

Markup and Discounts

16. A 25% discount offer results into a saving of Rs. 37. Find the selling price of the article.
1. Rs 99 2. Rs 100 3. Rs 101 **4. Rs 111** 5. Rs 74
17. A trader gives two successive discounts of 20% and 10%. What is the equivalent discount that he is offering?
1. 30% 2. 33% 3. 25% 4. 21% **5. 28%**
18. A scheme of 1 soap free with every 4 soaps purchased is launched for increasing the sales. What is the effective discount that the scheme offers?
1. 33.33% 2. 37.5% 3. 25% **4. 20%** 5. None of these
19. As a sales incentive, which of the following two schemes should a shampoo manufacturer prefer over the other?
I: Offer to give 25% more quantity for the same price;
II: A discount of 25% on the price.
1. I 2. II 3. Both are same
20. What should be the mark-up percentage if a trader wishes to make a profit of 10% inspite of a discount of 10%
1. 20% 2. 18.18% **3. 22.22%** 4. 27.27% 5. 25%
21. Find the ratio of the marked prices of two articles whose selling prices are same after they are sold at a discount of 12.5% and 9.09% respectively.
1. 11 : 8 2. 33 : 32 **3. 80 : 77** 4. 41 : 40 5. 27 : 22
22. The ratio of marked price and the cost price of an article are in the ratio 3 : 2. If 2x% discount is given on the article then x% loss is incurred. What is the value of x%?
1. 10% 2. 16% 3. 20% 4. 25% 5. Cannot be determined
23. After allowing a discount of 25% on the marked price, a shopkeeper charges Rs 450 for a watch. Had he not allowed any discount he would have made a profit of 20%. What was the cost price of the watch?
1. Rs. 100 2. Rs. 200 3. Rs. 300 4. Rs. 400 5. Rs. 500