loss if rice is sold at Rs. 5.40 per kg. At what price per kg should it be sold to earn a profit of 20%**

- A. Rs. 6  
B. Rs. 6.48  
C. Rs. 7.02  
D. Rs. 7.20

**229. There would be 10% loss if a toy is said at Rs. 10.80 per piece. At what price should it be sold to earn a profit of 20%?**

- A. Rs. 12  
B. Rs. 12.96  
C. Rs. 14.40  
D. None of these

**230. A man buys 10 articles for Rs. 8 and Sells them at the rate of Rs. 1.25 per article. His gain is:\_\_\_\_\_?**

- A. 20%  
B. 50%  
C. 19 ½ %  
D. 56 ¼ %

**231. 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  
D. 6

**232. On an order of 5 dozen boxes of a consumer product, a retailer receives an extra dozen free. This is equivalent to allowing him a discount of:\_\_\_\_\_?**

- A. 15%  
B. 16 1/6%  
C. 16 2/3%  
D. 20%

**233. If the selling price of 50 articles is equal to the cost price**

of 40 articles, then the loss or gain percent is:

- A. 20% loss
- B. 20% gain
- C. 25% loss
- D. 25% gain

234. If the cost price of 12 pens is equal to the selling price of 8 pens, the gain percent is:

- A. 25%
- B.  $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$
- C. 50%
- D.  $66 \frac{2}{3} \%$

235. The percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs. 1920 is equal to the percentage loss incurred by selling the same article for Rs. 1280. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?

- A. Rs. 2000
- B. Rs. 2200
- C. Rs. 2400
- D. None of these

236. A sells a bicycle to B at a profit of 20%. B sells it to C at a profit of 25%. If C pays Rs. 225 for it, the cost price of the bicycle for A is:\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Rs. 110
- B. Rs. 120
- C. Rs. 125
- D. Rs. 150

237. A fair price shopkeeper takes 10% profit on his goods. He lost

20% goods during theft. His loss percent is:\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 11
- D. 12

238. By mixing two brands of tea and selling the mixture at the rate of Rs. 177 per kg. a shopkeeper makes a profit of 18%. If to every 2 kg of one brand costing Rs. 200 per kg, 3 kg of the other brand is added, then how much per kg does the other brand cost?

- A. Rs. 110
- B. Rs. 120
- C. Rs. 140
- D. None of these

239. Haroon purchased 30 kg of wheat at the rate of Rs. 11.50 per kg and 20 kg of wheat at the rate of 14.25 per kg. He mixed the two and sold the mixture.

Approximately what price per kg should he sell the mixture to make 30% profit?

- A. Rs. 14.80
- B. Rs. 15.40
- C. Rs. 15.60
- D. Rs. 16.30
- E. Rs. 18.20

240. By selling 12 toffees for a rupee, a man loses 20%. How many for a rupee should he sell to get a gain of 20%?

A. 5

B. 8

C. 10

D. 15

241. If I purchased 11 books for Rs. 10 and sold all at the rate of 10 books for Rs. 11, the profit percent

A. 10%

B. 11%

C. 21%

D. 100%

242. If books bought at prices ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 350 are sold at prices ranging from Rs. 300 to Rs. 425. What is the greatest possible profit that might be made in selling 8 books?

A. Rs. 400

B. Rs. 600

C. Cannot be determined

D. None of these

243. A man sells 320 mangoes at the cost of 400 mangoes. His gain percent is:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. 10%

B. 15%

C. 20%

D. 25%

244. There would be 10% loss if rice is sold at Rs. 5.40 per kg. At what price per kg should it be sold to earn a profit of 20%

A. Rs. 6

B. Rs. 6.48

C. Rs. 7.02

D. Rs. 7.20

245. There would be 10% loss if a toy is sold at Rs. 10.80 per piece. At what price should it be sold to earn a profit of 20%?

A. Rs. 12

B. Rs. 12.96

C. Rs. 14.40

D. None of these

246. A man buys 10 articles for Rs. 8 and sells them at the rate of Rs. 1.25 per article. His gain is:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. 20%

B. 50%

C. 19 ½ %

D. 56 ¼ %

247. A dealer professing to sell at cost price uses a 900 gms weight for a kilogram. His gain percent is:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. 9

B. 10

C. 11

D. 11 1/9

248. A man sold 20 articles for Rs. 60 and gained 20%. How many articles did he buy for Rs.60?

A. 22

B. 24

C. 25

D. 26



249. The C.P of an article is 40% of the S.P. The percent that the S.P is of C.P is:\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. 40
- B. 60
- C. 240
- D. 250

250. A man purchased a watch for Rs. 400 and sold it at a gain of 20% of the selling price. The selling price of the watch is:\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Rs. 300
- B. Rs. 320
- C. Rs. 440
- D. Rs. 500

251. The ratio between the sale price and the cost price of an article is 7:5. What is the ratio between the profit and the cost price of that article?

