

## Discount Questions For Railway Exams

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## Discount Questions For Railway Exams

### Discount Questions for Railway Group-D Exams

1. What is the effective discount (in %) on two successive discounts of 20% and 10%?  
a) 28  
b) 24  
c) 32  
d) 28
2. At 10% discount the selling price of an article is Rs 900, what is the selling price (in Rs) if the discount is 27.5%?  
a) 780  
b) 725  
c) 800  
d) 425
3. If the selling price of an item is Rs 2475 after getting a discount of 25%, then what was its marked price (in Rs)?  
a) 3300  
b) 1818  
c) 1427  
d) 1118
4. A shopkeeper marks up his wares by 60% and offers 10% discount. What will be the selling price (in Rs) if the cost price is Rs 22500?  
a) 24780  
b) 23400  
c) 43800  
d) 32400
5. 10 copy is offered at 10% discount and a Rs 30 book at 20% discount. If Shivam bought 1 copy and 3 books, what is the effective discount (in %) he got?  
a) 19  
b) 20  
c) 17  
d) 13
6. The cost price of an article is x. It is marked up by 120%. It is sold at Rs 704 after giving 20% discount. What is the value (in Rs) of x?  
a) 570  
b) 700  
c) 380  
d) 400
7. If 1 book are offered free on purchase of 3 book, what is the effective discount (in %) on each book?  
a) 25  
b) 32  
c) 43  
d) 28



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|---|--|
| <p>8. What is the effective discount on two successive discounts of 20% and 25%?</p> <p>a) 35%</p> <p>b) 40%</p> <p>c) 20%</p> <p>d) 50%</p>  | <p>12. If two successive discounts of 50% and 10% are offered, then what is the net discount (in %)?</p> <p>a) 47</p> <p>b) 55</p> <p>c) 34</p> <p>d) 70</p>   |
| <p>9. After a discount of 34% an article is sold for Rs 330. What is the marked price (in Rs) of the article?</p> <p>a) 400</p> <p>b) 500</p> <p>c) 800</p> <p>d) 100</p>                                   | <p>13. If two successive discounts of 20% and 30% are given, then what is the net discount (in %)?</p> <p>a) 50</p> <p>b) 44</p> <p>c) 37</p> <p>d) 68</p>   |
| <p>10. A shopkeeper marks up his wares by 40% and offers 25% discount. What will be the selling price (in Rs) if the cost price is Rs 1600?</p> <p>a) 1680</p> <p>b) 2435</p> <p>c) 3534</p> <p>d) 2345</p> | <p>14. After a discount of 23% an article is sold for Rs 693. What is the marked price (in Rs) of the article?</p> <p>a) 300</p> <p>b) 700</p> <p>c) 500</p> <p>d) 900</p>                             |
| <p>11. If after giving a discount of 18%, a book is sold for Rs 656, then what will be the marked price (in Rs) of the book?</p> <p>a) 700</p> <p>b) 880</p> <p>c) 800</p> <p>d) 200</p>                    | <p>15. After two successive discounts of 20% and 35%, an article is sold for Rs 1300. What is the marked price (in Rs) of the article?</p> <p>a) 2500</p> <p>b) 8500</p> <p>c) 7500</p> <p>d) 4000</p> |



