## APTITUDE QUIZ

Q.1) Marked price of a table is Rs 960. The shopkeeper offered the discount of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ and gain $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$. If no discount is allowed, find his gain percentage?
a) $62 \%$
b) $60 \%$
c) $43 \%$
d) $20 \%$
e) $40 \%$
Q.2) GRT offers the following discount scheme for buyers on a gold coin
Scheme 1-two successive discount of $12 \%$
Scheme 2-a discount of 14\% followed by a discount of 11\%
Scheme 3-two successive discount of $15 \%$ and $5 \%$
Scheme 4- discount of $20 \%$
Scheme 5- successive discount of 15\% and 20\%
The selling price will be minimum under which scheme?
a) Scheme 1
b) Scheme 2
c) Scheme 3
d) Scheme 4
e) Scheme 5
Q.3) In order that there may be a profit of 30\% after allowing a discount of $20 \%$ on the marked price, The cost price of an article has to be increased by what percentage?
a) $62 \%$
b) $62 \%$
c) $642 / 5 \%$
d) $681 / 2 \%$
e) $702 / 3 \%$
Q.4) What is the maximum percentage discount
(approximately) that a merchant can offer on his marked price, so that he ends up selling at no profit or loss, if he initially marked his goods up by $40 \%$ ?
a) $60 \%$
b) $28.5 \%$
c) $33.4 \%$
d) $43.90 \%$
e) $50 \%$
Q.5) A Shopkeeper sells laptops at the rate of Rs 457 each and earns the commission of 4\%. He also sells Mobile phones at the rate of Rs 80 each and earns a commission of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$. How much amount of commission will he earn in two weeks if he sells 10 laptops and 6 mobile phones per day?
a) Rs 270.0
b) Rs 298.7
c) Rs 382.1
d) Rs 399.8
e) None of these
Q.6) When a producer allows 36\% commission on the retail price of his product he earns a profit of $8.8 \%$. What would be his profit percent if the commission is reduced by 12\%?
a) $48.1 \%$
b) $49.6 \%$
c) $47.23 \%$
d) $50.28 \%$
e) Can't b determined
Q.7) Chandru likes Diary milk chocolate very much so he bought some number of chocolate at Rs 4 and the same number of chocolate at Rs 5. He mixes them and sells them at Rs 4. What is his gain or loss percent?
a) $121 / 9 \%$
b) $122 / 9 \%$
c) $111 / 9 \%$
d) $101 / 9 \%$
e) None of these
Q.8) Selma buys a note book for Rs 150. If the over head expenses be $12 \%$ of the cost price, at what price should it be sold to gain 10 \% (in Rs)?
a) 184.8
b) 185.8
c) 187.8
d) 188.8
e) None of these
Q.9) Vijay sells a book at the rate of Rs 300 each which includes a profit of 20\%. What amount of profit will he earn in 18 days, if he sells seven books per day (in Rs)?
a) 6500
b) 6300
c) 7600
d) 6800
e) 7300
Q.10) The profit earned by selling an article for Rs 1632 is equal to the loss incurred when the same article is sold for Rs 128 what should be the sale price for making 50\% of profit (in Rs)?
a) 1320
b) 1300
c) 1220
d) 1420
e) 1230
Q.11) If Lalit bought 5 roses for Rs.2. At what price should she sell 25 roses if she wants to make a profit of 20\%?
a) Rs. 10
b) Rs. 8
c) Rs. 12
d) Rs. 15
e) None of these
Q.12) If a shopkeeper gives $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ discount on its marked price, he makes a loss of $11.11 \%$. What \% profit will the shopkeeper make if the article is sold at $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ discount on its marked price?
a) $8 \%$
b) $2 \%$
c) $10 \%$
d) No profit or loss
e) None of these
Q.13) A pot seller marks his pots up by $50 \%$ and then offers a discount on the marked price. If after the discount the pot seller making no profit or loss, then what is the percentage discount offered by the pot seller?
a) $12.5 \%$
b) $33.33 \%$
c) $24.28 \%$
d) $25 \%$
e) $30 \%$
Q.14) Two companies A \& B, sold each computer for Rs.24000. If company A computes his profit on cost price, while company B computes his profit on selling price, they end up making profits of $20 \%$ respectively. By how much is the profit made by company $B$ greater than that of company A?
a) $25 \%$
b) $10 \%$
c) $20 \%$
d) $15 \%$
e) None of these
Q.15) A shopkeeper bought furniture at 20\% discount on the label price. If shopkeeper wants to make a profit of $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ after allowing a discount of $20 \%$, by what \% was marked price is greater than the labelled price?
a) $15 \%$
b) $20 \%$
c) $10 \%$
d) $12 \%$
e) None of these
Q.16) Ram bought two shirts for Rs.1000. He sells one of them at a profit of $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ and the other at a loss of $\mathbf{1 6 . 6 7 \%}$ and makes no profit or loss in the end. What is the selling price of the shirt that he sold at a loss? (Approximately)
a) Rs. 600
b) Rs. 400
c) Rs. 500
d) Rs. 550
e) RS. 450
Q.17) The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of a product is $40 \%$ above its manufacturing cost. The product is sold through a retailer, who earns 25\% profit on his cost price. What is the profit percentage for the manufacturer who sells his product to the retailer?
a) $20 \%$
b) $10 \%$
c) 15
d) $12 \%$
e) None of these
Q.18) The marked price of a car is $40 \%$ above its cost price. The profit amount is doubled when selling price is increased by 20\%. If original marked price was Rs. 280000, then what is the selling price?
a) Rs 260000
b) Rs 250000
c) Rs 235000
d) Rs 246000
e) None of these
Q.19) A cap seller marked the price of a cap with a profit of $30 \%$ but allowed a discount of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ on marked price. What is his actual profit?
a) $4 \%$
b) $5 \%$
c) $8 \%$
d) $20 \%$
e) $15 \%$
Q.20) A merchant allows 20\% discount on marked price and still makes a profit of $10 \%$. If he gains Rs. 35 on one article, then what is the marked price?
a) Rs. 455.50
b) Rs. 481.25
c) Rs. 420.75
d) Rs. 475.25
e) None of these

## ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. E
3. A
4. B
5. E
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. A
11. C
12. D
13. B
14. C
15. C
16. C
17. D
18. B
19. A
20. B
