Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Group D Exams

1. **Rajesh bought an old bike for Rs. 47000 and spent Rs. 3000 to repair it. If he sells the bike for Rs. 58000, what will be his profit percentage?**
a) 19%
b) 16%
c) 18%
d) 21%

2. **The cost price of 25 books is the same as the selling price of 20 books. Find the profit percentage.**
a) 40%
b) 25%
c) 30%
d) 35%

3. **The profit of cycle seller on selling a cycle is 25%. If the values of the cost price and the selling price are interchanged, then what is the percentage loss?**
a) Loss of 22%
b) Loss of 26%
c) Loss of 20%
d) Loss of 35%

4. **Two mobiles each having a cost price of Rs. 2500. One is sold at 5% profit. If there is a profit of 20% in total, find the percentage profit made on the sale of second mobile.**
a) 30%
b) 45%
c) 40%
d) 35%

5. **Ram bought a book for Rs. 280 and sold it for Rs. 315. How much profit did he get?**
a) 17%
b) 12.5%
c) 16.5%
d) 15%

6. **Suresh sold a bouquet for Rs. 466 and earned a profit of 16.5%. If he had sold the bouquet for Rs.330, what would be his loss percentage?**
a) 16.25
b) 16.75
c) 18
d) 17.5

7. **The cost price of two books to Mathematics is Rs. 200 and Rs. 600 respectively. A shopkeeper makes a profit of Rs. 300 by selling both books. If there is a 30% profit on the first book, then what is the profit on the second book?**

a) 52%

b) 35%

c) 25%

d) 40%

8. In Deepawali, Roshan buys a cracker for Rs.27.50 and sells it for Rs.28.60. Find the profit percentage.

a) 7%

b) 4%

c) 5%

d) 8%

9. The shopkeeper loses 10% on selling a SIM card for Rs.72. What percentage of profit or loss will he make on selling the SIM card for Rs.96?

a) Profit, 14%

b) Profit, 20%

c) Loss, 22%

d) Loss, 17%

10. A shopkeeper lost 11% on selling jeans for Rs.979. If the shopkeeper sells the jeans for Rs.1232, then the profit percent is:

a) 12%

b) 17%

c) 13%

d) 15%

11. By selling a mobile for Rs 16,870, a shopkeeper loses Rs 1080. What will be his percentage of loss?

a) 5.1%

b) 4.3%

c) 3.2%

d) 6.0%

12. Rishu bought a pen for Rs 160 and sold it for Rs 180. Find the profit percentage.

a) 13.20

b) 12.5

c) 11.2

d) 17.20

13. The selling price of a keyboard is 4/3 of its purchase price. Find the profit percentage.

a) 27% b) 54%

c) 100/3% d) 172/3%

14. Saurabh earns a profit equal to cost price of 3 mouse by selling 18 mouse for Rs.16800. Find the cost price of a mouse.

a) Rs.550

b) Rs.378

c) Rs.800

d) Rs.914

15. By selling a T-shirt, Sanjay made a profit equal to one-quarter of its cost price. If he sold it for Rs. 375, what was the cost price?

a) Rs.245.45

b) Rs.250

c) Rs.300

d) Rs.191

16. 2/3 of computer accessories were sold at 6% **Profit and the remaining part at** 3% **Loss. If the total Profit was Rs.**540**, what was the total cost of the accessories?**

a) Rs.10,000

b) Rs.18,000

c) Rs.20,000

d) Rs.11,740

17. Sujit bought 2 chairs for Rs.900. He sold one at 25% profit and the other at 25% loss. If the selling price of both chairs is the same, then what is the cost price of both chairs?

a) Rs.127.5 and Rs.562.5

b) Rs.456 and Rs.350

c) Rs.147 and Rs.252

d) Rs.337.5. and Rs.462.5

18. From two items of the same value, one item sold at a 13% loss and the other at a 15% profit. Thus there was a difference of Rs.63 in the selling price. Find the cost price of the item.

a) 225

b) 308

c) 298

d) 283

19. Two of the same price pillow was sold at a discount of 10% and the other at a discount of 14%. Thus there was a difference of Rs.27 in the selling price of both. Find the value of the pillow.

