

# GAYATRI ACADEMY- SSC CGL

## DISCOUNT

### INSTRUCTIONS

- The question paper has 89 questions in all. There is no overall choice in the question paper.
- The question paper has 1 sections: Section 1

### Section 1

#### Q1

**X purchased an item at a discount of 10% and sold it to Y at 10% profit. The marked price and the price for which y purchased the item are in ratio**

- a)  
1 : 1
- b)  
10 : 99
- c)  
20 : 99
- d)  
100 : 99

#### Q2

**The Banker's discount on a bill due 6 months hence at 16% per annum is Rs.216. The true discount is :**

- a)  
Rs.212
- b)  
Rs.180
- c)  
Rs.210
- d)  
Rs.200

#### Q3

**During month-long annual sale, a shopkeeper sells his goods at a discount of 50%. But in the last week, he offers an additional discount of 40%. If the original price of a shirt is Rs.x, then the price(in rupees) during the last week of the sale will be**

- a)

- 90% of x
- b)
- 70% of x
- c)
- 30% of x
- d)
- 10% of x

**Q4**

**The marked price of a watch was Rs. 720/-. A man bought the same for Rs.550.80, after getting two successive discounts, the first at 10%.**

**What was the second discount rate?**

- a)
- 12%
- b)
- 14%
- c)
- 15%
- d)
- 18%

**Q5**

**A double bed is marked at Rs. 7,5000. The shopkeeper allows successive discounts of 8%, 5% and 2% on it. What is the net selling price ?**

- a)
- Rs. 6,500
- b)
- Rs. 6,000
- c)
- Rs. 6,4239
- d)
- Rs. 6,500.50

**Q6**

**The price of an article is raised by 30% and then two successive discounts of 10% each are allowed. Ultimately the price of the article is**

- a)
- increased by 10%
- b)
- increased by 5.3%
- c)
- decreased by 3%
- d)

decreased by 5.3%

**Q7**

**An article of cost price Rs. 8,000 is marked at Rs. 11,200, After allowing a discount of x percent a profit of 12% is made. the value of x is**

- a) 21.00%
- b) 20.00%
- c) 22.00%
- d) 23.00%

**Q8**

**The list price of a clock is Rs.160. A customer buys it for Rs.122.40 after two successive discounts. If first discount is 10%, the second is**

- a) 10%
- b) 12%
- c) 15%
- d) 18%

**Q9**

**Two successive discounts of 20% and 20% are equivalent to a single discount of**

- a) 42%
- b) 40%
- c) 36%
- d) 34%

**Q10**

**The marked price of an article is Rs. 100. A discount series of 5%, 10% successively reduces the price of an article by**

- a) Rs.4.5
- b) Rs.14.5

- c)
- Rs.24.5
- d)
- None of these

### Q11

**If a commission of 10% is given on the written price of an article, the gain is 20%. The gain per cent, when the commission is increased to 20%, will be**

- a)
- 623%
- b)
- 5%
- c)
- 8%
- d)
- 513%

### Q12

**A man purchased a shirt and pant with a discount of 25% on its marked price. He sold them at a price 40% more than the price at which he bought them. How much per cent the new selling price to its marked price?**

- a)
- 5%
- b)
- 7.50%
- c)
- 9%
- d)
- 12.50%

### Q13

**The marked price of a watch is Rs.1000. A retailer buys it at Rs.810 after getting two successive discounts of 10% and another rate which is illegible. What is the second discount rate ?**

- a)
- 15%
- b)
- 10%
- c)
- 8%
- d)
- 6.50%

**Q14**

**A T-shirt marked at Rs. 400 is sold for Rs.360. The rate of discount is**

- a)  
12%
- b)  
10%
- c)  
15%
- d)  
17%

**Q15**

**A shopkeeper sells 25 articles at Rs.45/per article after giving 10% discount and gains 50% profit. If the discount is not given, what is the profit gained?**

- a)  
60%
- b)  
6023%
- c)  
6623%
- d)  
66%

**Q16**

**A retailer offers the following discount schemes for buyers on an article.**

- I. Two successive discounts of 10%.**
- II. A discount of 12% followed by a discount of 8%.**
- III. Successive discounts of 15% and 5%.**
- IV. A discount of 20%.**

**The selling price will be minimum under the scheme**

- a)  
I
- b)  
II
- c)  
III
- d)  
IV

**Q17**

**A shopkeeper earns a profit of 10% after allowing a discount of 20% on the marked price. The cost price of the article whose marked price is Rs.880, is**