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16. A shopkeeper sells a book at a discount of 20% and earns a profit of 60%. If he sells the same book at 40% discount, then what will be his new profit percent?
- a) 20  
b) 50  
c) 55  
d) 30
17. The marked price of a chair set is Rs 2400 which is sold at Rs 1836 at two successive discounts. If the first discount is 10%, then what will be the second discount (in %)?
- a) 17  
b) 12  
c) 15  
d) 11
18. If the selling price of an item is Rs 5000 after getting a discount of 20%, then what was the marked price (in Rs)?
- a) 4200  
b) 6250  
c) 900  
d) 1800
19. A shopkeeper marks up his wares by 80% and offers 20% discount. What will be the selling price (in Rs) if the cost price is Rs 900?
- a) 1467  
b) 1276  
c) 1598  
d) 1296
20. After two successive discounts of 20% and 12% an article is sold for Rs 1760. What is the marked price (in Rs) of the article?
- a) 3200  
b) 2300  
c) 2000  
d) 2500
21. What is the discount percentage offered on a book having marked price Rs 1075 being sold at Rs 946?
- a) 12  
b) 11  
c) 18  
d) 19
22. If on a Sale there is 40% discount on the marked price of Rs 250, but the sale is done at Rs 127.50 only then what additional discount (in %) did the customer get?
- a) 30  
b) 15  
c) 27  
d) 45
23. A shopkeeper allows 25% discount on the marked price of an article and he suffered a loss





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- of 15%. What will be the profit percent if the article is sold at marked price?
- a) 9.77
  - b) 11.12
  - c) 13.33
  - d) 11.22
24. What will be the net discount (in %) of two successive discounts of 15% and 35%?
- a) 44.75
  - b) 47.21
  - c) 34.29
  - d) 56.15
25. What will be the net discount percentage of three successive discounts of 20%, 10% and 30%?
- a) 35.1
  - b) 49.6
  - c) 24.1
  - d) 60.4
26. A dealer sells a product having marked price as Rs 960 at a discount of 20%. What is the selling price (in Rs) of the product?
- a) 768
  - b) 543
  - c) 578
  - d) 837
27. The marked price of a shirt is Rs 640. If the shirt is being sold for Rs 450, then what is the discount percentage?
- a) 34.37
  - b) 35.54
  - c) 29.68
  - d) 24.38
28. The marked price of an mobile is 40% more than its cost price. If 15% discount is given on the marked price, then what will be the profit percentage?
- a) 20
  - b) 17
  - c) 13
  - d) 19
29. A discount of 15% on a book having marked price of Rs 136 and earns a profit of 15.6%. What is the cost price (in Rs) of the book?
- a) 100
  - b) 105
  - c) 102
  - d) 116
30. If on a Sale there is 30% discount on the marked price of Rs 500, but the sale is done at Rs 280 only. What additional discount (in %) did the customer get?
- a) 14



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| <p>b) 20<br/>c) 17<br/>d) 23</p> <p>31. If a shopkeeper sells an item at Rs 84 which is marked as Rs 96, then what is the discount (in %) that he is offering?</p> <p>a) 12.5<br/>b) 14.21<br/>c) 10.3<br/>d) 11.5</p> <p>32. If a retailer offers a discount of 25% on the marked price of his goods and thus ends up selling at cost price, what was the % mark up?</p> <p>a) 67.57<br/>b) 33.33<br/>c) 43.21<br/>d) 40.87</p> <p>33. If the shopkeeper sells an item at Rs 8800 which is marked as Rs 10000, then what is the discount that he is offering?</p> <p>a) 15%<br/>b) 12%<br/>c) 18%<br/>d) 27%</p> <p>34. What is the effective discount (in %) on two successive discounts of 15% and 50%?</p> <p>a) 25.89</p> | <p>b) 57.5<br/>c) 32.4<br/>d) 34.97</p> <p>35. The cost price of an article is x. It is marked up by 150%. It is sold at Rs 3300 after giving 40% discount. What is x (in Rs)?</p> <p>a) 2200<br/>b) 2467<br/>c) 1478<br/>d) 3967</p> <p>36. At 20% discount the selling price of an article is Rs 4800, what is the selling price (in Rs) if the discount is 32.5%?</p> <p>a) 2365<br/>b) 3869<br/>c) 4050<br/>d) 5000</p> <p>37. If 1 shirt is offered free on purchase of 6 shirts, what is the effective discount (in %) on each shirt?</p> <p>a) 24.45<br/>b) 14.28<br/>c) 16.23<br/>d) 10.11</p> <p>38. Geeta offers a discount of 20% on the marked price, then she makes a loss of 16%. What %</p> |
|--|--|



