



IBPS PRELIMS - 30 DAYS REVISION PLAN

CLASS 7 - Profit & Loss

Q1. A shopkeeper marks the price of the mobile 50% above the cost price and allows two successive discounts of 20% and 15%. What is the profit percentage earned?

- A. 1%
- B. 2%
- C. 4%
- D. 3%
- E. None of these

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CP} &= 100\% \rightarrow 100\text{U} \\ &\downarrow 50\% \\ \text{MP} &= 150\% \rightarrow 150\text{U} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \text{SP} - \text{CP} \\ \%P &= \frac{P}{\text{CP}} \times 100 \\ L &= \text{CP} - \text{SP} \\ \%L &= \frac{L}{\text{CP}} \times 100 \\ D &= \text{MP} - \text{SP} \\ \%D &= \frac{D}{\text{MP}} \times 100 \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 102 - 100 = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \%P &= \frac{2}{100} \times 100 \\ &= 2\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_1 &= 150 - 30 = 120 \\ D_2 &= 120 - 18 = 102 \end{aligned}$$



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Q2. A shopkeeper sold two mobiles for Rs.6000 each. One mobile was sold at 20% profit and the other at 20% loss. What is the overall profit or loss?

- A. No loss no profit
- B. Rs.400 profit
- C. Rs.600 loss
- ✓ D. Rs.500 loss
- E. Rs.600 profit

Handwritten solution for Q2:

M₁ 6000
↓
20% P
120% of CP₁ = 6000
CP₁ = $\frac{6000 \times 100}{120} = 5000$
CP₁ = 5000

M₂ 6000
↓
20% Loss
80% of CP₂ = 6000
CP₂ = $\frac{6000 \times 100}{80} = 7500$
CP₂ = 7500

Total CP = 5000 + 7500 = 12500
Total SP = 6000 + 6000 = 12000

Loss = 12500 - 12000 = 500

% L = $\frac{12500 - 12000}{12500} \times 100 = \frac{500}{125} = 4\%$

Overall Loss = 4% loss



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Q3. The profit earned by selling a table for Rs. ^{SP}3600 equals the loss incurred by selling it for Rs. 1200. At what price should it be sold to make 40% profit?

A. Rs.3540

B. Rs.3280

✓ C. Rs.3360

D. Rs.3420

E. None of these

Profit = Loss

$$3600 - CP = CP - 1200$$

$$3600 + 1200 = 2CP$$

$$\frac{2400}{2} = CP$$

$$\boxed{1200 = CP}$$

$$40\% \text{ of } P = 960$$
$$\frac{2400}{3360}$$

$$10\% = 240$$

$$40\% = 960$$



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κ

Q4. Sathish bought a second-hand bike and spent Rs. 3000 on repairs.

He sold it to Rajesh at 15% profit; Rajesh sold it to Suresh at 10%

loss; Suresh sold it for Rs. 22770 at 10% profit. How much did Sathish

initially pay for the bike?

A. Rs.21000

✓ B. Rs.17000

C. Rs.23000

D. Rs.19000

E. None of these

Handwritten solution:

κ

Sat → Raj → Suresh → ?

15% ↑ 10% ↓ 10% ↑

↓

κ + 3000

$(\kappa + 3000) \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} = 22770$

$\kappa + 3000 = 20000$

$\boxed{\kappa = 17000}$



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Q5. The ratio of CP of mobile to laptop is $5:9$ and CP of laptop to computer is $3:2$. The computer is sold at 20% profit for Rs.14400.

What is the difference between CP of mobile and laptop?

A. Rs.5000

B. Rs.6000

C. Rs.7000

✓ D. Rs.8000

E. None of these

$$M:L = 5:9 \quad L:C = 3:2$$

$$M:L:C$$

$$5:9:9$$

$$\downarrow 3:3:2$$

$$15:27:18$$

$$5:9:6$$

$$120\% \text{ of } C = 14400$$

$$C = \frac{14400}{120} \times 100$$

$$C = 12000$$

$$8x = 12000$$

$$x = 2000$$

$$\text{Diff} = M - L$$

$$= 9x - 5x = 4x = 4 \times 2000$$

$$= 8000$$



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Q6. An article is sold after allowing two successive discounts of y% and 5%; the profit earned is also y%. If CP = Rs. 2850 and MP = Rs. 5000, find y.

A. 15

B. 20

☒ C. 25

D. 30

E. 35

$$5000 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100} \right) \times \frac{95}{100} = 2850 \times \left(\frac{100+y}{100} \right)$$

$$(100-y) \times 95 = 57(100+y)$$

$$9500 - 95y = 5700 + 57y$$

$$9500 - 5700 = 95y + 57y$$

$$3800 = 152y$$

$$\frac{3800}{152} = y$$

$$\boxed{25 = y}$$



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Q7. Praveen buys desktop components for Rs. 6200 and spends Rs. 2400 on labour to assemble. He sells 18 desktops for Rs. 175000 total. What is the approximate profit percentage?

