

# CDS 2 2024

LIVE

# MATHS

# REVISION

CLASS 2



NAVJYOTI SIR



## 06 August 2024 Live Classes Schedule

8:00AM --- 06 AUGUST 2024 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS --- RUBY MA'AM

9:00AM --- 06 AUGUST 2024 DAILY DEFENCE UPDATES --- DIVYANSHU SIR

### SSB INTERVIEW LIVE CLASSES

9:00AM --- INTRODUCTION OF PPDT & PRACTICE --- ANURADHA MA'AM

### AFCAT 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

1:00PM --- MAHA MARATHON SESSION - PART 2

### NDA 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

11:00AM --- GK - HISTORY REVISION - CLASS 2 --- RUBY MA'AM

12:00PM --- PHYSICS REVISION - CLASS 2 --- NAVJYOTI SIR

1:00PM --- MATHS REVISION - CLASS 2 --- NAVJYOTI SIR

2:00PM --- BIOLOGY REVISION - CLASS 2 --- SHIVANGI MA'AM

### CDS 2 2024 LIVE CLASSES

11:00AM --- GK - HISTORY REVISION - CLASS 2 --- RUBY MA'AM

12:00PM --- PHYSICS REVISION - CLASS 2 --- NAVJYOTI SIR

2:00PM --- BIOLOGY REVISION - CLASS 2 --- SHIVANGI MA'AM

3:00PM --- MATHS REVISION - CLASS 2 --- NAVJYOTI SIR



**REVISION  
TOPIC :**

- **Profit and Loss**

Q) A shopkeeper sells his articles at their cost price but uses a faulty balance which reads 1000g for 800g. What is his actual profit percentage ?

(a) 25%

(c) 40%

(b) 20%

(d) 30%

SP

CP

$$\frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100 = \frac{200}{800} \times 100 = \underline{25\%}$$





Q) Two lots of onions with equal quantity, one costing ₹ 10 per kg and the other costing ₹15 per kg, are mixed together and whole lot is sold at ₹ 15 per kg. What is the profit or loss?

- (a) 10% loss                      (b) 10% profit  
(c) 20% profit                    (d) 20% loss

Let the quantity be  $x$  kg for each lot.

$$CP = 10x + 15x = ₹ 25x$$
$$SP = 15(x+x) = ₹ 30x \quad \text{profit}$$

$$\frac{5x}{25x} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{20\%}}$$

- Q)** Two lots of onions with equal quantity, one costing ₹ 10 per kg and the other costing ₹15 per kg, are mixed together and whole lot is sold at ₹ 15 per kg. What is the profit or loss?
- (a) 10% loss                      (b) 10% profit  
(c) 20% profit                    (d) 20% loss

**Ans: (c)**

Q) A milk vendor bought 28 l of milk at the cost of ₹ 8.50 per l. After adding some water, he sold the mixture at the same price. If he gains 12.5%, how much water did he add?

- (a) 5.5 l                      (b) 4.5 l  
(c) 3.5 l                      (d) 2.5 l

$$CP = 28 \times ₹ 8.50$$

$$SP = (28 + x) 8.50$$

$$12.5 = \frac{8.50 \times x}{28 \times 8.50} \times 100$$

Let  $x$  l.

$$x = \frac{12.5 \times 28}{100} = 3.5$$

$$x = 3.5 \text{ l}$$



**Q)** A milk vendor bought 28 l of milk at the cost of ₹ 8.50 per l. After adding some water, he sold the mixture at the same price. If he gains 12.5%, how much water did he add?

(a) 5.5 l

(b) 4.5 l

(c) 3.5 l

(d) 2.5 l

**Ans: (c)**

Q) Anu sold an article for ₹480 at some profit. Had she sold it for ₹400, then there would have been a loss equal to one-third of the initial profit. What was the cost price of the article?