a) Rs.245

b) Rs.372

c) Rs.675

d) Rs.740

20. When a mini laptop is sold at 6% profit, it gets Rs.870 more than when sold at 6% loss. What is the cost price of mini laptop?

a) Rs.3220

b) Rs.8123

c) Rs.5489

d) Rs.7250

21. Tinku buys two belts for Rs.480. He sells one belt at 15% loss and the other at 19% profit. He then realized that he has sold both belts at the same price. Find the cost price of both belts.

a) 280, 200

b) 185, 175

c) 200, 180

d) 320, 274

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

22. An laptop was sold at a loss of 20% for Rs.15,000. Find the cost price of the item.

a) Rs.12,453
b) Rs.14,110
c) Rs.18,750
d) Rs.19,310

23. A mobile shop makes a profit of 33% after giving a discount of 12%. What is the cost price of a mobile for shopkeeper whose marked price is Rs.4740?

a) Rs.3136
b) Rs.3425
c) Rs.2998
d) Rs.4010

24. A computer shop valued the old computer at Rs.12800. If even after giving 10% discount, he gets 20% profit on the cost price, then find the cost price of the computer.

a) Rs.8700
b) Rs.9600
c) Rs.7890
d) Rs.10110

25. A shopkeeper put the marked value of a table at Rs.1600. If even after giving 10% discount, he gets 20% profit on the cost price, then find the cost price of the table?

a) Rs.1780
b) Rs.1200
c) Rs.1050
d) Rs.145

26. One LED bulb sold for 1235 at a loss of 5%. Find the selling price of LED bulb at a profit of 10%.

a) Rs.1,245
b) Rs.2,126
c) Rs.1,430
d) Rs.1,444

27. Roshan buys a bike for 4.50 lakhs and spends Rs 1.25 lakhs on its accessories. If he sells the bike at a loss of 20%, find the selling price of the bike?

a) 3.11 lakh
b) 2.56 lakh
c) 5.32 lakh
d) 4.60 lakh

28. A battery purchased for Rs.1400 is sold at a loss of 15%. Find the selling price.

a) Rs.1087
b) Rs.1274
c) Rs.1190
d) Rs.1326

29. A 25% loss is made by selling a filter for Rs. 2400. What should be the selling price to get a profit of 25%?

a) Rs.2790

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

b) Rs.4000

c) Rs.3558

d) Rs.4175

30. There was a loss of 22% by selling a set of copies for Rs.1,755. What should be their selling price to earn 6% profit?

a) Rs.1,263

b) Rs.2,385

c) Rs.3,110

d) Rs.1,447

31. A jeans bought for Rs.925, was sold at a loss of 16%. What was the selling price of jeans?

a) Rs.547

b) Rs.777

c) Rs.689

d) Rs.810

32. A bicycle purchased for Rs.2275 was sold at a profit of 8%. What was the selling price of the bicycle?

a) Rs.1,193

b) Rs.2,256

c) Rs.2,457

d) Rs.3,320

33. A fan was bought for Rs.1125 and sold at a loss of 16%. The selling price of the fan was-

a) Rs.879

b) Rs.945

c) Rs.756

d) Rs.978

34. Rishu sold a fan at a loss of 15% for Rs.2210. At how much price the fan should sell to get 15% profit?

a) Rs.3365

b) Rs.4215

c) Rs.3650

d) Rs.2990

35. A MacBook sold for Rs.26,000 at a discount of 35%. If the discount is 15%, find the selling price of the MacBook.

a) Rs.42,000

b) Rs.36,000

c) Rs.27,000

d) Rs.34,000

36. The cost price of 5 kg of sugar and 10 kg of milk is Rs.70 and Rs.80 per kg respectively. On selling, 10% profit is obtained on sugar and 20% on milk. So what was the selling price of all the items?

a) Rs.4,075

b) Rs.1,345

c) Rs.2,140

d) Rs.3,000

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

37. If a person bought a pen for Rs. 96 and sold it at a profit of 12.5%, then what was the selling price of the pen?

a) Rs.122

b) Rs.115

c) Rs.102

d) Rs.108

38. A defective mobile, valued at Rs. 1200, is sold at a 15% loss. If the sale price is reduced by another 5%, what will be its new selling price?

