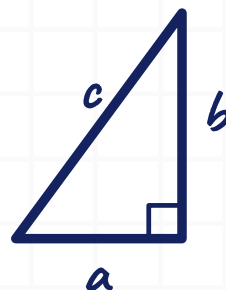
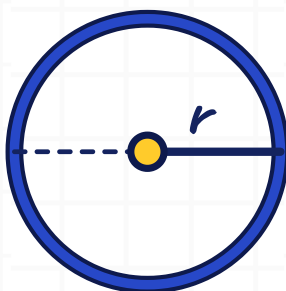


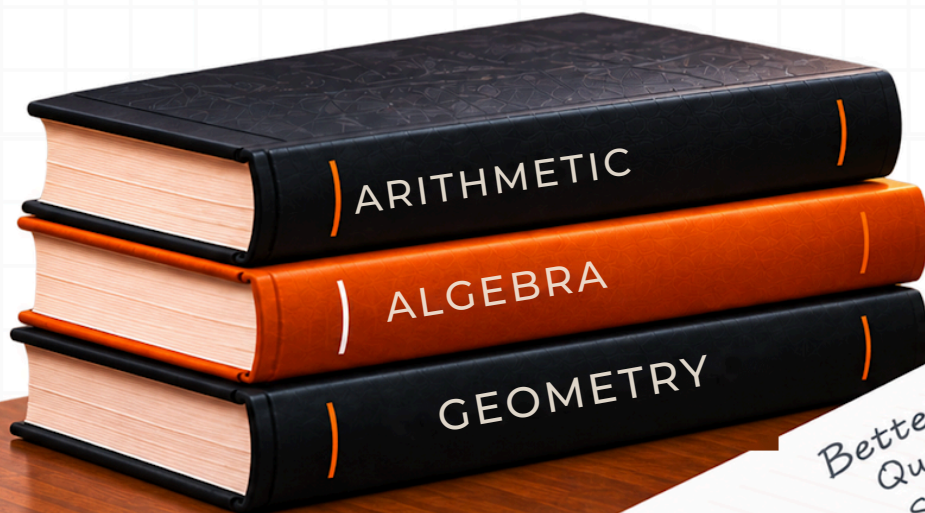
# CAT PYQ

## Profit & Loss

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



$$D = S \times T$$



Better  
Questions  
Stronger  
Concepts  
Brighter Future

29 Questions

Quantitative Aptitude

Years: 1996-2025

## General Instructions

- (i) This collection contains **29 Quantitative Aptitude questions** classified under **Profit & Loss**, following the supplied CD PYQ sheet.
- (ii) **Coverage:** CAT 1996-2025. Questions are grouped by their source year and sitting, with continuous numbering from **1 to 29**.
- (iii) This collection has **24 multiple choice questions (MCQs)** and **5 Type In The Answer (TITA) questions**. Read every option before choosing the answer. Enter a response for questions marked "Type in the answer."
- (iv) All required shared passages and data sets for the selected questions are included. Blue range labels refer to the question numbers **in this collection**. Read the full passage, chart, table or conditions before answering.
- (v) Each question carries its original year or exam date, sitting where available, and source question number.
- (vi) Use this collection for practice. Follow the timing and marking scheme of the original sitting when attempting a timed exercise.
- (vii) Answer keys and solutions are not included. Passages and questions may continue onto the following page.

### CAT 2025 Slot 1 - Questions 1-1

1. A shopkeeper offers a discount of 22% on the marked price of each chair, and gives 13 chairs to a customer for the discounted price of 12 chairs to earn a profit of 26% on the transaction. If the cost price of each chair is Rs 100, then the marked price, in rupees, of each chair is

30 Nov 2025, Slot 1, Q68

Type in the answer.

