EXERCISE 10.3

1. A chair is purchased for ₹700 and sold for ₹570. Find gain or loss per cent.

2. A man purchased a sewing machine for ₹1250 and spent ₹250 on its transportation. He sold it for ₹1600. Find his profit per cent.

3. The cost price of 16 articles is equal to the selling price of 12 articles. Find the gain per cent.

4. The cost price of 12 pencils is equal to the selling price of 10 pencils. Find the profit per cent.

5. Parvinder sold a watch at a loss of 5%. If he had sold that watch for ₹27 more, he would have gained 7%. Find the cost price of the watch.

6. A shopkeeper sells an article at a profit of 10%. If the article costs him ₹1960, find its selling price.

7. Find the selling price of a table, if its cost price is ₹1250 and loss is 15%.

8. By selling a flower vase for ₹600, a shopkeeper gains 15%. Find its cost price.

9. By selling a wooden table at a loss of 20%, a shopkeeper makes a loss of ₹90. Find its (i) selling price (ii) cost price.

10. By selling an article for ₹1600, a shopkeeper loses 20%. For how much should he sell it to gain 20%?

11. By selling a watch for ₹1505, a man gains $\frac{1}{6}$ of its cost price. Find the cost price of the watch.

12. By selling 8 dozen pencils, a shopkeeper gains the selling price of one dozen pencils. Find his gain per cent.

13. Manoj purchased lemons with ₹600. He sold $\frac{3}{4}$ of these at a loss of 20% and the remaining at a gain of 20%. How much per cent does he gain or lose on the whole transaction?

14. A dealer gains 15% by selling his goods for ₹8050. He decides to make a profit of only 10%. What is the new selling price?

15. A machine was purchased for ₹3750 and ₹250 were paid for its transportation. If it is sold at a gain of ₹40, find the gain per cent.

16. By selling an article for ₹3600, a man makes a profit of 20%. What is the cost price of the article? What would his gain% be if he sold the article for ₹4000?