a) Rs.841

b) Rs.969

c) Rs.985

d) Rs.1020

39. A mobile company sells two brands of mobiles in a single day on which it gets a profit of Rs 15,000. If the profit from one brand is 35% of the total profit, then what was the profit of second brand?

a) Rs.7,640

b) Rs.9,110

c) Rs.9,750

d) Rs.8,880

40. The cost price of a set of 2 keyboards + 4 mouse or a set of 1 keyboard + 6 mouse is Rs. 5,600. A shopkeeper decides to sell them separately. He sold 10 mouse for Rs. 6,000. Find the amount of profit or loss per mouse.

a) Profit, Rs.50

b) Loss, Rs.200

c) Profit, Rs.150

d) Loss, Rs.100

41. If Divya sells 12 laptops for Rs.188160, whose cost price is Rs.14,056 per laptop, how much profit does she make?

a) Rs.19,488

b) Rs.15,521

c) Rs.20,414

d) Rs.17,756

42. The MRP of a mini cooler is Rs.4750 and a discount of 12% is given on its sale. If the shopkeeper bought the mini cooler for Rs.3,850, what will be his profit?

a) Rs.324

b) Rs.456

c) Rs.689

d) Rs.330

43. Kakkar bought a bicycle for Rs.2500 and sold it at 25% more than the cost price and paid Rs.125 tax on it. Find his profit in rupees?

a) Rs.500

b) Rs.632

c) Rs.721

d) Rs.569

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

44. A dishonest shopkeeper cheats up to 25% in both buying and selling by dishonestly weighing. So, his total profit percentage is:

a) 54.50

b) 56.25

c) 56.50

d) 55.50

45. There is a difference of 3 rupees in the selling price when a chocolate is sold at a profit of 2% and 18%, then the ratio of the both selling prices is:

a) 51: 59

b) 31: 33

c) 41: 50

d) 35: 55

46. A shopkeeper earns 20% profit after giving 15% discount on the marked price of an item. What is the ratio of the cost price to the marked price?

a) 17: 24

b) 17: 34

c) 16: 13

d) 21: 23

47. For the New Year, Mohan made a bouquet and sold it for Rs.700. The cost of making the bouquet was Rs.350. What is his profit percentage?

a) 50%

b) 75%

c) 100%

d) 25%

48. Shyam makes a 20% profit by selling a belt for Rs.1440. Find the cost price of the belt?

a) Rs.1142

b) Rs.1140

c) Rs.1200

d) Rs.1170

49. Sunita sold her old laptop at a loss of 47% for Rs 6,360 to buy a new laptop. At what price should it be sold to get a profit of 13%?

a) Rs.13,560

b) Rs.11,550

c) Rs.12,550

d) Rs.13,550

50. Some shares of different value were bought at unit prices of (Vodafone) Rs 11, (Yes Bank) Rs 9, (Reliance) Rs 8 and (SBI) Rs 10. They were sold at Rs 2 higher than the purchase price. Which share gained the most in percentage?

a) (Vodafone)

b) (Yes Bank)

c) (Reliance)

d) (SBI)

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

Answers

1) Answer: B

Total cost of the bike = 47000 + 3000 = 50,000

Selling price of Bike = 58,000

Profit = SP - CP

Profit = 58,000 - 50,000 = 8,000

So Profit % = (8,000 × 100)/50,000 = 16%

2) Answer: B

Profit % = (25 - 20)/20 × 100 = 25%

3) Answer: C

Let Cost price =100

Selling price =100 + 25 = 125

According to Question-

On changing the value of the cost price and the selling price

Cost price = 125

Salling price = 100

Loss Percent = (125 - 100)/125 × 100

= 25/125 × 100 = 20%

4) Answer: D

Suppose another mobile is sold at x% profit

According to Question,

2500 × (100+5)/100 + 2500 × (100+x)/100 = 5000 × (100+20)/100

25 × 105 + 25 (100 + x) = 50 × 120

2625 + 2500 + 25x = 6000

25x = 6000 - 5125

25x = 875

x = 35%

5) Answer: B

Cost price of the book (C.P) = Rs. 280

Sale price (S.P) of the book = Rs. 315.