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- profit or % loss will she make if she sells goods at a discount of 10% of the marked price?
- a) 12 percent profit  
b) 18 percent profit  
c) 20 percent profit  
d) 5.5 percent loss
39. Ticket for an adult is Rs 1440 and a child is Rs 1080. 1 child goes free with two adults. If a group has 23 adults and 10 children what is the discount the group gets?
- a) 35.55 percent  
b) 24.59 percent  
c) 65.77 percent  
d) 71.66 percent
40. 5% discount is offered on an item. By applying a promo code the customer wins 30% cash back. What is the effective discount?
- a) 22.8 percent  
b) 33.5 percent  
c) 21.65 percent  
d) 20.32 percent
41. A shopkeeper professes to sell all things at a discount of 20%,but increases selling price of each article by 50% .His gain on each article is
- a) 26%  
b) 20%  
c) 17%  
d) 19%
42. A shopkeeper makes a profit of 25% after giving a discount of 50% on an item. Marked price is what percentage of cost price?
- a) 172.5%  
b) 187.5%  
c) 170%  
d) 200%
43. A trader marked up his article 25% more than the cost price. If he offered a discount of 10%, then what will be his profit percentage?
- a) 11.50%  
b) 12.5%  
c) 12.25%  
d) 13.5%
44. If the discount offered on an article is 35%, then what will be the ratio of selling price and marked price?
- a) 12 : 13  
b) 14 : 17  
c) 15 : 16  
d) 13 : 20
45. The marked price of an article is Rs.1520. If the discount offered on this article is 20%, then what will be the selling price?
- a) Rs.1206  
b) Rs.1636



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- c) Rs.1216  
d) Rs.1615
46. A buys an article at Rs.1620 and sells it after giving two successive discounts of 10% and 20%. What will be the selling price (in Rs.) of the article?  
a) 1166.40  
b) 1635.60  
c) 1754.20  
d) 1325.30
47. The cost price of a pair of shoes is Rs.1440. What should be the marked price (in Rs.) on a pair of shoes such that after allowing a discount of 16%, the shopkeeper earns 12% profit?  
a) 15600  
b) 1920  
c) 18340  
d) 18700
48. A shopkeeper sold an article for Rs.360 by making a profit of 20%. The shopkeeper offered a discount of Rs.60 on marked price. How much percent above the cost price the article is marked?  
a) 35%  
b) 33.5%  
c) 40%  
d) 25.75%
49. The marked price of an article is Rs.200. After allowing a discount of 20% on the marked price, a shopkeeper makes a profit of Rs.16. His gain percent is:  
a) 19  
b)  $11\frac{1}{9}$   
c)  $22\frac{1}{9}$   
d) 18
50. If three successive discounts of 20%, 30% and 40% are given, then what will be the net discount (in percentage)?  
a) 80  
b) 87.6  
c) 90  
d) 66.4

### ANSWERS

1) Answer: D

Effective discount

$$= \left(20 + 10 - \frac{20 \times 10}{100}\right)\% = 30 - 2 = 28\%$$

2) Answer: B

$$CP = \frac{100}{90} \times 900 = \text{Rs. } 1000$$

$$SP \text{ when discount is } 27.5\% = \frac{72.5}{100} \times 1000 = 725$$





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**3) Answer: A**

$$MP = 100/75 \times 2475 = 100 \times 33 = \text{Rs.}3300$$

**4) Answer: D**

$$SP = \frac{160}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times 22500 = 16 \times 9 \times 225$$

$$= \text{Rs.} 32400$$

**5) Answer: A**

$$\text{CP of 1 copy and 3 book} = 1 \times 10 + 3 \times 30 =$$

$$10 + 90 = \text{Rs.} 100$$

$$\text{Discount obtained} = 10/100 \times 10 + 20/100 \times 30 \times 3$$

$$= 1 + 18 = \text{Rs.} 19$$

$$\text{Effective discount} = \frac{19}{100} \times 100 = 19\%$$

**6) Answer: D**

According to question:

$$\frac{80}{100} \times \frac{220}{100} \times x = 704$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{704 \times x \times 100}{8 \times 22} = \text{Rs.} 400$$