- a)  
Rs.704
- b)  
Rs.640
- c)  
Rs.774
- d)  
Rs.680

**Q18**

**Discount on a pair of shoes marked Rs. 475 and discounted at 15% is**

- a)  
Rs. 70
- b)  
Rs. 72
- c)  
Rs. 71.25
- d)  
Rs. 75.25

**Q19**

**The marked price of a T.V. is Rs.16,000. After two successive discounts it is sold for Rs.11,400. If the first discount is 5%, then the rate of second discount is**

- a)  
15.00%
- b)  
20.00%
- c)  
30.00%
- d)  
25.00%

**Q20**

**A merchant purchases a wrist watch for Rs.450 and fixes its list price in such a way that after allowing a discount of 10%, he earns a profit of 20%. Then, the list price of the watch is**

- a)  
Rs.600
- b)  
Rs.650

- c)  
Rs.700
- d)  
Rs.550

**Q21**

**A washing machine is sold at a discount of 30%. If a man buys it for Rs. 6,580, its list price is**

- a)  
Rs.7,500
- b)  
Rs.8,600
- c)  
Rs.9,400
- d)  
Rs.6,990

**Q22**

**The marked price of watch was Rs.820. A man bought the watch for Rs.570.72 after getting two successive discounts, of which the first was 20%. The second discount was:**

- a)  
18%
- b)  
15%
- c)  
13%
- d)  
11%

**Q23**

**A shopkeeper sold a T.V. set for Rs.17.940/-, with a discount of 8% and gained 19.6% if no discount is allowed, what will be his gain per cent?**

- a)  
25%
- b)  
26.40%
- c)  
24.80%
- d)  
None of these

**Q24**

**If on a marked price, the difference of selling prices with a discount of 30% and two successive discounts of 20% and 10% is Rs.72, then the marked price (in Rs.) is**

- a)  
Rs.3600
- b)  
Rs.3000
- c)  
Rs.2500
- d)  
Rs.2400

**Q25**

**An article listed at Rs.800 is sold at successive discounts of 25% and 15%. The buyer desires to sell it off at a profit of 20% after allowing a 10% discount. What would be his list price ?**

- a)  
Rs.620
- b)  
Rs.600
- c)  
Rs.640
- d)  
Rs.680

**Q26**

**Rakesh Yadav buys an article With a discount of 25% on its marked price. He makes a profit of 10% by selling it at Rs. 660. The marked price of the article was :**

- a)  
Rs.600
- b)  
Rs.700
- c)  
Rs.800
- d)  
Rs.685

**Q27**

**Maha Bazaar offers 20% discount on bags which have been marked 50% above the cost price Amarnath pays Rs. 840 for a bag .Then the cost price of the bag is**

- a)



Rs.672

b)

Rs.700

c)

Rs.790

d)

Rs.810

### Q28

**A shopkeeper listed the price of goods at 30% above the cost price. He sells half of the stock at listed price, one fourth of the stock at a discount of 15% and the remaining at 30% discount. His overall profit is**

a)

1538

b)

0.15

c)

1535

d)

1523

### Q29

**The cost price of an article is 64% of the marked price. The gain percentage after allowing a discount of 12% on the marked price is**

a)

37.50%

b)

48%

c)

50.50%

d)

52%

### Q30

**A trader sells an item to a retailer at 20% discount, but charges 10% on the discounted price. for delivery and packaging. The retailer sells it for Rs.2046 more, thereby earning a profit of 25%. At what price had the trader marked the item?**

a)

Rs.9400

b)

Rs.9000

c)

Rs.8000

d)

Rs.9300

### Q31

**A trader marked his goods at 20% above the cost price. He sold half the stock at the marked price. one quarter at a discount of 20% on the marked price and the rest at a discount of 40% on the marked price.**

**His total gain is**

a)

2.00%

b)

4.50%

c)

13.50%

d)

15.00%

### Q32

**The marked price of a watch is Rs. 1,600. The shopkeeper gives successive discount of 10% and x% to the customer. If the customer pays Rs.1,224 for the watch, the value of x is**

a)

5.00%

b)

10.00%

c)

15.00%

d)

20.00%

### Q33

**In order to maintain the price line a trader allows a discount of 10% on the marked price of an article. However, he still makes a profit of 17% on the cost price. Had he sold the article at the marked price, he would have eamed a profit percent of**

a)

30.00%

b)

32.00%

c)

33.00%

d)