Profit (P) = Sale Price (SP) - Cost Price (CP)

P = 315 - 280 = Rs.35

P%=P/CP×100

= 35/280 × 100

= (5 × 100)/40 = 50/4

=12.5 %

6) Answer: D

Selling price = cost price × (100 + profit / loss)/100

466 = cost Price (100 + 16.5)/100

cost price = (466 × 100)/116.5

cost price = 400

Loss = 400 - 330 = 70

Loss%= (70 × 100)/400 = 17.5%

7) Answer: D

Profit on first book = (200 × 30)/100 = 60

Profit on second book = (300 - 60)/600 × 100

= (240 × 100)/600 = 40%

Profit on second book = 40%

8) Answer: B

Profit % = Profit /cost price × 100

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

= (28.60 - 27.50)/27.50 × 100

= (1.10 × 100)/27.50 = 110/27.5 = 4%

9) Answer: B

Cost price = Selling price/(100 - Loss) × 100

= (72 × 100)/(100 - 10)

= 7200/90 = 80

Again Selling price = Rs.96

Profit % = (SP - CP)/CP × 100

= (96 - 80)/80 × 100 = 20%

10) Answer: A

(100 - Loss%)/(100 + Profit%) = First SP/Second SP

(100 - 11)/(100 + x) = 979/1232 or 89/(100 + x) = 979/1232

100 + x = 112

x = 12

∴ Profit% = 12

11) Answer: D

Selling price of mobile = 16,870

Loss = 1080

Then mobile cost price = 16870 + 1080 = 17,950 रु.

Loss % = Loss/ cost price × 100 = 1080/17950 × 100 = 108000/17950 = 6.0167

Loss % = 6.01

12) Answer: B

Cost price of pen = 160

Selling price = 180

Profit% = (180–160)/160 × 100 = 1/8 × 100

Profit % = 12.5%

13) Answer: C

Let the Cost price = 100

Selling price = 4/3 of 100 = 100 × 4/3 = 400/3

Profit = 400/3 – 100 = 100/3

% Profit = Profit / Cost price × 100 = (100/3) x (1 /100) × 100 = 100/3% = 100/3%

14) Answer: C

Let the cost price of a mouse = x

Sale Price of 18 Mouse = cost Price of 18 Mouse + cost Price of 3 Mouse

Sale price of 18 mouse = 21 mouse cost price = Rs 16800

21 mouse cost price = Rs.21x

21x = 16800

x = Rs.800

15) Answer: C

Let the cost price = x

From the question -

Profit = x / 4

Profit = selling price - cost price

x/4 = 375 - x

x + x/4 = 375

5x/4 = 375

x = 375 × 4/5

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

$x = 75 \times 4$

$x = Rs.300$

16) Answer: B

Let the total cost of the accessories = x

According to Question,

x × selling price of 2/3 part = $2x/3 \times 106/100 = 212x/300$

Remaining part = $x - 2x/3 = x/3$

∴ Selling price of 1/3 part= $x/3 \times 97/100 = 97x/300$

Selling price of all accessories = $(212x/300 + 97x/300) = 309x/300$

Profit = $309x/300 – x = 540$

$9x/300 = 540$

$x = Rs.18000$

So the total cost of the accessories was Rs.18000

17) Answer: D:

Let cost price of first chair = x

And cost price of second chair = (900 - x)

According to Question,

$x \times 125/100 = (900-x)75/100$

$5x = 2700 - 3x$

$8x = 2700$

$x = 2700/8 = 337.5$

Cost price of first chair = 337.5

Cost price of second chair = 800 - 337.5 = 462.5

18) Answer: A

The cost price of the item is X Rs.