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## CAT 2025 Slot 2 - Questions 2-2

2. An item with a cost price of Rs. 1650 is sold at a certain discount on a fixed marked price to earn a profit of 20% on the cost price. If the discount was doubled, the profit would have been Rs. 110. The rate of discount, in percentage, at which the profit percentage would be equal to the rate of discount, is nearest to

30 Nov 2025, Slot 2, Q50

(A) 16

(B) 18

(C) 14

(D) 12

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### CAT 2025 Slot 3 - Questions 3-3

3. The monthly sales of a product from January to April were 120, 135, 150 and 165 units, respectively. The cost price of the product was Rs. 240 per unit, and a fixed marked price was used for the product in all the four months. Discounts of 20%, 10% and 5% were given on the marked price per unit in January, February and March, respectively, while no discounts were given in April. If the total profit from January to April was Rs. 138825, then the marked price per unit, in rupees, was

30 Nov 2025, Slot 3, Q47

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 520 | (B) 525 |
| (C) 510 | (D) 515 |
-

### CAT 2024 Slot 1 - Questions 4-4

4. The selling price of a product is fixed to ensure 40% profit. If the product had cost 40% less and had been sold for 5 rupees less, then the resulting profit would have been 50%. The original selling price, in rupees, of the product is

24 Nov 2024, Slot 1, Q60

(A) 15

(B) 14

(C) 10

(D) 20

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### CAT 2024 Slot 2 - Questions 5-5

5. Bina incurs 19% loss when she sells a product at Rs. 4860 to Shyam, who in turn sells this product to Hari. If Bina would have sold this product to Shyam at the purchase price of Hari, she would have obtained 17% profit. Then, the profit, in rupees, made by Shyam is

24 Nov 2024, Slot 2, Q47

Type in the answer.

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### CAT 2024 Slot 3 - Questions 6-6

6. Gopi marks a price on a product in order to make 20% profit. Ravi gets 10% discount on this marked price, and thus saves Rs 15. Then, the profit, in rupees, made by Gopi by selling the product to Ravi, is

24 Nov 2024, Slot 3, Q59

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 10 | (B) 25 |
| (C) 15 | (D) 20 |
-

### CAT 2023 Slot 1 - Questions 7-7

7. Gita sells two objects A and B at the same price such that she makes a profit of 20% on object A and a loss of 10% on object B. If she increases the selling price such that objects A and B are still sold at an equal price and a profit of 10% is made on object B, then the profit made on object A will be nearest to

26 Nov 2023, Slot 1, Q54

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 42% | (B) 45% |
| (C) 47% | (D) 49% |
-

### CAT 2023 Slot 2 - Questions 8-9

8. Minu purchases a pair of sunglasses at Rs.1000 and sells to Kanu at 20% profit. Then, Kanu sells it back to Minu at 20% loss. Finally, Minu sells the same pair of sunglasses to Tanu. If the total profit made by Minu from all her transactions is Rs.500, then the percentage of profit made by Minu when she sold the pair of sunglasses to Tanu is

26 Nov 2023, Slot 2, Q55

- (A) 35.42% (B) 52%  
(C) 31.25% (D) 26%

9. Jayant bought a certain number of white shirts at the rate of Rs 1000 per piece and a certain number of blue shirts at the rate of Rs 1125 per piece. For each shirt, he then set a fixed market price which was 25% higher than the average cost of all the shirts. He sold all the shirts at a discount of 10% and made a total profit of Rs.51000. If he bought both colors of shirts, then the maximum possible total number of shirts that he could have bought is

26 Nov 2023, Slot 2, Q59

Type in the answer.

### CAT 2023 Slot 3 - Questions 10-10

10. A merchant purchases a cloth at a rate of Rs.100 per meter and receives 5 cm length of cloth free for every 100 cm length of cloth purchased by him. He sells the same cloth at a rate of Rs.110 per meter but cheats his customers by giving 95 cm length of cloth for every 100 cm length of cloth purchased by the customers. If the merchant provides a 5% discount, the resulting profit earned by him is

26 Nov 2023, Slot 3, Q52

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (A) 4.2%  | (B) 9.7% |
| (C) 15.5% | (D) 16%  |
-

### CAT 2022 Slot 1 - Questions 11-11

11. