



NCERT SOLUTIONS OF comparing quantities Exercise 2

Question 1

A man got a 10% increase in his salary. If his new salary is Rs 1,54,000, find his original salary.

Answer:

In these questions, there are two parts, First is the original quantity and second part is the % increase in the quantity. The final quantity will be the sum of original quantity and % increase quantity

Let us assume the original salary is y, then

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y + 10% of y = New salary= 154000
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y+ 10y/100=154000

11y/10=154000

y=1540000/11= Rs 140000

Question 2

On Sunday 845 people went to the Zoo. On Monday only 169 people went. What is the per cent decrease in the people visiting the Zoo on Monday?

Answer: Actual decrease in number of visits

= 845-169=676

So % decrease

=(676/845)×100=80%

Question 3



A shopkeeper buys 80 articles for Rs 2,400 and sells them for a profit of 16%. Find the selling price of one article.

Answer:

Cost price of one article= 2400/80=30

Now we know that Profit = CP x % profit

 $= 30 \times (16/100) = 4.80$

Now Selling price = Cost Price + Profit =30 + 4.8 = 34.8

Question 4

The cost of an article was Rs 15,500. Rs 450 were spent on its repairs. If it is sold for a profit of 15%, find the selling price of the article.

Answer

Final cost price of the article after the repairs will be

CP = Cost + Overheads

= 15500 + 450 = 15950

Profit = CP x % profit

= 15950 × (15/100)= 2392.50

Now Selling price = Cost Price + Profit = 15950 + 2392.50 = 18342.50

Question 5

A VCR and TV were bought for Rs 8,000 each. The shopkeeper made a loss of 4% on the VCR and a profit of 8% on the TV. Find the gain or loss percent on the whole transaction.

Answer





Cost price of each article=8000

Now Profile on TV = Cost price × profit %

=8000 ×(8/100)= 640

Now loss on VCR = Cost price × Loss %

=8000 ×(4/100)= 320

Since profile is more than loss, it gains net profile

Net Profit= 640 -320= 320

Now

Total cost Price of product=16000

So Profit %= (320/16000) ×100

=2%

Question 6

During a sale, a shop offered a discount of 10% on the marked prices of all the items. What would a customer have to pay for a pair of jeans marked at Rs 1450 and two shirts marked at Rs 850 each?

Answer:

Total Price of a pair of jeans and two shirts

= 1450 + 2 x 850 = 3150

Discount = Marked Price x % Discount

=3150 × (10/100)=315

Effective Price After Discount = 3150 - 315 = 2835

Question 7





A milkman sold two of his buffaloes for Rs 20,000 each. On one he made a gain of 5% and on the other a loss of 10%. Find his overall gain or loss.

Answer: Suppose the CP of buffaloes are a and b respectively

After 5% profit, SP = a+ 5a/100 =105a/100

After 10% loss SP = b- 10b/100 =90b/100

Now

105a/100= 20,000

a=20,000×(100/105)

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Profit on One buffalo= SP - CP =20,000 -20,000×(100/105)
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=20000/21=952.385

Now

90b/100= 20,000

b=20,000×(100/90)

Loss on another buffalo= CP-SP =20,000×(100/90)- 20,000

=20000/9=2222.222

As Loss is greater than profit, he get net loss

Net loss = 1269.84

Question 8

The price of a TV is Rs 13,000. The sales tax charged on it is at the rate of 12%. Find the amount that Vinod will have to pay if he buys it.

Answer: Sales Tax = Price x Tax Rate



Final Price = 13000 + 1560 = 14560

Question 9

Arun bought a pair of skates at a sale where the discount given was 20%. If the amount he pays is Rs 1,600, find the marked price.

Answer

Let the marked price be a

So final selling price after discount

=a - a×(20/100)

=.8a

Now .8a =1600

a=2000

Question 10

I purchased a hair-dryer for Rs 5,400 including 8% VAT. Find the price before VAT was added.

Answer

Let a be the price before VAT

So selling price = $a + a \times (8/100)$

=1.08a

Now 1.08a=5400

a=5000

