2007 MBA - QUANTITIVE APTITUDE QUESTION PAPER

TIME : 3 HOUR
MARK : 100

Problems

Q-1 If a radio is purchased for Rs 490 & sold for Rs 465.50 , Find the loss percent .
(a) 5% (b) 6%
(c) 7% (d) 8%

Q-2 A person incurs 5% loss by selling a watch for Rs 1140 . At what price should the watch be sold to earn 5% profit ?
(a) 1260 (b) 1253
(c) 1254 (d) 1255

Q-3 The C.P of 21 articles is equal to S.P of 18 articles . Find the gain or loss percent .
(a) 4.17 % (b) 6 (
(c) 5 ((d) none of these

Q-4 Rahul purchased a pressure cooker at 9/10 th of its selling price & sold it at 8% more than its S.P . Find her gain percent .
(a) 20 % (b) 30 %
(c) 40 % (d) none of these

Q-5 A dealer sold three fourth of his article at a gain of 20 % & remaining at cost price . Find the gain earned by him in the whole transaction .
(a) 15 % (b) 20 %
(c) 30 % (d) none of these

Q-6 If books bought at prices ranging from Rs 200 to Rs 300 are sold at prices ranging from Rs 300 to Rs 425 , what is the greatest possible profit that might be made in the selling eight books ?
(a) 400 (b) 600
(c) cannot determine (d) none of these

Q-7 A shopkeeper purchased 70 kg of potatoes for Rs 420 & sold the whole lot at the rate of Rs 6.50 per kg . What will be the gain percent ?
(a) 25 / 6 % (b) 25 / 4 %
(c) 25 / 3 % (d) 20 %

Q-8 A sells an article which costs Rs 400 to B at a profit of 20 % , B then sells it to C , making a profit of 10 % on the price he paid to A . How much does C pay B ?
(a) 472 (b) 476
(c) 528 (d) 532

Q-9 When a plot is sold for Rs 18700 , the owner losses 15 % . At what price must the plot be sold in order to gain 15 % ?
(a) 21000 (b) 22500
(c) 25300 (d) 25800

Q-10 A shopkeeper sells one transistor for Rs 840 at a gain of 20 % & another for Rs 960 at a loss of 4 % . His total gain or loss percent is
(a) 100/17 % loss (b) 100/17 % gain
(c) 20/3 % (d) none of these

Q-11 If a loss is 1/3 of S.P , the loss percentage is
(a) 50 / 3 % (b) 20 %
(c) 25 % (d) 100 / 3 %

Q-12 On an order of 5 dozen boxes of a consumer product , a retailer receives an extra dozen free . This is equivalent to allowing him a discount of

(a) 15 % (b) 97 / 6 %
(c) 50/3 % (d) 20 %

Q-13 If on selling 12 notebooks , a seller makes a profit equal to the selling price of 4 notebooks , what is his percent profit ?
(a) 50 / 3 (b) 25
(c) 50 (d) Data inadequate

Q-14 A man buys egg at 2 for Rs 1 & an equal number at 3 for Rs 2 & sell the whole at 5 for Rs 3 . His Gain or loss percent is
(a) 16 / 7 % loss (b) 27 / 7 % gain
(c) 23/7 % loss (d) 20/7 % gain

Q-15 By selling lemons for Rs 40 , a man losses 20 % . How many should he sell for Rs 24 to gain 20 % in the transaction ?
(a) 16 (b) 18
(c) 20 (d) 22

Q-16 A shopkeeper professes to sell his goods at cost price but uses a weight of 800 gm instead of 1 kg . Thus he makes a profit of ?
(a) 20 % (b) 50 / 3 %
(c) 25 % (d) none of these

Q-17 A grocer sells price at a profit of 10 % & & uses weight which are 20 % less than the market weight , The total gain earned by him will be ?
(a) 30 % (b) 35 %
(c) 37.5 % (d) none of these

Q-18 If 5% more is gained by selling an article for Rs 350 than by selling it for 340 , the cost of the article is ?
(a) 50 (b) 160
(c) 200 (d) 225

Q-19 A shopkeeper sell an article at a loss of 25 / 2 % . Had he sold for Rs 51.80 more , he would have earned a profit of 6 % . The cost price of the article is ?
(a) 280 (b) 300
(c) 380 (d) 400

Q-20 A man sells two commodities for 4000 each , neither losing nor gaining in the deal . If he sold one commodity at a gain of 25 % , the other commodity is sold at a loss of ?
(a) 50 / 3 % (b) 164 / 9 %
(c) 25 % (d) none of these

Q-21 A man purchase sugar worth Rs 400 . He sold ¾ th a loss of 10 % & the remainder at the gain of 10 % , On the whole he gets ?
(a) a loss of 5 % (b) a gain of 11 /2 %
(c) a loss of 96 / 19 % (d) a loss of 100 / 19 %

Q-22 A tradesman marked his goods 30% above the C.P . If he allow a discount of 25 /4 % , then his gain % is ?
(a) 175 / 11 % (b) 22 %
(c) 95 / 4 % (d) none of these

Q-23 The price of an article is raised by 30 % & then two successive discounts of 10% each are allowed . . At the end the price of the article is
(a) decreased by 5.3 % (b) increased by 3 %
(c) increased by 5.3 % (d) increased by 10 %

Q-24 The cost price of a n article is 64 % of the market price . Calculate the gain % after allowing a discount of 12 % ?
(a) 37.5 % (b) 48 %
(c) 50.5 % (d) 52 %

Q-25 A product when sold with 10% rebate on the listed price gave a profit of Rs 70 . What was its cost price ?
(a) 200 (b) 350