- A. 2:7
- B. 5:2
- C. 7:2
- D. Data inadequate
- E. None of these

252. The ratio of the cost price and the selling price is 4:5. The profit percent is:\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. 10%
- B. 20%
- C. 25%
- D. 30

253. Jameel brought a scooter for a certain sum of money. He spent

10% of the cost on repairs and sold the scooter for a profit of Rs. 1100. How much did he spend on repairs if he made a profit of 20%?

- A. Rs. 400
- B. Rs. 440
- C. Rs. 500
- D. Rs. 550

254. The sale price of an article including the sales tax is Rs. 616. The rate of sales tax is 10%. If the shopkeeper has made a profit of 12%, then the cost price of the article is:

- A. Rs. 500
- B. Rs. 515
- C. Rs. 550
- D. Rs. 600

255. Samad purchased 20 dozens of toys at the rate of Rs. 375 per dozen. He sold each one of them at the rate of Rs. 33. What was his percentage profit?

- A. 3.5
- B. 4.5
- C. 5.6
- D. 6.5

256. A shopkeeper purchased 70 kg of potatoes for Rs. 420 and sold the whole lot at the rate of Rs. 6.50 per kg. What will be his gain percent?

- A.  $4 \frac{1}{6} \%$
- B.  $6 \frac{1}{6} \%$

C.  $8\frac{1}{3}\%$

D. 20%

257. The profit earned by selling an article for Rs. 832 is equal to the loss incurred when the same article is sold for Rs. 448. What should be the sale price for making 50% profit?

A. Rs. 920

B. Rs. 960

C. Rs. 1060

D. Rs. 1200

258. In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?

A. 30%

B. 70%

C. 100%

D. 250%

259. If selling price is doubled, the profit triples. Find the profit percent:

A.  $66\frac{2}{3}$

B. 100

C.  $105\frac{1}{3}$

D. 120

260. A man gains 20% by selling an article for a certain price. If he sells it at double the price, the percentage of profit will be:\_\_\_\_\_?

A. 40

B. 100

C. 120

D. 140

261. Mahad sold an article for Rs. 18000. Had he offered a discount of 10% on the selling price, he would have earned a profit of 8%. What is the cost price of the article?

A. Rs. 15000

B. Rs. 16200

C. Rs. 14700

D. Rs. 15900

E. None of these

262. Rayyan purchased a refrigerator and a mobile phone for Rs. 15000 and Rs. 8000 respectively. He sold the refrigerator at a loss of 4 percent and the mobile phone at a profit of 10 percent. Overall he make a\_\_\_\_\_?

A. loss of Rs. 200

B. loss of Rs. 100

C. profit of Rs. 100

D. profit of Rs. 200

E. None of these

263. A shopkeeper sells 400 metres of cloth for Rs. 18000 at a loss of Rs.5 per metre. Find his cost price for one metre of cloth?

A. Rs. 45

B. Rs. 40

C. Rs. 35

D. Rs. 50

E. None of these

264. The value of a machine depreciates at 20% per annum. If its present value is Rs. 1,50,000, at what price should it be sold after two years such that a profit of Rs. 24,000 is made?

A. Rs. 1,10,000

B. Rs. 1,20,000

C. Rs. 1,24,000

D. Rs. 1,21,000

E. None of these

265. After allowing a discount of 15% on the marked price, the selling price is Rs. 6800 for an article. If it was sold at marked price, there would have been a profit of 60%. The cost price of the article is?

A. Rs. 6400

B. Rs. 5600

C. Rs. 5000

D. Rs. 4800

E. None of these

266. The successive discounts 20% and 15% are equal to a single discount of \_\_\_\_\_?

A. 35%

B. 38%

C. 32%

D. 29%

E. None of these

267. Rahat purchased a refrigerator for Rs. 12500 after

getting a discount of 20% on the labelled price. He spent Rs. 125 on transport and Rs. 250 on installation. At what price should it be sold so that the profit earned would be 10% if no discount was offered?

A. Rs. 16500

B. Rs. 15525

C. Rs. 17000

D. Rs. 17600

E. None of these

268. Mahad marks an article 15% above the cost price of Rs. 540. What must be his discount percentage if he sells it at Rs. 496.80?

A. 18%

B. 21%

C. 20%

D. 19%

E. None of these

269. An article was sold after a discount of 20% and there was a gain of 20%. If the profit made on it was Rs. 6 less than the discount offered on it, find its selling price?

A. Rs. 72

B. Rs. 90

C. Rs. 66

D. Rs. 96

E. None of these

270. A trader marks his articles 20% more than the cost price. If

he allows 20% discount, then find his gain or loss percent?

- A. No profit No loss
- B. 4% profit
- C. 2% loss
- D. 2% profit
- E. None of these

271. If a trader sold two cars each at Rs. 325475 and gains 12% on the first and loses 12% on the second, then his profit or loss percent on the whole is\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. 1.44% loss
- B. 14.4% profit
- C. 14.4% loss
- D. 0%
- E. None of these

272. Rehman mixed 24 kg of butter at Rs. 150 per kg with 36 kg butter at the rate of Rs. 125 per kg. At what price per kg should he sell the mixture to make a profit of 40% in the transaction?