- (a) ₹450      (b) ₹430      (c) ₹425      (d) ₹420 CP

$$SP_1 = ₹ 480$$

$$\text{profit} = \underline{480 - CP}$$

$$SP_2 = ₹ 400,$$

$$\text{Loss} = CP - 400$$

$$CP - 400 = \frac{1}{3} (480 - CP)$$

$$\frac{4}{3} CP = 560$$

$$CP = \frac{560 \times 3}{4} = \underline{420}$$

Q) Anu sold an article for ₹480 at some profit. Had she sold it for ₹400, then there would have been a loss equal to one-third of the initial profit. What was the cost price of the article?

- (a) ₹450      (b) ₹430      (c) ₹425      (d) ₹420

**Ans: (d)**

✓  
 Q) A man buys 4 tables and 5 chairs for ₹ 1000. If he sells the tables at 10% profit and chairs 20% profit, he earns a profit of ₹ 120. What is the cost of one table?

(a) ₹ 200

(b) ₹ 220

(c) ₹ 240

(d) ₹ 260

$$\frac{11}{10}x + 1200 - \frac{12x}{10} = 120$$

CP of 4 tables  $\longrightarrow$  ₹ x

" " 5 chairs  $\longrightarrow$  ₹ 1000 - x

$$x \times \frac{110}{100} + (1000 - x) \frac{120}{100} = 1200$$

$$\frac{-x}{10} = -1080$$

$$x = \frac{1080 \times 10}{1}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{270 \times 10}{4}$$

**Q)** A man buys 4 tables and 5 chairs for ₹ 1000. If he sells the tables at 10% profit and chairs 20% profit, he earns a profit of ₹ 120. What is the cost of one table?

(a) ₹ 200

(b) ₹ 220

(c) ₹ 240

(d) ₹ 260

**Ans: (a)**

Q) A trader marked a watch 40% above the cost price and then gave a discount of 10%. He made a net profit of ₹ 468 after paying a tax of 10% on the gross profit. What is the cost price of the watch?

- (a) ₹ 1200  
(c) ₹ 2000

- (b) ₹ 1800  
(d) ₹ 2340

(CP)

$$\text{gross profit} = \frac{63}{50} \text{ CP} - \text{CP} = \frac{13}{50} \text{ CP}$$

$$\text{net profit} = \frac{13}{50} \text{ CP} \left(1 - \frac{1}{10}\right)$$

$$= \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{13}{50} \text{ CP} = 468$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{CP} = \frac{468 \times 10 \times 50}{9 \times 13} = 2000$$

$$\text{MP} = \frac{7}{5} \text{ CP}$$

$$\text{Discount} = \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{7}{5} \text{ CP}$$

$$\text{SP} = \frac{7}{5} \text{ CP} \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{63}{50} \text{ CP}$$



**Q)** A trader marked a watch 40% above the cost price and then gave a discount of 10%. He made a net profit of ₹ 468 after paying a tax of 10% on the gross profit. What is the cost price of the watch?

- (a) ₹ 1200                                  (b) ₹ 1800  
(c) ₹ 2000                                  (d) ₹ 2340

**Ans: (c)**

Q) One saree was purchased for ₹ 564 after getting a discount of 6% and another saree was purchased for ₹ 396 after getting a discount of 1%. Taking both the items as a single transaction, what is the percentage of discount?

- (a) 3.5
- (c) 7

- (b) 4
- (d) 7.5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total discount} &= (600 - 564) + \\ &\quad (400 - 396) \\ &= 36 + 4 = \textcircled{40} \end{aligned}$$

$$MP - 6\% \text{ on } MP = \underline{564} - \textcircled{SP}$$

$$\frac{94}{100} MP = 564$$

$$MP = \frac{564 \times 100}{94} = \frac{28200}{94} = 600$$

$$MP = \frac{396 \times 100}{99} = \underline{400}$$

$$\frac{40}{1000} \times 100 = 4\%$$

(  $\frac{\text{Discount} \times 100}{MP}$  )

**Q)** One saree was purchased for ₹ 564 after getting a discount of 6% and another saree was purchased for ₹ 396 after getting a discount of 1%. Taking both the items as a single transaction, what is the percentage of discount?

