

Alfred buys an old scooter for Rs. 4700 and spends Rs. 800 on its repairs. If he sells the scooter for Rs. 5800, his gain percent is:

**A.**  $4\frac{4}{7}\%$

**B.**  $5\frac{5}{11}\%$

**C.** 10%

**D.** 12%

**Answer:** Option B

**Explanation:**

Cost Price (C.P.) = Rs. (4700 + 800) = Rs. 5500.

Selling Price (S.P.) = Rs. 5800.

Gain = (S.P.) – (C.P.) = Rs.(5800 – 5500) = Rs. 300.

$$\text{Gain \%} = \left( \frac{300}{5500} \times 100 \right) \% = 5\frac{5}{11}\%$$

2. The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of x articles. If the profit is 25%, then the value of x is:

**A.** 15

**B.** 16

**C.** 18

**D.** 25

**Answer:** Option B

**Explanation:**

Let C.P. of each article be Re. 1 C.P. of x articles = Rs. x.

S.P. of x articles = Rs. 20.

Profit = Rs. (20 - x).

$$\therefore \left( \frac{20 - x}{x} \times 100 = 25 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2000 - 100x = 25x$$

$$125x = 2000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 16.$$

3. 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

**Answer:** Option B

**Explanation:**

Let C.P. be Rs.  $X$  and S.P. be Rs.  $Y$ .

Then,  $3(y - x) = (2y - x) \Rightarrow y = 2x$ .

Profit = Rs.  $(y - x) = \text{Rs. } (2x - x) = \text{Rs. } X$ .

$$\therefore \text{Profit \%} = \left( \frac{x}{x} \times 100 \right) \% = 100\%$$

4. 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

**Answer:** Option C

**Explanation:**

C.P. of 6 toffees = Re. 1

$$\text{S.P. of 6 toffees} = 120\% \text{ of Re. } 1 = \text{Rs. } \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\text{For Rs. } \frac{6}{5}, \text{ toffees sold} = 6.$$

$$\text{For Re. } 1, \text{ toffees sold} = \left( 6 \times \frac{5}{6} \right) = 5.$$