Lesson 10 : Profit and Loss

I   Fill in the blanks

1.   The price at which an article is bought is its _____.

2.   The _____ includes overhead expenses.

3.   The Price at which an article is sold is its _____.

4.   If the goods are sold at higher price than C.P. then there is a _____.

5.   If S.P. < C.P. then there is a _____.

6.   If S.P. > C.P. then S.P. – C.P. = _____.

8.   S.P. = Rs. 210 C.P. = Rs. 190 then Profit = _____

7.   If S.P. < C.P. then C.P. - S.P. = _____.

II   Find the Profit or Loss

1.   SP = Rs. 12350   CP = Rs. 11950

2.   SP = ₹ 920.50   CP = ₹ 860

3.   SP = ₹ 1540   CP = ₹1682.50

4.   SP = ₹ 25580   CP = ₹ 26495.00

III   Find the selling price

1.   CP = ₹ 650.25   Profit = ₹ 40.75

2.   CP = ₹ 908.50   Profit = ₹ 60.50

3.   CP = ₹ 625.50   Loss = ₹ 35.50

4.   CP = ₹ 75   Loss = ₹ 2.50

IV   Find the cost price

1.   SP = ₹ 35.25   Profit = ₹ 6.50

2.   SP = ₹ 54.00   Profit = ₹ 4. 25

3.   SP = ₹ 24.20   Loss = ₹ 2.40

4.   SP = ₹ 28   Loss = ₹ 3.20

V.   1. Anu bought a sewing machine for Rs. 4830 and sold it at loss of Rs. 265. Find the selling price?

2.   Rohit bought a fridge for Rs. 9450 and spent Rs. 380 for transportation. He sold it for Rs. 9975. Find his profit or loss.

3.   Ram bought an old bicycle for Rs. 650 and spent Rs. 85 on its repairing. Then he sold it for Rs. 800. Find his gain or loss.

4.   Arun bought a T.V. for Rs. 7750. He spent Rs. 125 on its transportation. Then he sold it at a gain of Rs. 225. Find the selling price.