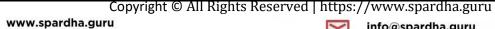1) Successive discounts of 10% and 30% are equivalent to a single discount of :
a) 37%   b) 38%
c) 40%   d) 35%

2) The equivalent single discount for two successive discounts of 15% and 10% is
a) 20.5%   b) 23.5%
c) 25%   d) 20%

3) A company offers three types of successive discounts : (i) 25% and 15%, (ii) 30% and 10%, (iii) 35% and 5%. Which offer is the best for a customer?
a) Any one; all are equally good
b) Third offer
c) First offer
d) Second offer

4) Applied to a bill for Rs.1, 00,000 the difference between a discount of 40% and two successive discounts of 36% and 4% is :
a) Rs.4, 000   b) Rs.2, 500
c) Nil   d) Rs.1, 440

5) Two successive discounts of 20% and 20% is equivalent to a single discount of
a) 34%   b) 36%
c) 42%   d) 40%

6) The difference between a single discount of 30% on Rs.550 and two successive discounts of 20% and 10% on the same amount is
a) Rs.44   b) Rs.22
c) Nil   d) Rs.11

7) An article is listed at Rs.920. A customer pays Rs.742.90 for it after getting two successive discounts. If the rate of first discount is 15%, the rate of 2nd discount is
a) 12%   b) 8%
c) 3%   d) 5%

8) 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 at 10%. What was the second discount rate?
a) 18%   b) 15%
c) 12%   d) 14%

9) The marked price of an article is Rs.500. It is sold at successive discounts of 20% and 10%. The selling price of the article (in rupees) is :
a) 400   b) 360
c) 350   d) 375

10) If on a marked price, the difference of selling prices with a discount of 30% and two successive discounts of 20% and 10% is Rs.72, then the marked price (in rupees) is
a) 2,400   b) 2,500
c) 3,600   d) 3,000

11) An article listed at Rs.800 is sold at successive discounts of 25% and 15%. The buyer desires to sell it off at a profit of 20% after allowing a 10% discount. What would be his list price ?
a) Rs.680   b) Rs.640
c) Rs.620   d) Rs.600

12) The marked price of watch was Rs.820. A man bought the watch for Rs.570.72 after getting two successive discounts, of which the first was 20%. The second discount was
a) 11%   b) 13%
c) 18%   d) 15%

13) An article is listed at Rs.900 and two successive discounts of 8% and 8% are given on it. How much would the seller gain or lose, if he gives a single discount of 16%, instead of two discounts ?
a) Loss of Rs.4.76   b) Gain of Rs.5.76
c) Gain of Rs.4.76   d) Loss of Rs.5.76

14) The marked price of a T.V. is Rs.16, 000. After two successive discounts it is sold for Rs.11, 400. If the first discount is 5%, then the rate of second discount is
a) 25%   b) 30%
c) 15%   d) 20%

15) A shopkeeper gives two successive discounts on an article marked Rs.450. The first discount given is 10 per cent. If the customer pays Rs.344.25 for the article, the second discount given is
a) 15 per cent   b) 12 per cent
c) 14 per cent   d) 10 per cent

16) A person paid Rs.17, 000 for a motor-car after a single discount of 15%. If he is given successive discounts of 5% and 10% then how much he would pay ?
a) Rs.18, 900   b) Rs.17, 100
c) Rs.17, 000   d) Rs.17, 010

17) The price of an article is raised by 30% and then two successive discounts of 10% each are allowed. Ultimately the price of the article is
a) Decreased by 5.3%
b) Decreased by 3%
c) Increased by 10%
d) Increased by 5.3%

18) An item is marked for Rs.240 for sale. If two successive discounts of 10% and 5% are allowed on the sale price, the selling price of the article will be
a) Rs.36   b) Rs.34.80
c) Rs.205.20   d) Rs.204

19) The list price of a clock is Rs.160. A customer buys it for Rs.122.40 after two successive discounts. If first discount is 10%, the second is
a) 18%   b) 15%
c) 10%   d) 12%

20) Successive discounts of 10%, 20% and 30% is equivalent to a single discount of
a) 36%   b) 40.5%
c) 60%   d) 49.6%

21) List price of an article at a show room is Rs.2, 000 and it is being sold at successive discounts of 20% and 10%. Its net selling price will be :
a) Rs.1400   b) Rs.1440
c) Rs.1900   d) Rs.1700

22) Successive discounts of 10% and 20% are equivalent to a single discount of :
a) 12%   b) 28%
c) 30%   d) 15%

23) The marked price of a watch is Rs.1000. A retailer buys it at Rs.810 after getting two successive discounts of 10% and another rate which is illegible. What is the second discount rate?
a) 6.5%   b) 8%
c) 15%   d) 10%

24) A single discount equivalent to the successive discounts of 10%, 20% and 25% is
a) 60%   b) 46%
c) 55%   d) 45%

25) The marked price of a watch is Rs.800. A shopkeeper gives two successive discounts and sells the watch at Rs.612. If the first discount is 10%, the second discount is :
a) 20%   b) 15%
c) 10%   d) 12%

26) The difference between a discount of 40% on Rs.500 and two successive discounts of 36% and 4% on the same amount is
a) Rs.7.20   b) Rs.2.00
c) Zero   d) Rs.1.93

27) A bicycle, marked at Rs.2, 000, is sold with two successive discount of 20% and 10%. An additional discount of 5% is offered for cash payment. The selling price of the bicycle at cash payment is

a) Rs.1, 668   b) Rs.1, 568
c) Rs.1, 368   d) Rs.1, 468

28) A dealer buys a car listed at Rs.200000 at successive discounts of 5% and 10%. If he sells the car for 179550, then his profit is

a) 4%   b) 5%
c) 10%   d) 9%

29) The difference between a discount of 40% on Rs.500 and two successive discounts of 30% and 10% on the same amount is

a) Rs.10   b) Rs.20
c) Rs.15   d) 0

30) The difference between a discount of 30% on Rs.2, 000 and two successive discounts of 25% and 5% on the same amount is

a) Rs.40   b) Rs.25
c) Rs.30   d) Rs.35