35.00%

**Q34**

**The equivalent single discount for two successive discounts of 15% and 10% is**

- a)  
25%
- b)  
20%
- c)  
23.50%
- d)  
20.50%

**Q35**

**In a shop, shirts are usually sold at 40% above the cost price. During a sale, the shopkeeper offers a discount of 10% off the usual selling price. If he manages to sell 216 shirts for Rs. 13,608, then his cost price per shirt, (in Rs. ) is .**

- a)  
210
- b)  
50
- c)  
149
- d)  
125

**Q36**

**The difference between a discount of 40% on Rs.500 and two successive discounts of 30% and 10% on the same amount is:**

- a)  
Rs.15
- b)  
Rs.0
- c)  
Rs.20
- d)  
Rs.10

**Q37**

**An article is listed at Rs.900 and two successive discounts of 8% and 8% are given on it. How much would the seller gain or lose, if he gives a single discount of 16%, instead of two discounts?**

- a)  
Gain of Rs. 4.76
- b)  
Loss of Rs. 5.76
- c)  
Gain of Rs. 5.76
- d)  
Loss of Rs.4.76

**Q38**

**To gain 8% after allowing a discount of 10%, by what percent cost price should be hiked in the list price ?**

- a)  
9.00%
- b)  
11.00%
- c)  
18.00%
- d)  
20.00%

**Q39**

**The marked price of a watch is Rs.800. A shopkeeper gives two successive discounts and sells the watch at Rs.612. If the first discount is 10%, the second discount is :**

- a)  
10%
- b)  
12%
- c)  
15%
- d)  
20%

**Q40**

**Two successive discounts of 20% and 5% are equivalent to a single discount of**

- a)  
25%
- b)  
24%
- c)  
18%
- d)

15%

**Q41**

**Successive discounts of p% and q% on the catalogue price of an article is equivalent to a single discount of:**

a)

$(p - q - pq)100$

b)

$(p + q - pq)100$

c)

$(p + q - pq)100$

d)

$(p + q + pq)100$

**Q42**

**A bicycle, marked at Rs.2,000, is sold with two successive discount of 20% and 10%. An additional discount of 5% is offered for cash payment. The selling price of the bicycle at cash payment is**

a)

Rs.1,368

b)

Rs.1,468

c)

Rs.1,568

d)

Rs.1,668

**Q43**

**A dozen pair of socks quoted at Rs.80 are available at a discount of 10%. How many pair of socks can be bought for Rs.24?**

a)

4

b)

5

c)

3

d)

6

**Q44**

**Applied to a bill for Rs.1,00,000 the difference between a discount of 40% and two successive discounts of 36% and 4% is :**

a)

Nil

b)

Rs.1,440

c)

Rs.2,500

d)

Rs.4,000

#### **Q45**

**The difference between a discount of 40% on Rs. 500 and two successive discounts of 36% and 4% on the same amount is**

a)

zero

b)

Rs.1.93

c)

Rs.2.00

d)

Rs.7.20

#### **Q46**

**A company offers three types of successive discounts :**

**(i) 25% and 15%**

**(ii) 30% and 10%,**

**(iii) 35% and 5%.**

**Which offer is the best for a customer?**

a)

First offer

b)

Second offer

c)

Third offer

d)

Any one; all are equally good

#### **Q47**

**A discount of 15% is given on the marked price of an article. The shopkeeper charges sales tax of 6% on the discounted price. If the selling price be Rs.1081.20, what is the marked price of the article?**

a)

Rs.1185.20

b)

Rs.1250.20

c)

Rs.302

d)

Rs.1200

**Q48**

**The difference between a single discount of 30% on Rs.550 and two successive discounts of 20% and 10% on the same amount is**

- a)  
Nil
- b)  
Rs.11
- c)  
Rs.22
- d)  
Rs.44

**Q49**

**A tradesman allows a discount of 15% on the marked price. How much above the cost price must he mark his goods as to gain 19%?**

- a)  
34%
- b)  
40%
- c)  
25%
- d)  
30%

**Q50**

**Successive discounts of 10% and 20% are equivalent to a single discount of :**

- a)  
30%
- b)  
15%
- c)  
28%
- d)  
12%

**Q51**

**The marked price of watch was Rs. 820. A man bought the watch for Rs. 570.72 after getting two successive discounts, of which the first was 20%. The second discount was**

- a)  
18.00%
- b)

15.00%

c)

13.00%

d)

11.00%

### Q52

**A single discount of 50% on an article costing Rs. 10000 is better than two successive discount of 40% and 10% by**

a)

Rs.400

b)

Rs.1000

c)

Rs.500

d)