(a) 3.5

(b) 4

(c) 7

(d) 7.5

**Ans: (b)**

Q) A shopkeeper buys a product of ₹ 150 per kg. 15% of product was damaged. At what price (per kg) should he sell the remaining so as to earn a profit of 20%?

(a) ₹  $205\frac{13}{17}$

(b) ₹  $207\frac{13}{17}$

(c) ₹  $209\frac{13}{17}$

(d) ₹  $211\frac{13}{17}$

Q) A shopkeeper buys a product of ₹ 150 per kg. 15% of product was damaged. At what price (per kg) should he sell the remaining so as to earn a profit of 20%?

(a) ₹  $205\frac{13}{17}$

(b) ₹  $207\frac{13}{17}$

(c) ₹  $209\frac{13}{17}$

(d) ₹  $211\frac{13}{17}$

**Ans: (d)**

**Q)** An article is sold at a certain price. If it is sold at  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  of this price, there is a loss of  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ . What is the percentage profit when it is sold at 60% of the original selling price?

- (a) 20      (b) 30      (c)  $33\frac{1}{3}$       (d)  $17\frac{1}{3}$



**Q)** An article is sold at a certain price. If it is sold at  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  of this price, there is a loss of  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ . What is the percentage profit when it is sold at 60% of the original selling price?

- (a) 20      (b) 30      (c)  $33\frac{1}{3}$       (d)  $17\frac{1}{3}$

**Ans: (a)**

**Q)** A cloth merchant buys cloth from a weaver and cheats him by using a scale which is 10 cm longer than a normal metre scale. He claims to sell cloth at the cost price to his customers, but while selling uses a scale which is 10 cm shorter than a normal metre scale. What is his gain?

(a) 20%

(b) 21%

(c)  $22\frac{2}{9}\%$

(d)  $23\frac{1}{3}\%$

**Q)** A cloth merchant buys cloth from a weaver and cheats him by using a scale which is 10 cm longer than a normal metre scale. He claims to sell cloth at the cost price to his customers, but while selling uses a scale which is 10 cm shorter than a normal metre scale. What is his gain?

(a) 20%

(b) 21%

(c)  $22\frac{2}{9}\%$

(d)  $23\frac{1}{3}\%$

**Ans: (c)**

**Q)**By giving 25% discount a trader earns 25% profit. If he sells the item at 10% discount, what is his profit?

(a) 10%

(b) 40%

(c) 45%

(d) 50%

**Q)**By giving 25% discount a trader earns 25% profit. If he sells the item at 10% discount, what is his profit?

(a) 10%

(b) 40%

(c) 45%

(d) 50%

**Ans: (d)**

- Q) A man bought 500 metres of electronic wire at 50 paise per metre. He sold 50% of it at a profit of 5%. At what percent should he sell the remainder so as to gain 10% on the whole transaction?
- (a) 13%      (b) 12.5%      (c) 15%      (d) 20%



- Q) A man bought 500 metres of electronic wire at 50 paise per metre. He sold 50% of it at a profit of 5%. At what percent should he sell the remainder so as to gain 10% on the whole transaction?
- (a) 13%      (b) 12.5%      (c) 15%      (d) 20%

**Ans: (c)**

**Q)** A shopkeeper gets a loss of  $28\frac{4}{7}\%$  on CP, find percentage loss on SP.

(a) 30%

(b)  $\frac{200\%}{3}$

(c) 40%

(d) None of these

**Q)** A shopkeeper gets a loss of  $28\frac{4}{7}\%$  on CP, find percentage loss on SP.

(a) 30%

(b)  $\frac{200\%}{3}$

(c) 40%

(d) None of these

**Ans: (c)**

# CDS 2 2024

LIVE

# MATHS

## REVISION

CLASS 3



NAVJYOTI SIR

**REVISION  
TOPICS :  
(07/08/24)**

- **Speed, Time and Distance**