Ex-58

1. (a) cost Price $=R_{s} .270$, selling Price $=R_{s} .300$

$$
\therefore \text { Profit }=(S P-C P)=(300-270)=R s \cdot 30 .
$$

(b) Cost Price $=325$, Selling Price $\# 275$

$$
\therefore \text { LOSS }=(C P-S P)=(325-275)=Z 150
$$

(c) cost price $=$ Rs. 818 , Selling Price $=$ Rs. 895

$$
\therefore \text { Profit }=(S P-C P)=(895-818)=\text { Rs. } 77
$$

(d) cost Price $=\bar{E} 1080$; selling Price $=\mathcal{F} 1000$

$$
\therefore \text { LOSS }=(C P-S P)=(1080-1000)=780
$$

2. (a) If $C P=$ Rs. $136, S P=$ Rs. 140 then the Profit $=$ Rs. 4
(b) If $C P=\mp 248, S P=\mp 178$ then the loss $= \pm 70$
(c) The selling price of a watch is $Z 1500$ and the cost price is 1400. The profit $=E 100^{\circ}$
(d) The cost price of a book is Rs. $22 \cdot 25$ and its selling price is Rs. 20.50 . The loss $=$ Rs. 1.75
3. A pen is bought for $R_{s} .7 .75$ and sold at $R s .6 .25$.
$\therefore$ The loss is $(7.75-6.25)=$ Rs. 1.50 .
4. Proven sold a water filter for Rs. 960 .

He had bought it for Rs. 875 .
$\therefore$ His profit was $=(960-875)=$ Rs. 85 .
5. A man bought a dozen eggs at $Z 1.10$ per egg. He sold the eggs at $z 1.50$ per egg.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { He sold the eggs } & =\text { His profit was }
\end{aligned}=\{(1.50 \times 12)-(1.10 \times 12)\}
$$

6. A shopkeeper bought 40 chocolate r bars for Rs. 5 each.
He sold them all and got Rs 235.
$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text { He made a profit of }\{235-(5 \times 40)\} & =\{235-200\} \\ & =R s .35\end{aligned}$
$=R s .35$
7. 

7 man bought 80 mangoes at $R s$. 1 each. 10 of them could not be sold.
He sold the remaining at $R s .1: 50$ each.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\therefore \text { His profit was } & =[\{(80-10) \times 1.50\}-(80 \times 1)] \\
& =[\{70 \times 1.50\}-80] \\
& =[105-80]=\text { Rs. } 25 .
\end{aligned}
$$

8. A dishonest milkman bought 20 litres of mit at $£ 10$ per litre.

He added 5 litres of water to it and he sold the water-mixed milk at $E 10$ per litre.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\therefore \text { His profit was } & =[\{(20+5) \times 10\}-(20 \times 10)] \\
& =[\{25 \times 100\}-200] \\
& =[250-200]=\mp 50
\end{aligned}
$$

9. A businessman bought an almirah for Rs. 1800, He spent $R_{8} .50$ on transporting it to house. He sold it for Rs. 2100 ,

$$
\begin{aligned}
\therefore \text { His profit was } & =\{2100-(1800+50)\} \\
& =\{2100-1850\}=\text { Rs. } 250
\end{aligned}
$$