- A. Rs. 135
- B. Rs. 162
- C. Rs. 189
- D. Rs. 198
- E. None of these

273. If an article is sold at 19% profit instead of 12% profit, then the profit would be Rs. 105 more. What is the cost price?

- A. Rs. 1505
- B. Rs. 1510
- C. Rs. 1500

- D. Rs. 1490
- E. None of these

274. A shopkeeper loses 15%, if an article is sold for Rs. 102. What should be the selling price of the article to gain 20%?

- A. Rs. 150
- B. Rs. 144
- C. Rs. 138
- D. Rs. 132
- E. None of these

275. A trader sells 85 meters of cloth for Rs. 8925 at the profit of Rs. 15 per metre of cloth. What is the cost price of one metre of cloth?

- A. Rs. 80
- B. Rs. 85
- C. Rs. 90
- D. Rs. 95
- E. None of these

276. A shopkeeper sells 20% of his stock at 10% profit and sells the remaining at a loss of 5%. He incurred an overall loss of Rs.

400. Find the total worth of the stock?

- A. Rs. 25000
- B. Rs. 20000
- C. Rs. 15000
- D. Rs. 22000
- E. None of these

277. A fruit vendor purchased 20 dozens of bananas at Rs. 15 per dozen. But one-fourth of the

bananas were rotten and had to be thrown away. He sold two-third of the remaining bananas at Rs. 22.50 per dozen. At what price per dozen should he sell the remaining bananas to make neither a profit nor a loss?

- A. Rs. 20
- B. Rs. 15
- C. Rs. 22.50
- D. Rs. 7.50
- E. None of these

278. By selling 99 pens, a trader gains the cost of 33 pens. Find his gain percentage?

- A.  $33 \frac{1}{3}\%$
- B. 50%
- C. 25%
- D.  $66 \frac{2}{3}\%$
- E. None of these

279. A dealer purchases 15 articles for Rs. 25 and sells 12 articles for Rs. 30. Find the profit percentage?

- A. 25%
- B. 50%
- C. 20%
- D. 5%
- E. None of these

280. If the cost price of 50 articles is equal to the selling price of 40 articles, then the gain or loss percent is?

- A. 20% loss
- B. 20% profit

- C. 10% profit
- D. 25% loss
- E. None of these

291. Oranges are bought at 11 for a rupee and an equal number more at 9 a rupee. If these are sold at 10 for a rupee, find the loss or gain percent?

- A. 1% gain
- B. 2% gain
- C. 1% loss
- D. 2% loss

292. If goods be purchased for Rs.840 and one-fourth be sold at a loss of 20% at what gain percent should the remainder be sold so as to gain 20% on the whole transaction?

- A. 30%
- B. 33%
- C.  $33 \frac{1}{3}\%$
- D. 35%

293. A person bought an article and sold it at a loss of 10%. If he had bought it for 20% less and sold it for Rs.75 less, he could have gained 25%. What is the cost price?

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

294. A man buys an article and sells it at a profit of 20%. If he had bought it at 20% less and sold it

for Rs.75 less, he could have gained 25%. What is the cost price?

- A. Rs.370
- B. Rs.375
- C. Rs.350
- D. Rs.300

295. I bought two books; for Rs.480. I sold one at a loss of 15% and other at a gain of 19% and then I found each book was sold at the same price. Find the cost of the book sold at a loss?

- A. Rs.28
- B. Rs.280
- C. Rs.140
- D. Rs.70

296. A man buys milk at a certain rate per liter and after adding water to it sells the mixture at the same rate. Find in what ration he much mix water to milk so as to gain 20% on his outlay?

- A. 1:5
- B. 1:20
- C. 2:5
- D. 1:6

297. A trader marked the price of the T.V. 30% above the cost price of the T.V. and gave the purchaser 10% discount on the marked price, thereby gaining Rs.340. Find the cost price of the T.V?

- A. Rs.2250
- B. Rs.2000

- C. Rs.2150
- D. Rs.2200

298. A trader marked the price of a car 20% above the cost price and allowed the purchaser 5% discount on the marked price there by gained Rs.8400. Find the cost price of the car?

- A. Rs.60000
- B. Rs.75000
- C. Rs.68400
- D. Rs.78400

299. At what price must an article costing Rs.47.50 be marked in order that after deducting 5% from the list price. It may be sold at a profit of 25% on the cost price?

- A. Rs.62.50
- B. Rs.72.50
- C. Rs.75.00
- D. Rs.80.00

300. A dealer purchased an article at  $\frac{3}{4}$  of its list price and sold 50% more than the list price. Find his gain percent?

- A. 75%
- B. 50%
- C. 100%
- D. 80%