**7) Answer: A**

$$\text{Effective discount} = \frac{1}{4} \times 100 = 25\%$$

**8) Answer: B**

Use formula for successive discount.

$$\text{Effective discount} = \left( x + y - \frac{xy}{100} \right) \%$$

$$= \left( 20 + 25 - \frac{20 \times 25}{100} \right) \% = 45 - 5 = 40\%$$

**9) Answer: B**

$$(100 - 34)\% \text{ of MP} = 330$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{66}{100} MP = 330$$

$$\Rightarrow MP = 500$$

**10) Answer: A**

$$CP = 1600$$

$$MP = 1600 + 640 = 2240$$

$$\text{Discount} = 25\%$$

$$\text{So, } SP = \frac{75}{100} \times 2240 = 1680$$

**11) Answer: C**

$$SP = 656$$

$$\frac{82}{100} MP = 656$$

$$\Rightarrow MP = \frac{656 \times 100}{82} = 800$$

**12) Answer: B**

$$\text{Net discount} = 50 + 10 - \frac{50 \times 10}{100}$$

$$= 60 - 5 = 55\%$$

**13) Answer: B**

$$\text{Net discount} = 20 + 30 - \frac{20 \times 30}{100}$$

$$= 50 - 6 = 44\%$$

**14) Answer: D**

$$\left( \frac{100 - 23}{100} \right) MP = 693$$

$$\Rightarrow MP = \frac{693 \times 100}{77} = 900$$

**15) Answer: A**

$$\text{Net discount} = 20 + 35 - \frac{20 \times 35}{100} = 55 - 7 = 48\%$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{100 - 48}{100} \right) \times MP = 1300$$

$$\Rightarrow MP = \frac{1300 \times 100}{52} = 2500$$



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### 16) Answer: A

Let MP = 100

Discount = 20%, so SP = 80

Profit = 60%

$$\Rightarrow \frac{60}{100} = \frac{80 - CP}{CP}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{80}{CP} = \frac{3}{5} + 1 = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow CP = 50$$

If discount = 40%

$$SP = 60, \text{ Profit \%} = \frac{60 - 50}{50} \times 100 = 20\%$$

### 17) Answer: C

$$\frac{d}{100} \times 2400 = 1836$$

$$\Rightarrow d = \frac{1836 \times 100}{2400} = 76.5$$

So, net discount =  $100 - 76.5 = 23.5\%$

$$23.5 = a + b - \frac{ab}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 23.5 = 10 + b - \frac{10b}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9b}{10} = 23.5 - 10 = 13.5$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{135}{9} = 15$$

so, second discount = 15%

### 18) Answer: B

$$\frac{80}{100} \times MP = 5000$$

$$\Rightarrow MP = \frac{5000 \times 100}{80} = 6250 \text{ Rupees}$$

### 19) Answer: D

CP = 900,

$$MP = \frac{180}{100} \times 900 = 1620$$

$$SP = \frac{(100 - 20)}{100} \times 1620$$

$$= 1296$$

### 20) Answer: D

$$\text{Net discount \%} = 20 + 12 - \frac{20 \times 12}{100} = 32 - \frac{12}{5} =$$

$$29.6\%$$

$$(100 - 29.6)\% \text{ of MP} = 1760$$

$$\Rightarrow MP = \frac{1760}{70.4} \times 100 = 2500$$

### 21) Answer: A

$$\text{Discount\%} = \frac{MP - SP}{MP} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1075 - 946}{1075} \times 100$$

$$= 12\%$$

### 22) Answer: B

MP = 250,

Discount = 40%

$$SP = 127.50$$

$$\text{Total discount} = \frac{250 - 127.50}{250} \times 100 = 49\%$$

Let additional discount = a

$$\Rightarrow 49 = 40 + a - \frac{40a}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{60a}{100} = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{900}{60} = 15\%$$