Selling price at 13% loss = $(100-13) \times X /100 = 87X/100$

Selling price at 15% profit = $(100+15) \times X/100 = 115X/100$

According to Question,

$115X/100 - 87X/100 = 63$

$28X/100 = 63$

$X = (63 \times 100)/28 = Rs.225$

19) Answer: C

Let price of pillow = x

According to Question,

$= (x \times 90)/100 - (x \times 86)/100 = 27$

$\Rightarrow 4x/100 = 27$

$\Rightarrow x = 27 \times 25$

$\Rightarrow x = Rs.675$

20) Answer: D

As per the first condition-

Selling Price = cost Price × (100 + Profit %) / 100

$= (x \times 106)/100$

By second condition

Selling Price = cost Price × (100 - Loss %)/100

$= (x \times 94)/100$

So,

$106x/100 = 94x/100 + 870$

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

106x/100 - 94x/100 = 870

12x/100 = 870

x = (870 × 100)/12 = Rs.7250

21) Answer: A

Let the cost price of the first belt = x

Cost price of second belt = (480 - x)

According to Question,

x × 85/100 = (480 - x) × 119/100

⇒ 5x = 480 × 7-7x

⇒ 12x = 480 × 7

x = 280

Cost price of second belt = 480 – 280 = Rs.200

22) Answer: C

Cost price Laptop = 100/(100 - Loss %) × Selling price

= 100/(100-20) × 15000

= 100/80 × 15000 = Rs.18750

23) Answer: A

Marked price of mobile= Rs.4740

Selling price of mobile = 4740 × (100-12)/100 = 474 × 88/10

Cost price = 474 × 88/10 × 100/(100 + 33)

= (474 × 88 × 10)/133 = 3136.24 ≈ 3136

24) Answer: B

Let cost price of computer = x

Marked price = Rs.12800, Discount = 10%

Selling price of computer =12800 × (100 - 10)/100

By question -

x = 12800 × 90/100 × 100/(100 + 20)

x = 12800 × 90/120 x = Rs.9600

25) Answer: B

Sale Price of Table = 1600 × 90/100 = 1440

∴ Cost price = 100/(100 + 20) × 1440

= 100/120 × 1440 = Rs.1200

26) Answer: C

CP = (SP×100)/(100 – Loss %) (SP = Selling Price)

CP = (SP × 100)/(100 - 5)   (CP = Cost price)

CP = (1235 × 100)/95 =1300

SP = CP × (100 + Profit%)/100

SP = CP × (100 + 10)/100

SP = 1300 × 110/100 = Rs.1430

27) Answer: D

Total cost of bike = 4.50 + 1.25 = 5.75 lakh

∴ Selling price = (100 - Loss%)/100 × Cost price

= (100 - 20)/100) × 5.75

= 80/100 × 5.75 = 4.600 = 4.60 lakh

28) Answer: C

Selling price of battery = Cost price × (100 - Loss %)/100

= 1400 × (100 - 15)/100

= 1400 × 85/100

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

= 14 × 85 = Rs.1190

29) Answer: B

Cost price of Filter = Selling price × 100/(100 - loss)

= 2400 × 100/(100 - 25)

= 2400 × 100/75

= 3200

Selling price of Filter = Cost price × (100 + Profit)/100

= 3200 × (100 + 25)/100

= 3200 × 125/100

= 32 × 125 = Rs.4000

30) Answer: B

Cost price = Selling price/(100 ± L/P%) × 100

Let Selling price = x

According to Question,

1755/(100-22) × 100 = x/(100 + 6) × 100

1755/78 = x/106

x = (1755 × 106)/78

x = 186030/78

x = Rs.2385

31) Answer: B

Cost price = 925 Loss = 16%

Selling price =?

Cost price= (Selling price × 100)/(100 - Loss %)

925 = (Selling price × 100)/(100 -16%)

925 × 84 = Selling price × 100

Selling price = (925 × 84)/100

Selling price = 37 × 21

Selling price = Rs.777

32) Answer: C

Cost price= 2275

Profit% = 8%

Selling price =?

Cost Price = (Selling price × 100)/(100 ± Profit/Loss %)

2275 = (Selling price × 100)/(100+8)

Selling price = (2275 × 108)/100 = 245700/100

Selling price = Rs.2457

33) Answer: B

Cost price of fan = 1125

% Loss = 16%

Selling price = ?

