ComputePrep

Profit and loss questions with answers

15 exam-shaped questions with full worked solutions.

For IBPS · SBI · SSC · Railway quant.

Free, share it forward. Every question in this set was generated and verified by the ComputePrep engine — the same one behind the free daily timed drill at **computeprep.com**.

The questions

Work them on paper first. Full solutions start after question 15 — the numbering matches.

QUESTION 1

What is the selling price?

An article costs ₹500 and is sold at a profit of 12%.

A. 60
B. 564
C. 560
D. 575
E. 574

QUESTION 2

What is the loss percentage?

An article bought for ₹500 is sold for ₹440.

A. 14
B. 12
C. 10
D. 7
E. 62

QUESTION 3

What is the profit percentage?

An article bought for ₹1300 is sold for ₹1430.

A. 30
B. 9
C. 7
D. 5
E. 10

QUESTION 4

What is the selling price?

An article costs ₹4400 and is sold at a loss of 50%.

A. 4450
B. 2200
C. 4400
D. 2212
E. 6600

QUESTION 5

What is the profit percentage?

An article bought for ₹800 is sold for ₹1120.

A. 29
B. 45
C. 320
D. 54
E. 40

QUESTION 6

What was the cost price?

An article is sold for ₹11900, at a loss of 15%.

A. 9800
B. 14000
C. 13685
D. 11900
E. 2100

QUESTION 7

What does a customer actually pay?

A jacket is marked at ₹1300. The shop allows a discount of 20%.

A. 1040
B. 1560
C. 1300
D. 1053
E. 260

QUESTION 8

What does a customer actually pay?

A jacket is marked at ₹2800. The shop allows a discount of 5%.

A. 140
B. 2660
C. 2653
D. 2650
E. 2800

QUESTION 9

What was the cost price?

An article is sold for ₹10000, at a profit of 25%.

A. 2000
B. 7500
C. 10000
D. 12000
E. 8000

QUESTION 10

What is the loss percentage?

An article bought for ₹1800 is sold for ₹900.

A. 100
B. 50
C. 45
D. 41
E. 42

QUESTION 11

What was the cost price?

An article is sold for ₹3200, at a loss of 20%.

A. 2400
B. 3840
C. 3200
D. 800
E. 4000

QUESTION 12

What is the loss percentage?

An article bought for ₹10000 is sold for ₹9000.

A. 5
B. 10
C. 3
D. 30
E. 11

QUESTION 13

What is the profit percentage?

An article bought for ₹400 is sold for ₹600.

A. 33
B. 50
C. 45
D. 42
E. 200

QUESTION 14

What is the selling price?

An article costs ₹1300 and is sold at a loss of 10%.

A. 1160
B. 130
C. 1168
D. 1170
E. 1165

QUESTION 15

What does a customer actually pay?

A jacket is marked at ₹7600. The shop allows a discount of 5%.

A. 7220
B. 7600
C. 380
D. 7980
E. 7230

Answers and worked solutions

Each walkthrough is the engine's own elimination order, step for step — not a reconstruction written after the fact.

SOLUTION 1

Answer: **560**

1. Profit = 12% of ₹500 = ₹60.
2. SP = ₹500 + ₹60 = ₹560.
3. Answer: 560.

SOLUTION 2

Answer: **12**

1. Loss = ₹500 − ₹440 = ₹60.
2. Percentage = ₹60 ÷ ₹500 × 100 = 12% — divide by the COST price.
3. Answer: 12.

SOLUTION 3

Answer: **10**

1. Profit = ₹1430 − ₹1300 = ₹130.
2. Percentage = ₹130 ÷ ₹1300 × 100 = 10% — divide by the COST price.
3. Answer: 10.

SOLUTION 4

Answer: **2200**

1. Loss = 50% of ₹4400 = ₹2200.
2. SP = ₹4400 − ₹2200 = ₹2200.
3. Answer: 2200.

SOLUTION 5

Answer: **40**

1. Profit = ₹1120 − ₹800 = ₹320.
2. Percentage = ₹320 ÷ ₹800 × 100 = 40% — divide by the COST price.
3. Answer: 40.

SOLUTION 6

Answer: **14000**

1. A loss of 15% means SP = 85% of CP.
2. So CP = ₹11900 × 100 ÷ 85 = ₹14000 — the percentage is always on COST price, never on the selling price.
3. Answer: 14000.

SOLUTION 7

Answer: **1040**

1. Discount = 20% of ₹1300 = ₹260.
2. Amount paid = ₹1300 − ₹260 = ₹1040 — the discount is the reduction, not the price.
3. Answer: 1040.

SOLUTION 8

Answer: **2660**

1. Discount = 5% of ₹2800 = ₹140.
2. Amount paid = ₹2800 − ₹140 = ₹2660 — the discount is the reduction, not the price.
3. Answer: 2660.

SOLUTION 9

Answer: **8000**

1. A profit of 25% means SP = 125% of CP.
2. So CP = ₹10000 × 100 ÷ 125 = ₹8000 — the percentage is always on COST price, never on the selling price.
3. Answer: 8000.

SOLUTION 10

Answer: **50**

1. Loss = ₹1800 − ₹900 = ₹900.
2. Percentage = ₹900 ÷ ₹1800 × 100 = 50% — divide by the COST price.
3. Answer: 50.

SOLUTION 11

Answer: **4000**

1. A loss of 20% means SP = 80% of CP.
2. So CP = ₹3200 × 100 ÷ 80 = ₹4000 — the percentage is always on COST price, never on the selling price.
3. Answer: 4000.

SOLUTION 12

Answer: **10**

1. Loss = ₹10000 − ₹9000 = ₹1000.
2. Percentage = ₹1000 ÷ ₹10000 × 100 = 10% — divide by the COST price.
3. Answer: 10.

SOLUTION 13

Answer: **50**

1. Profit = ₹600 − ₹400 = ₹200.
2. Percentage = ₹200 ÷ ₹400 × 100 = 50% — divide by the COST price.
3. Answer: 50.

SOLUTION 14

Answer: **1170**

1. Loss = 10% of ₹1300 = ₹130.
2. SP = ₹1300 − ₹130 = ₹1170.
3. Answer: 1170.

SOLUTION 15

Answer: **7220**

1. Discount = 5% of ₹7600 = ₹380.
2. Amount paid = ₹7600 − ₹380 = ₹7220 — the discount is the reduction, not the price.
3. Answer: 7220.