- ✓ A. 13%
- B. 11.5%
- C. 12.2%
- D. 14.35%
- E. 8.9%

$$CP = 6200$$

$$\frac{2400}{8600} \rightarrow 1 \text{ desktop}$$

$$8600 \times 18 \rightarrow 18 \text{ desktop}$$

$$CP = 154800$$

$$P = 175000$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 175000 \\ - 154800 \\ \hline 20200 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5050 \\ 1000 \\ \hline 20200 \\ 154800 \\ \hline 175000 \\ 174 \\ \hline 387 \end{array} \times 100$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 86 \times 18 \\ \hline 860 \\ 688 \\ \hline 1548 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13.0 \\ 387 \overline{) 5050} \\ \underline{387} \\ 1180 \\ \underline{1161} \\ 190 \end{array}$$



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Q8. A shopkeeper bought 60 kg of apples at Rs.90/kg and sold 45% of it at Rs.100/kg. At what approximate price per kg should he sell the rest to make 25% overall profit?

✓ A. Rs.123

B. Rs.139

C. Rs.137

D. Rs.143

E. Rs.113

$$CP = 60 \times 90 = 5400$$

$$GP = 125\% \text{ of } CP$$

$$GP = \frac{125}{100} \times 5400$$

$$GP = 6750$$

$$Pr = \begin{array}{r} 6750 \\ - 5400 \\ \hline 1350 \end{array}$$

$$Rem = \frac{4050}{33} = 123$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 27 \times 100 = 2700 \quad (27) \\ 45\% \\ 60 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 45\% \\ 55\% \end{array} \right. \quad (33) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 10\% = 6 \\ 40\% = 24 \\ 5\% = 3 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \times 54 \\ \hline 5400 \\ 6250 \\ \hline 6750 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 122.7 \\ \hline 1350 \\ \hline 11 \\ 25 \quad 22 \quad 22 \quad 22 \quad 22 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 560 \\ - 270 \\ \hline 290 \\ 6750 \\ 2700 \\ \hline 4050 \end{array}$$



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Q9. Anmol sold an article marked at Rs. 20000 after four successive discounts of 10%, 15%, 20% and 25%. Instead, if he had sold it at a flat 30% discount, find his net gain or loss in selling price.

- ☒ A. 4820 loss
- B. 2410 gain
- C. 4820 gain
- D. 2410 loss
- E. None of these

Case-1
=

$$20000 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{75}{100}$$

$$= 9180$$

Case-2
=

$$20000 \times \frac{70}{100}$$

$$= 14000$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Profit} = 14000 \\ - 9180 \\ \hline 4820 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \times 9 \times 85 \\ 108 \times 85 \\ \hline 540 \\ 864 \times \\ \hline 9180 \end{array}$$



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Q10. Rajesh bought 23 kg of rice at Rs.30/kg and 32 kg at Rs.35/kg.
He sold the entire rice at Rs.42/kg. Find the profit made.

A. Rs.320 profit

B. Rs.410 profit

C. Rs.350 profit

☒ D. Rs.500 profit

E. None of these

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \times 30 \\ = 690 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \times 35 \\ 160 \\ 96 \\ \hline 1120 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Total} = 1120 \\ 690 \\ \hline 1810 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \times 42 \\ 110 \\ 220 \\ \hline 1310 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 32 \\ \hline 55 \\ 1810 - 1310 \\ \hline 500 \end{array}$$



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Q11. A man sells a lollipop for Rs.5. He increases his sales volume by 20% and decreases the price by 10%. If he sold lollipops worth Rs.75 earlier, find his new profit/loss %.

- A. 10% Profit
- B. 9% Profit
- C. 8% Profit
- D. 12% Profit
- E. None of these



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Q12. A shopkeeper bought two articles at the same price. He sold one at 40% profit. On the other, he incurred a loss equal to one-fourth of the profit earned on the first. Find the overall profit %.

- A. 10%
- B. 25%
- C. 15%
- D. 20%
- E. None of these



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Q13. The ratio of CP of an article to its MP is $x:5$. SP is Rs.4400 after a 20% discount on MP, and the shopkeeper earns 10% profit. By what % is MP more than CP?

- A. 28.5%
- B. 32.7%
- C. 33.60%
- D. 37.5%
- E. None of these



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Q14. A man sold a TV for Rs.13000 and incurred a loss. Had he sold it for Rs.21000, his gain would have equalled three times the loss he actually incurred. At what price should he sell it to gain 20%?

