

## Comparing Quantities-2

Name:

Grade:

(1) A shopkeeper gives 10% discount on all items. If the discounted price of a dining table is Rs.18000, find the original price of the dining table.

ANS:

(2) If 600 glasses are bought at the rate of Rs.12 each, and 480 are sold at rate of Rs.15 each.

Find the overall profit/loss.

ANS:

(3) A shopkeeper sold a racket at a loss of 21%. Had he sold it for Rs. 27 more, he would have Gained 6%. Find the cost price of racket.

ANS:

(4) Aditya sells his two cycles at the rate of Rs. 5 hundreds each. On one cycles he gains 6% while On other cycles he incurs a loss of 6%. Find his total loss/gain in whole transaction.

ANS:

(5) A shopkeeper mixes two variants of rice in ratio 3:1. The first variety costs Rs.32 per kg, while other costs 36 per kg. If the mixed rice is sold at price of 28.05 per kg. Find the profit/loss

Incurred by shopkeeper.

ANS:

(6) A shopkeeper sells two quality of tea at rate of Rs. 33 per kg. and Rs. 30 per kg, gaining 10% and 20% profit respectively. If he mixes the two variants in the ratio 3:2 and sells the mixture at Rs. 21 per kg., what is his gain or loss?

ANS:

Choose correct answer(s) from given choice

(7) Due to 5% discount offered by a shop, price of a mobile phone reduces by Rs. 185. Find the Discounted price of mobile phone.

a. Rs. 3866

b. Rs. 2812

c. Rs. 3515

d. Rs. 4218

(8) Sita purchased 240 glasses for her shop at Rs.8 each. During transportation 24 glasses got damaged, and she sold remaining glasses at price of Rs.12 each. Find overall profit/loss in %.

a. 30% profit

b. 35% profit

c. 45% profit

d. 40% profit

### Fill in the blanks

(9) A shopkeeper buys 10 dining tables for Rs. 150000. If he sells them for a profit of 5%, the Selling price of one dining table =  
Rs.

(10) A shopkeeper provides two successive discount of 25% and 40% on selling an article. If the selling price is Rs. 180, the marked price of the article =  
Rs.