### 23) Answer: C

Let MP = 100, Discount = 25%

SO, SP = 75



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Loss = 15%

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15}{100} = \frac{CP-75}{CP}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{75}{CP} = 1 - \frac{15}{100} = \frac{85}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow CP = \frac{75 \times 100}{85} = \frac{1500}{17}$$

If SP = MP = 100

$$\text{Profit\%} = \frac{100 - \frac{1500}{17}}{\frac{1500}{17}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1700 - 1500}{1500} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{200}{15} = 13.33\%$$

**24) Answer: A**

$$\text{Net discount} = 15 + 35 - \frac{15 \times 35}{100}$$

$$= 50 - 5.25 = 44.75\%$$

**25) Answer: B**

Let MP = 100

Discount = 20%, 10%, 30%

$$SP = \left(\frac{80}{100}\right) \left(\frac{90}{100}\right) \left(\frac{70}{100}\right) (100)$$

$$SP = \frac{504}{10} = 50.4$$

$$\text{SO, effective discount} = 100 - 50.4 = 49.6\%$$

**26) Answer: A**

$$SP = \frac{80}{100} \times 960 = 768 \text{ rupees}$$

**27) Answer: C**

$$\text{Discount \%} = \frac{640 - 450}{640} \times 100$$

$$= 29.68\%$$

**28) Answer: D**

Let CP = 100, MP = 140

Discount = 15%

$$SP = \frac{85}{100} \times 140 = 119$$

$$\text{So, Profit\%} = \frac{119 - 100}{100} \times 100$$

$$= 19\%$$

**29) Answer: A**

MP = 136, Discount = 15%

$$SP = \frac{85}{100} \times 136 = 115.6$$

Profit% = 15.6%

$$\frac{15.6}{100} = \frac{115.6 - cp}{cp}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{115.6}{CP} = \frac{156}{1000} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{115.6}{CP} = \frac{1156}{1000}$$

$$\Rightarrow CP = 100$$

**30) Answer: B**

$$\text{Price after 30\% discount} = \frac{70}{100} \times 500 = \text{Rs. } 350$$

$$\text{Additional discount given} = 350 - 280 = \text{Rs. } 70$$

$$\text{Additional discount \%} = \frac{70}{350} \times 100 = 20\%$$

**31) Answer: A**

$$\text{Discount} = 96 - 84 = \text{Rs. } 12$$

$$\% \text{ discount} = \frac{12}{96} \times 100 = 12.5\%$$

**32) Answer: B**

Let the market price be Rs. 100

$$\text{Cost price} = \frac{75}{100} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 75$$



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$$\text{Mark up percentage} = \frac{100-75}{75} \times 100 = \frac{1}{3} \times 100 = 33.33\%$$

**33) Answer: B**

$$\text{Discount} = 10000 - 8800 = \text{Rs. } 1200$$

$$\% \text{ discount} = \frac{1200}{10000} \times 100 = 12\%$$

**34) Answer: B**

Use formula for successive discount

$$\text{Effective discount} = \left(15 + 50 - \frac{15 \times 50}{100}\right)\% = 65 - 7.5 = 57.5\%$$

**35) Answer: A**

According to question:

$$\frac{60}{100} \times \frac{250}{100} \times x = 3300$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3300 \times 100}{6 \times 25} = \text{Rs. } 2200$$

**36) Answer: C**

$$\text{CP} = \frac{100}{80} \times 4800 = 100 \times 60 = \text{Rs. } 6000$$

$$\text{SP when discount is } 32.5\% = \frac{67.5}{100} \times 6000 = 67.5 \times 60 = \text{Rs. } 4050$$