Rs.600

### Q53

**By selling an article at 34th of the marked price, there is a gain of 25%. The ratio of the marked price and the cost price is**

a)

5:3

b)

3:5

c)

3:4

d)

4:3

### Q54

**Successive discounts of 10% and 30% are equivalent to a single discount of :**

a)

40%

b)

35%

c)

38%

d)

37%

### Q55

**A discount of 14% on the marked price of an article is allowed and then the article is sold for Rs.387. The marked price of the article is**



- a)  
Rs.450
- b)  
Rs.427
- c)  
Rs.500
- d)  
Rs.440

**Q56**

**The marked price of a table is Rs. 800. A retailer bought it after two successive discounts of 10% and 15%. He spent Rs. 13 on transportation and sold it for Rs. 875. His profit was**

- a)  
40.00%
- b)  
37.00%
- c)  
28.00%
- d)  
25.00%

**Q57**

**A shopkeeper has announced 14% rebate on marked price of an article. If the selling price of the article is Rs.645, then the marked price of the article will be**

- a)  
Rs.800
- b)  
Rs.810
- c)  
Rs.750
- d)  
Rs.775

**Q58**

**While selling a watch, a shopkeeper gives a discount of 15%. If he gives a discount of 20% he earns Rs.51 less as profit. What is the original price of the watch?**

- a)  
Rs.920
- b)  
Rs.985
- c)

Rs.1125

d)

Rs.1020

**Q59**

**The difference between a discount of 30% on Rs.2000 and two successive discounts of 25% and 5% on the same amount is**

a)

Rs.30

b)

Rs.35

c)

Rs.25

d)

Rs.40

**Q60**

**A discount of 15% on one article is the same as discount of 20% on a second article. The costs of the two articles can be :**

a)

Rs.85, Rs.60

b)

Rs.60, Rs.40

c)

Rs.40, Rs.20

d)

Rs.80, Rs.60

**Q61**

**A shopkeeper gives 12 percent additional discount along with a discount of 20 percent on the marked price of a radio. If the selling price of the radio is Rs.704, the marked price is**

a)

Rs.844.80

b)

Rs.929.28

c)

Rs.1,044.80

d)

Rs.1,000

**Q62**

**How much percent above the cost price should a shopkeeper mark his goods so as to earn a profit of 32% after allowing a discount of 12% on the marked price ?**

- a) 50.00%
- b) 40.00%
- c) 60.00%
- d) 45.00%

**Q63**

**A tradesman gives 4% discount on the marked price and gives 1 article free for buying every 15 articles and thus gains 35% . The marked price is increased above the cost price by**

- a) 40.00%
- b) 39.00%
- c) 50.00%
- d) 20.00%

**Q64**

**A merchant marked the price on his goods 20% more than its cost price and allows a discount of 15%. His profit per cent is**

- a) 1%
- b) 2%
- c) 10%
- d) 15%

**Q65**

**A store has an offer 'Buy 4 Get 1 Free'. What is the net percentage of discount?**

- a) 25.00%
- b) 33.30%

c)  
20.00%

d)  
Insufficient Data

**Q66**

**An item is marked for Rs.240 for sale. If two successive discounts of 10% and 5% are allowed on the sale price, the selling price of the article will be**

a)  
Rs.205.20

b)  
Rs.204

c)  
Rs.34.80

d)  
Rs.36

**Q67**

**A single discount equivalent to the successive discounts of 10%, 20% and 25% is**

a)  
55%

b)  
45%

c)  
46%

d)  
60%

**Q68**

**The selling price of an article is Rs.1,920 and the discount given is 4%. The marked price of the article is**

a)  
Rs.2,400

b)  
Rs.2,000

c)  
Rs.1,600

d)  
Rs.1,200

**Q69**

**The marked price of an article is Rs.500. It is sold at successive discounts of 20% and 10%. The selling price of the article (in rupees) is :**

- a) 350
- b) 375
- c) 360
- d) 400

**Q70**

**The marked price of an article is Rs.200. A discount of 12% is allowed on the marked price and a profit of 25% is made. The cost price of the article is :**

- a) Rs.200
- b) Rs.175
- c) Rs.120
- d) Rs.140

**Q71**

**A person paid Rs.17,000 for a motor-car after a single discount of 15%. If he is given successive discounts of 5% and 10% then how much he would pay ?**

- a) Rs. 17,000
- b) Rs. 17,010
- c) Rs. 17,100
- d) Rs. 18,900

**Q72**

**A dealer marks his goods at 40% above the cost price and allows discount of 20% on the marked price. The dealer has a**