Cost price (CP) = (Selling price (SP)/100 - Loss) × 100

⇒ 1125 = SP/84 × 100

⇒ SP = (1125 × 84)/100

= (1125 × 84)/100 = Rs.945

34) Answer: D

Cost price of fan = 2210 × 100/(100 - 15) = 2210 × 100/85 = Rs.2600

Selling price at 15% Profit = Cost price × (100 + 15)/100

= 2600 × 115/100 = Rs.2990

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

35) Answer: D

Let the marked price of the MacBook = x

∵ Selling price of macbook = marked price × [1 - Discount /100]

26000 = x × [1 - 35/100]

26000 = x × 65/100

x = (26000 × 100)/65

x = Rs.40000

If the discount is 15%,

So, selling price = 40000 × [1 - 15/100]

= 40000 × 85/100 = Rs.34000

36) Answer: B

Cost price of 5 kg sugar = 70 × 5 = 350

Cost price of 10 kg milk = 80 × 10 = 800

According to Question,

Selling price of all Products = (350 × 110)/100 + (800 × 120)/100

= 385 + 960 = Rs.1345

37) Answer: D

Selling price = 96(1 + 12.5/100)

= 96 × 112.5/100

= 96 × 1.125

= Rs.108

38) Answer: B

Selling price of mobile by selling at 15% loss

= 1200 × (100-15)/100

= 1200 × 85/100

= Rs.1020

New selling price after 5% reduction

= 1020 × (100-5)/100

= 1020 × 95/100

= Rs.969

39) Answer: C

Profit on first brand mobile = 35% of total Profit

= 15000 × 35/100 = Rs.5250

∴ Profit on other brand mobiles = 15000 - 5250 = Rs.9,750

40) Answer: D

2 keyboards + 4 mouse = 5600……(i)

1 keyboards + 6 mouse = 5600…..(ii)

Solving both the equations,

So, Cost price of 1 mouse = Rs. 700

And Selling price of 10 mouse = 6000

So, Selling price of 1 mouse = 6000/10 = 600

∴ Loss = 700 – 600 = Rs.100

41) Answer: A

Selling price of 12 laptops = 188,160

Cost price of 12 laptops = 12 × 14,056

= 168,672

Total Profit received by Divya = 188,160 - 168,672

= Rs.19.488

42) Answer: D

Marked price (MP) = 4750,

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

Cost price (CP) = 3850,

Discount = 12%

Selling price SP = (MP × (100 - Discount %)/100

SP = (4750 × (100 -12)/100

SP = (4750 × 88)/100 = 4180)

Profit = SP – CP = 4180 – 3850 = Rs.330

43) Answer: A

Selling price = Cost price × (100 ± P/L)/100

Selling price = (2500 × 125)/100 = 3125

Profit = Selling price - (Cost price + Tax)

Profit = 3125 - (2500 + 125)

Profit = 3125 – 2625 = Rs.500

44) Answer: B

Profit = x ± y ± xy/100

= 25 + 25 + (25 × 25)/100

= 50 + 625/100 = 50 + 6.25 = 56.25

45) Answer: A

Let cost of chocolate = x

Difference of selling prices = 3

From the question-

x × 118/100 – x × 102/100 = 3

16x/100 = 3

x = 75/4

Intended ratio = 75/4 × 102/100 : 75/4 × 118/100

= 51:59

46) Answer: A

Suppose marked price is Rs. 100.

According to Question,

Cost price = (100 × 85)/120

Hence the ratio of cost price to marked price

⇒ (100 × 85)/120 : 100

⇒ 8500 : 12000

= 17: 24

47) Answer: C

Cost price = 350

Selling price = 700

Profit % = Selling price - Cost price/Cost price × 100

= (700 - 350)/350 × 100

= 350/350 × 100

= 100%

48) Answer: C

Selling price = 1440 रु.

Profit percentage = 20%

Cost price = (Selling price × 100)/(100 + Profit %)

= (1440 × 100)/(100 + 20) = (1440 × 100)/120 = Rs.1200

49) Answer: A

Let cost price of laptop = x

∴ x × (100 - 47)/100 = 6360

⇒ x = (6360 × 100)/53

= 12,000

Profit and Loss Questions for Railway Exams

Hence Selling price at 13% Profit = Cost price × (100 + 13)/100

= 12,000 × 113/100 = Rs.13,560

50) Answer: C

(Vodafone) % Profit = 2/13 × 100 = 15.38%

(Yes Bank) % Profit = 2/11 × 100 = 18.18%

(Reliance) % Profit = 2/10 × 100 = 20%

(SBI) % Profit = 2/12 × 100 = 16.66%

Most profitable share was Reliance.