(c) 700 (d) can not determine

Answer
1(a) , 2(a) , 3(a) , 4 (a) , 5(a) , 6(d) , 7 (c) , 8 (c) , 9 (c) , 10 (b) , 11 (c) , 12 (c) , 13 (c) , 14 (d) , 15 (b) 16 (c) 17 (c) 18 (c) 19 (a) 20 (a) 21 (a) 22 (a) 23 (c) 24 (a) 25 (d) .
Explanation
Q-1 C.P = Rs 490 , S.P = Rs 465.50
Loss = Rs (490 – 465.50) = 24.50
Loss % = (24.50 / 490 (100) % = 5 %

Q-2 Let the new S.P be Rs x. then , (100 – loss %) : (1st S.P) = (100 + gain %) : (2nd S.P)
(100 – 5 / 1140) = (100 + 5 / x) , x = 1260 , then new S.P = 1260

Q-3 Let C.P of each article be Rs 1 , then C.P of 18 articles = Rs 18
S.P of 18 articles = Rs 21
Gain % = (3/18 (100) % = 50/3 %

Q-4 Let the S.P be Rs x . Then C.P = 9x / 10 , Receipt = 108 % of x = 27x / 25
Gain = (27x / 25 – 9x/10) = 18x / 100
Gain % = (18x / 100 (10 / 9x (100) % = 20 %

Q-5 Let the C.P of whole be Rs x
C.P of ¾ th = 3x / 4, C.P of ¼ th = Rs x / 4
Total S.P = [(120 % of 3x / 4) + x/4] = 23x /20
Gain = (23x /20 – x) 3x / 20
Gain % = (3x /20 (1 / x (100) % = 15 %

Q-6 Last C.P = 200 (8 = 1600 , Greatest S.P = 425 (8 = 3400
Required profit = 3400 – 1600 = 1800

Q-7 C.P of 1 Kg = (420 / 70) = Rs 6 S.P of 1 kg = 6.50
Gain % = (0.50/6 (100) % = 25 / 3 %

Q-8 C.P for B = 120 % of 400 = 120 /100 (400 = 480
C.P for C = 110 % of Rs 480 = (110 / 100 (480) = 528

Q-9 85 : 18700 = 115 : x , x = 25300 , therefore S.P per kg = 25300

Q-10 C.P of one transistor = (100 / 120 (840) = 700
C.P of second transistor = (100 / 96 (960) = 1000
So , total C.P = 700 + 1000 = 1700
Total S.P = 840 + 960 = 1800
Gain % = (100 / 1700 (100)% = 100 /17 %

Q-11 Let S.P = Rs x . Then, Loss = Rs x/3 C.P = (x + x / 3) = 4x / 3
Loss % = (x / 3 (3/4x (100) % = 25 %

Q-12 clearly the retailer gets 1 dozen out of 6 dozens free .
Equivalent discount = (1/6 (100) % = 50 / 3 %

Q-13 (S.P of 12 notebooks) – (C.P of 12 notebooks) = (S.P of 4 notebooks)
C.P of 12 notebooks = S.P of 8 notebooks
Let C.P of each notebooks be Rs 1
Then C.P of 8 note books = 8 , S.P of 8 notebooks = 12
Gain % = (4/8 (100) % = 50 %

Q-14 Suppose he buys 6 eggs of each kind .
C.P of 12 eggs = (½ (6 + 2/3 (6) = Rs 7 S.P of 12 eggs = (3/5 (12) = 7.20
Gain = (0.20 / 7 (100) % = 20 / 7 %

Q-15 Let S.P of 45 lemons be Rs x , then 80 : 40 = 120 : x , x = 60
For Rs 60 , lemon sold = 45 . For Rs , lemon sold = (45/60 (24) = 18

Q-16 Profit % = (200 / 800 × 100) % = 25 %

Q-17 Let a packet of rice marked 1 kg
Its actual weight is 80 % of 1000 gm = 800 gm
Let C.P of each gm be Rs 1 , Then C.P of this Packet = 800 gm
S.P of this Packet = 110 % of C.P of 1 kg = (110 / 100 × 1000) = 1100
Therefore gain % = (300 / 800 × 100) % = 37.5 %

Q-18` Let C.P be Rs x . Then , 5% of x = (350 – 340) = 10 , x = 200

Q-19 Let C.P be Rs x . Then (106 % of x) – (177/2 % of x = 51.80) , x = 280

Q-20 Total S.P = 8000 , Total C.P = 8000
S.P of first commodity = 4000 . Gain on it = 25 %
C.P of first commodity = (100 /125 × 4000) = 3200
C.P of second commodity = (8000 - 3200) = 4800
S.P of second commodity = 4000
Loss on second commodity = (800 /4800 × 100) % = 50 /3 %

Q-21 C.P of ¾ th = (¾ × 100) = 300 , C.P of ¼ th = 100
Total S.P = (90 % of 300 + 110 % of 100) = 380
Loss = (20 /400 × 100) % = 5 %

Q-22 Let C.P be Rs 100 . Then Marked price = 130
S.P = (100 – 25/4) % of 130 = 121.875
Profit % = (121.875 – 100) = 21.875 % = 175 /8 %

Q-23 Let the original price be Rs 100 . Then Marked Price = 130
Final Price = 90% of 90 % of 130 = 105.30
Increase in price = (105.30 – 100) % 5.3 %

Q-24 Let Marked price = 100 , Then , C.P = 64 , S.P = 88
Gain % = (24 / 64 × 100) % = 37.5 %

Q-25 Here we not to given the marked price , So the cost price cannot be determined .