- a) Loss of 20%
- b)

- gain of 25%
- c)
- loss of 12%
- d)
- gain of 12%

**Q73**

**The single discount equivalent to the discount series of 20%, 10% and 5% is :**

- a)
- 11.66%
- b)
- 31.60%
- c)
- 35.66%
- d)
- 32.00%

**Q74**

**Successive discounts of 20% and 40% equal a single discount of**

- a)
- 60.00%
- b)
- 20.00%
- c)
- 52.00%
- d)
- 48.00%

**Q75**

**A discount of 16% on the marked price of a book enables a man to buy a pen that costs Rs. 80. How much did he pay for the book ?**

- a)
- Rs.810
- b)
- Rs.800
- c)
- Rs.420
- d)
- Rs.740

**Q76**

**A trader marked the selling price of an article at 10% above the cost price. At the time of selling he allows certain discount and suffers a loss of 1%. He allowed the discount of :**

- a)  
11.00%
- b)  
10.00%
- c)  
9.00%
- d)  
10.50%

**Q77**

**When a shopkeeper gives 10% discount on the list price of a toy, his gain is 20%. If he had given a discount of 20%, his percentage of gain would have been**

- a)  
623
- b)  
813
- c)  
10.00%
- d)  
15.00%

**Q78**

**A shopkeeper earns a profit of 12% on selling a book at 10% discount on the printed price. The ratio of the cost price and the printed price of the book is**

- a)  
45 : 56
- b)  
45 : 51
- c)  
47 : 56
- d)  
47 : 51

**Q79**

**After allowing 10% discount dealer wishes to sell a machine for Rs. 2,700. At what price must the machine be marked ?**

- a)  
Rs. 270
- b)  
Rs. 3,000
- c)  
Rs. 2,970

- d)  
Rs. 2,430

**Q80**

**A shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% to his customers and still gains 20%, the marked price of the article which costs Rs.450, is**

- a)  
Rs.600
- b)  
Rs.540
- c)  
Rs.660
- d)  
Rs.580

**Q81**

**A shopkeeper list the price of an article as Rs. 500. But he gives a certain discount which allows the buyer to pay Rs. 500 for the article including 10% sales tax .The rate of discount is**

- a)  
10.00%
- b)  
10111
- c)  
9111
- d)  
11.00%

**Q82**

**The cost of manufacturing an article was Rs. 900. The trader wants to gain 25% after giving a discount of 10%. The marked price must be:**

- a)  
Rs.1500
- b)  
Rs.1250
- c)  
Rs.1200
- d)  
Rs.1000

**Q83**

**A shopkeeper gives two successive discounts on an article marked Rs.450. The first discount given is 10 per cent. If the customer pays Rs.344.25 for the article, the second discount given is**

- a)



- 14 per cent
- b)
- 10 per cent
- c)
- 12 per cent
- d)
- 15 per cent

**Q84**

**List price of an article at a show room is Rs.2,000 and it is being sold at successive discounts of 20% and 10%. Its net selling price will be :**

- a)
- Rs.1900
- b)
- Rs.1700
- c)
- Rs.1440
- d)
- Rs.1400

**Q85**

**A dealer buys a car listed at Rs.200000 at successive discounts of 5% and 10%. If he sells the car for Rs.179550, then his profit is**

- a)
- 10%
- b)
- 9%
- c)
- 5%
- d)
- 4%

**Q86**

**The marked price of an article is Rs. 500. A shopkeeper gives a discount of 5% and still makes a profit of 25%. The cost price of the article is.**

- a)
- Rs. 384
- b)
- Rs. 380
- c)
- Rs. 300
- d)
- Rs. 376

**Q87**

**A shopkeeper offers 10% discount on every purchase of an article. It also offers an additional discount of 12%, if the payment is made in cash. If the original price of an item is Rs. 250, how much a customer will pay. if he wants to pay the price in cash?**

- a)  
Rs. 180
- b)  
Rs. 192
- c)  
Rs. 198
- d)  
Rs. 195

**Q88**

**An article is listed at Rs.920. A customer pays Rs.742.90 for it after getting two successive discounts. If the rate of first discount is 15%, the rate of 2nd discount is**

- a)  
3%
- b)  
5%
- c)  
8%
- d)  
12%

**Q89**

**Applied to a bill for Rs.1,00,000 the difference between a discount of 40% and two successive discounts of 36% and 4% is :**

- a)  
Nil
- b)  
Rs.1,440
- c)  
Rs.2,500
- d)  
Rs.4,000