- A. Rs.18000
- B. Rs.20000
- C. Rs.24000
- D. Rs.26000
- E. None of these



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Q15. A seller takes 15% more than the indicated weight when buying from a dealer, and gives 15% less than the indicated weight when selling to a customer, at the same quoted price. What profit % does the seller make?

- A. 35.29%
- B. 42.24%
- C. 56%
- D. 40%
- E. None of these



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PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Q1. Mona bought a printer and sold it to Sona for Rs.2400, making a profit of 20%. At what price must Mona sell the printer to earn a profit of 60%?

- A. Rs.2400
- B. Rs.2800
- C. Rs.3000
- D. Rs.3200
- E. Rs.3600

Q2. Arun earned a profit of 20% after allowing a discount of 10%. The marked price is what percentage more than the cost price?

- A. 33.33%
- B. 25%
- C. 45.65%
- D. 56%
- E. None of these



Q3. A shopkeeper bought two articles A and B, earning 15% and 20% profit respectively. SP of A and B are Rs.230 and Rs.420. At what combined price must both be sold together to gain 30% overall?

- A. Rs.686
- B. Rs.695
- C. Rs.700
- D. Rs.740
- E. None of these

Q4. The ratio of CP of mobile and SP of laptop is 1:1. The shopkeeper sold the mobile at 10% loss and the laptop at 20% profit. If the combined SP of mobile and laptop is Rs.19000, what is the approximate overall profit or loss?

- A. No gain no loss
- B. Rs.555 loss
- C. Rs.667 profit
- D. Rs.480 loss
- E. Rs.499 profit

Q5. Renu sold article A at a loss of 10%. She sold article B at a price 25% more than the SP of article A, making a 20% profit on B. By what percent is the CP of A more than the CP of B?

- A. 18/5%
- B. 20/3%
- C. 23/3%
- D. 24/5%
- E. None of these

English Practice

In each of the questions given below, a statement has been given with a blank. Some words have been given in the options following the statement. Choose the most appropriate word that could fit in the statement to make it contextually meaningful and grammatically correct.

Q1. The university introduced a new mentorship program to _____ first-generation students who often struggle to navigate academic and professional opportunities.

- a. alienate
- b. overlook
- c. evaluate
- d. empower
- e. discourage



Q2. The rapid deforestation of the Amazon rainforest continues to _____ the delicate ecological balance that sustains thousands of species.

- a. preserve
- b. disrupt
- c. stabilize
- d. replenish
- e. archive

Q3. The pharmaceutical company decided to _____ the clinical trial after several participants reported severe adverse reactions to the experimental drug.

- a. hasten
- b. publicize
- c. suspend
- d. expand
- e. monitor

Q4. Panic selling by retail investors during the market crash only served to _____ the downward spiral, wiping out billions in market capitalization within hours.

- a. reverse

- b. document
- c. regulate
- d. predict
- e. accelerate

Q5. The journalist's refusal to _____ her sources, even under immense legal pressure, earned her widespread respect in the global press community.

- a. protect
- b. disclose
- c. fabricate
- d. verify
- e. celebrate

In the questions, a part of the sentence is highlighted. Below are given alternatives to the highlighted part at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (E).

Q6. If the municipal corporation would have upgraded the urban drainage networks last winter, the severe waterlogging during the monsoon would have been entirely averted.

- a. had upgraded the urban drainage networks

- b. upgraded the urban drainage networks
- c. should upgrade the urban drainage networks
- d. has upgraded the urban drainage networks
- e. No improvement needed

Q7. The space agency delayed the satellite launch owing to the reason that a sudden geomagnetic storm was detected in the upper thermosphere.

- a. because of the reason that a sudden geomagnetic storm
- b. due to the fact of sudden geomagnetic storm
- c. because a sudden geomagnetic storm
- d. on account of a sudden geomagnetic storm being
- e. No improvement needed

Q8. The review committee explicitly recommended that the branch manager suspends all high-value transactions until the forensic audit team finishes verifying the discrepancies.

- a. should suspending all high-value transactions
- b. suspend all high-value transactions
- c. suspended all high-value transactions
- d. would suspend all high-value transactions
- e. No improvement needed

Q9. The ancient practice of Yoga aims not only to balance the internal physiological systems but also cultivating a state of deep mental tranquility.

- a. for balancing the internal physiological systems but also cultivating
- b. balance the internal physiological systems but also cultivating
- c. to balance the internal physiological systems but also it cultivates
- d. to balance the internal physiological systems but also to cultivate
- e. No improvement needed

Q10. Buying expensive video games every week will quickly eat into your monthly pocket money.

- a. eat away your monthly pocket money
- b. eat up to your monthly pocket money
- c. eat down into your monthly pocket money
- d. eat off your monthly pocket money
- e. No improvement needed