

4. A boy buys an old bicycle for ₹ 162 and spend ₹ 18 on its repair before selling the bicycle for ₹ 207. Find his gain or loss in percent.

Ans-

Buying cost of bicycle = ₹ 162

Money spend on repair = ₹ 18

So, actual CP of bicycle = ₹ (162 + 18)
= ₹ 180

SP of bicycle = ₹ 207

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Gain} &= \text{SP} - \text{CP} \\ &= ₹ 207 - ₹ 180 = ₹ 27\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Gain \%} = \frac{\text{Gain}}{\text{CP}} \times 100 = \frac{27}{180} \times 100 = 15\%$$

5. An article is bought from Jaipur for ₹ 4,800 and is sold in Delhi for ₹ 5,820. If ₹ 1,200 is spent on its transportation, etc; find the loss or the gain as percent.

Ans

$$\text{Cost price} = ₹ 4,800$$

$$\text{Selling price} = ₹ 5,820$$

$$\text{Transport etc. charges} = ₹ 1,200$$

$$\text{Total cost price} = ₹ 4,800 + ₹ 1,200 = ₹ 6,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loss} &= ₹ 6,000 - ₹ 5,820 \\ &= ₹ 180 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Loss \%} = \frac{180}{6000} \times 100 = 3\%$$

6. Mohit sold a T.V for ₹ 3,600, gaining one-sixth of its selling price. Find:

(i) the gain (ii) the cost price of the T.V

(iii) the gain percent

Ans

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ of } (3600) = \frac{1}{6} \times 3600 = ₹ 600$$

(i) They again = ₹600

(ii) Cost price = $3600 - 600$
= ₹ 3000

(iii) Gain % = $\frac{600}{3000} \times 100 = 20\%$

7. By selling a certain number of goods for ₹5,500, a shopkeeper to shopkeeper loses equal to one-tenth of their selling price. Find:

- (i) the loss incurred (ii) the cost price of the goods
(iii) the loss as percent

Ans

SP = ~~₹5,500~~ ₹5,500

Loss = $\frac{1}{10}$ of SP = $\frac{1}{10} \times 5500 = 550$

(i) Loss incurred = ₹ 550

(ii) CP = ₹5500 + ₹550 = ₹6050

(iii) Loss % = $\frac{550 \times 100}{6050} = \frac{100}{11} = 9\frac{1}{11}\%$

8. The Selling Price of a sofa set is $\frac{4}{5}$ times of the cost price. Find the gain or loss percentage.

Let the cost price be ₹100.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S.P} &= \frac{4}{5} \text{ times of C.P} \\ &= \frac{4}{5} \times 100 = ₹80 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loss} &= \text{C.P} - \text{S.P} \\ &= 100 - 80 = ₹20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loss \%} &= \frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{C.P}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{20}{100} \times 100 = 20\% \end{aligned}$$