

1) After allowing a discount of 12% on the marked price of an article, it is sold for Rs.880. Find its marked price.

- a) Rs.2, 000 b) Rs.1, 100
c) Rs.2, 100 d) Rs.1, 000

2) When a shopkeeper gives 10% discount on the list price of a toy, his gain is 20%. If he had given a discount of 20%, his percentage of gain would have been

- a) $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ b) $6\frac{2}{3}\%$
c) 15% d) 10%

3) An article is sold at a discount of 20% and an additional discount of 30% is allowed on cash payment. If Vidya purchased the article by paying Rs.2240 in cash, the marked price of the article was

- a) Rs.4368 b) Rs.4000
c) Rs.4480 d) Rs.4400

4) A trader gains 15% after selling an item at 10% discount on the printed price. The ratio of the cost price and printed price of the item is

- a) 17 : 18 b) 18 : 23
c) 18 : 25 d) 17 : 23

5) A retailer gets a discount of 40% on the printing price of an article. The retailer sells it at the printing price. His gain per cent is

- a) 55% b) 40%
c) 75% d) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

6) The selling price of an article is Rs.1, 920 and the discount given is 4%. The marked price of the article is

- a) Rs.2, 000 b) Rs.2, 400
c) Rs.1, 200 d) Rs.1, 600

7) Rahim bought a T.V. with 20% discount on list 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.12, 000 b) Rs.16, 000
c) Rs.8, 000 d) Rs.10, 000

8) A shopkeeper sells his goods at 15% discount. The marked price of an article whose selling price is Rs.629 is :

- a) Rs.704 b) Rs.740
c) Rs.614 d) Rs.700

9) A shopkeeper sells his goods at 10% discount on the marked price. What price should he mark on an article that costs him Rs.900 to gain 10% ?

- a) Rs.1250 b) Rs.1275
c) Rs.1100 d) Rs.1175

10) Ravi buys an article with a discount of 25% on its marked price. He makes a profit of 10% by selling it at Rs.660. The marked price of the article was:

- a) Rs.700 b) Rs.600
c) Rs.685 d) Rs.800

11) A shopkeeper gains Rs.56 on a toy after allowing 23% discount on its marked price. If his gain is 10%, then the marked price of the toy is :

- a) Rs.800 b) Rs.810
c) Rs.740 d) Rs.560

12) A discount of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ is given to the customer on the marked price of an article. A man bought the article for Rs.39. The marked price of the article is :

- a) Rs.36.5 b) Rs.42
c) Rs.41.5 d) Rs.40

13) While selling a watch, a shopkeeper gives a discount of 5%. If he gives a discount of 6%, he earns Rs.15 less as profit. What is the marked price of the watch?

- a) Rs.1, 400 b) Rs.1, 250
c) Rs.750 d) Rs.1, 500

14) A discount of 16% on the marked price of a book enables a man to buy a pen that costs Rs.80. How much did he pay for the book ?

- a) Rs.480 b) Rs.500

c) Rs.340

d) Rs.420

a) 12% loss

b) 12% gain

c) 10% loss

d) 10% gain

15) A discount of 24% on the marked price of an article is allowed and then the article is sold for Rs.342. The marked price of the article is

a) Rs.490

b) Rs.500

c) Rs.430

d) Rs.450

22) While selling a shirt, a shopkeeper gives a discount of 7%. If he had given a discount of 9% he would have got Rs.15 less as profit. The marked price of the shirt is

a) Rs.720

b) Rs.750

c) Rs.600

d) Rs.712.50

16) The cost price of an article is 64% of the marked price. The gain percentage after allowing a discount of 12% on the marked price is

a) 48%

b) 37.5%

c) 52%

d) 50.5%

23) A tradesman gives 4% discount on the marked price and gives 1 article free for buying every 15 articles and thus gains 35%. The marked price is increased above the cost price by

a) 39%

b) 40%

c) 20%

d) 50%

17) An article, which is marked Rs.650, is sold for Rs.572. The discount given is

a) 13%

b) 12%

c) 26%

d) 21%

24) A fan is listed at Rs.1,500 and a discount of 20% is offered on the list price. What additional discount must be offered to the customer now to bring the net price to Rs.1,104 ?

a) 10%

b) 8%

c) 12%

d) 15%

18) A shop-keeper sells a badminton racket whose marked price is Rs.30, at a discount of 15% and gives a shuttle cock costing Rs.1.50 free with each racket. Even then he makes a profit of 20%. His cost price, per racket, is

a) Rs.21.25

b) Rs.21.00

c) Rs.19.75

d) Rs.20.00

25) The printed price of an article is Rs.900 but the retailer gets a discount of 40%. He sells the article for Rs.900. Retailer's gain per cent is :

a) 60%

b) 40%

c) $68\frac{1}{3}\%$

d) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

19) A shopkeeper allows 4% discount on his marked price. If the cost price of an article is Rs.100 and he has to make a profit of 20%, then his marked price must be

a) Rs.120

b) Rs.96

c) Rs.130

d) Rs.125

26) A trader 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) 9%

b) 5%

c) 25%

d) 16%

20) A discount of 14% on the marked price of an article is allowed and then the article is sold for Rs.387. The marked price of the article is

a) Rs.427

b) Rs.450

c) Rs.440

d) Rs.500

27) While selling a cooler, a shopkeeper gives a discount of 10% on the marked price. If he gives a discount of 12% he earns Rs.35 less as profit. The marked price of the cooler is

a) Rs.1,625

b) Rs.1,650

c) Rs.1,750

d) Rs.1,725

21) A man buys an article for Rs.80 and marks it at Rs.120. He then allows a discount of 40%. What is the loss or gain percent ?

28) A retailer buys 40 pens at the marked price of 36 pens from a wholesaler. If he sells these pens giving a discount of 1%, what is the profit percent?

- a) 10% b) 9%
c) 11% d) $10\frac{1}{9}\%$

29) A sells a scooter priced Rs.36, 000. He gives a discount of 8% on the first Rs.20, 000 and 5% on the next Rs.10, 000. How much discount can he offered on the remaining Rs.6, 000 if he is to get as much as when 7% discount is allowed on the total ?

- a) 6% b) 5%
c) 8% d) 7%

30) If a discount of 20% on the marked price of a shirt saves a man Rs. 150, how much did he pay for the shirt ?

- a) Rs.650 b) Rs.600
c) Rs.620 d) Rs.500