

1) A dealer marks his goods at 40% above the cost price and allows a discount of 20% on the marked price. The dealer has a

- a) Gain of 25% b) Gain of 12%
c) Loss of 12% d) Loss of 20%

2) A trader marks his goods at 20% above the cost price. If he allows a discount of 5% for cash down payment, his profit percent for such a transaction is

- a) 12% b) 17%
c) 14% d) 15%

3) A shopkeeper marks the price of an item keeping 20% profit. If he offers a discount of $12\frac{1}{2}$ % on the marked price, his gain percent will be

- a) 5% b) 8%
c) 7.5% d) 4.5%

4) 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% loss b) No gain, no loss
c) 5% gain d) 1% gain

5) 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 the discount of :

- a) 10% b) 10.5%
c) 9% d) 11%

6) A trader marks his goods 45% above the cost price and gives a discount of 20% on the marked price. The gain % on goods he makes is :

- a) 14% b) 16%
c) 29% d) 15%

7) A trade man marks his goods at 20% above the cost price. He allows his customers a discount of 8% on marked price. Find out his profit per cent.

- a) 10.4% b) 8.2%
c) 8.6% d) 12%

8) Jasmine allows 4% discount on the marked price of her goods and still earns a profit of 20%. What is the cost price of a shirt if its marked price is Rs.850?

- a) Rs.720 b) Rs.680
c) Rs.700 d) Rs.650

9) Anand marks up the price of an article by 50% and then allows a discount of 20% and sells it to Balaji. Balaji sells it for Rs.20 more

than what he purchased for, this S.P is 30% more than the original C.P of the article. Then Balaji's profit % is

- a) 6.66% b) 9%
c) 8.33% d) 7.5%

10) How much percent above the cost price should a shopkeeper mark his goods so as to earn a profit of 32% after allowing a discount of 12% on the marked price ?

- a) 40% b) 45%
c) 60% d) 50%

11) A seller marks his goods 30% above their cost price but allows 15% discount for cash payment. His percentage of profit when sold in cash is

- a) 15% b) 8.5%
c) 9% d) 10.5%

12) In a shop, shirts are usually sold at 40% above the cost price. During a sale, the shopkeeper offers a discount of 10% off the usual selling price. If he manages to sell 72 shirts for Rs.13, 608, then his cost price per shirt, (in Rs.) is

- a) 150 b) 125
c) 149 d) 210

13) If a shopkeeper marks the price of goods 50% more than their cost price and allows a discount of 40%, what is his gain or loss percent ?

- a) Loss of 10% b) Loss of 20%
c) Gain of 20% d) Gain of 10%

14) A trader marks his goods 40% above cost price and allows a discount of 25%. The profit he makes, is :

- a) 10% b) 2%
c) 5% d) 15%

15) What price should a shopkeeper mark on an article costing him Rs.200 to gain 35% after allowing a discount of 25% ?

- a) Rs.300 b) Rs.360
c) Rs.330 d) Rs.270

16) The marked price of an article is Rs.500. A shopkeeper gives a discount of 5% and still makes a profit of 25%. The cost price of the article is.

- a) Rs.380 b) Rs.376
c) Rs.300 d) Rs.384

17) A shopkeeper marks his goods at 30% above the cost price but allows a discount of 10% at the time of sale. His gain is

- a) 20% b) 17%
c) 18% d) 21%

18) A merchant purchases a wrist watch for Rs.450 and fixes its list price in such a way that after allowing a discount of 10%, he earns a profit of 20%. Find the list price of the watch.

- a) Rs.450 b) Rs.540
c) Rs.600 d) Rs.480

19) To gain 8% after allowing a discount of 10%, by what per cent cost price should be hiked in the list price ?

- a) 11% b) 20%
c) 18% d) 9%

20) A dealer marks his goods at 25% above the cost price and allows a discount of 10% for cash payment.

His profit % is :

- a) 15% b) 20%
c) 12.5% d) 17.5%

21) A tradesman marks his goods at 25% above its cost price and allows purchasers a discount of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ for cash payment. The profit, he thus makes, is

- a) $9\frac{1}{2}\%$ b) $8\frac{3}{8}\%$
c) $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ d) $9\frac{3}{8}\%$

22) A shopkeeper marks his goods 20% above cost price, but allows 30% discount for cash. His net loss is :

- a) 10% b) 20%
c) 16% d) 8%

23) Maha Bazaar offers 20% discount on bags which have been marked 50% above the cost price. Amarnath pays Rs.840 for a bag. Then the cost price of the bag is

- a) Rs.700 b) Rs.810
c) Rs.790 d) Rs.672

24) A dealer marks his goods 20% above their cost price. He then allows some discount on marked price so that he makes a profit of 10%. The rate of discount is

- a) $9\frac{1}{3}\%$ b) $8\frac{1}{3}\%$
c) $8\frac{2}{3}\%$ d) $10\frac{1}{3}\%$

25) The marked price is 20% higher than cost price. A discount of 20% is given on the marked price. By this type of sale, there is

- a) 2% loss b) 4% gain
c) No loss no gain d) 4% loss

26) If the discount is equal to one fifth of the marked price and the loss is half the discount, then the percentage of loss is

- a) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ b) $13\frac{1}{9}\%$

c) $12\frac{1}{9}\%$

d) $10\frac{1}{9}\%$

27) A shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% on the marked price of an item but charges a sales tax of 8% on the discounted price. If the customer pays Rs.3, 402 as the price including the sales tax, then the marked price is

- a) Rs.3, 500 b) Rs.3, 800
c) Rs.3, 600 d) Rs.3, 400

28) A merchant allows a discount of 10% on marked price for the cash payment. To make a profit of 17%, he must mark his goods higher than their cost price by

- a) 40% b) 30%
c) 27% d) 33%

29) A merchant marks his goods 40% above the cost price and sells them at a discount of 15%. Find his gain %.

- a) 22% b) 20%
c) 19% d) 25%

30) A shopkeeper marks his sarees at 20% above the cost price and allows the purchaser a discount of 10% for cash buying. What profit percent does he make?

- a) 12% b) 8%
c) 10% d) 18%