**37) Answer: B**

$$\text{Effective discount} = \frac{1}{7} \times 100 = 14.28\%$$

**38) Answer: D**

Let listed price be Rs. 100

SP with 20% discount = Rs. 80

$$\text{Since there is loss of } 16\%, \text{ CP} = \frac{100}{84} \times 80 = \frac{2000}{21} \text{ Rs.}$$

SP When 10% discount = Rs. 90

$$\text{Profit or loss percent} = \frac{90 - \frac{2000}{21}}{\frac{2000}{21}} \times 100 = \frac{1890 - 2000}{2000} \times 100$$

$$= -5.5\% \text{ i.e loss of } 5.5\%$$

**39) Answer: B**

$$\text{Ticket cost of the group without discount} = 23 \times 1440 + 10 \times 1080 = \text{Rs. } 43920$$

Now, a child can go free with 2 adults. There are 10 children, so 20 adults are needed for the Children to go for free. In the group we have 23 adults. Therefore all children can go for free

$$\therefore \text{The discount they will get} = 10 \times 1080 = 10800 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Discount percentage} = \frac{10800}{43920} \times 100 = 24.59\%$$

**40) Answer: B**

$$\text{effective discount} = \left(30 + 5 - \frac{30 \times 5}{100}\right)\% = 35 - 1.5 = 33.5\%$$

**41) Answer: B**

Explanation

Let us assume cost price is 100. Then the marked price is 150

$$\text{SP} = 150 \times 80/100 = 120.$$



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$$\text{Profit \%} = (S.P - C.P) / (C.P) \times 100 = (120 - 100) / 100 \times 100$$

$$= 20\%$$

**42) Answer: D**

Let the MP = Rs.100

$$\text{SP of the article} = 100 \times \frac{75}{100} = \text{Rs.75}$$

$$\text{CP of the article} = \frac{75}{150} \times 100 = \text{Rs.50}$$

$$\text{Required Percentage} = \frac{100}{50} \times 100$$

$$= 200\%$$

**43) Answer: B**

Let CP = 100

then MP = 125

$$\text{SP of the article} = 125 \times \frac{90}{100} = 112.5$$

$$\text{Profit Percentage} = \frac{112.5 - 100}{100} \times 100 = 12.5\%$$

**44) Answer: D**

Let the MP of article = Rs.100

SP of article = Rs.65

$$\text{Ratio of SP to MP} = 65 : 100 = 13 : 20$$

**45) Answer: C**

M.P of article = Rs.1520

$$\text{Selling Price} = 1520 \times \frac{80}{100} = \text{Rs.1216}$$

**46) Answer: A**

$$\text{Selling Price} = 1620 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = \text{Rs. 1166.40}$$

**47) Answer: A**

Answer: B

$$\text{S.P of a pair of shoes} = 1440 \times \frac{112}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs.1612.80}$$

$$\text{M.P of a pair of shoes} = 1612.80 / 84 \times 100$$

$$= \text{Rs.1920}$$

**48) Answer: C**

$$\text{C.P of the article} = \frac{360}{120} \times 100 = \text{Rs. 300}$$

$$\text{M.P} = 360 + 60 = \text{Rs.420}$$

Percent above the Cost Price the article is marked

$$= \frac{120}{300} \times 100 = 40\%$$

**49) Answer: B**

$$\text{SP} = 200 \times \frac{80}{100} = \text{Rs.160}$$

$$\text{CP} = 160 - 16 = \text{Rs.144}$$

$$\text{Profit percentage} = 16 / 144 \times 100 = 11 \frac{1}{9} \%$$

**50) Answer: D**

Let MP be 100

$$\text{SP after discount} = 100 \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{70}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = 33.6$$

$$\text{We know, discount} = \text{MP} - \text{SP}$$

$$\text{So, net discount} = 100 - 33.6 = 66.4$$

$$\therefore \text{Discount \%} = 66.4 / 100 \times 100 = 66.4\%$$

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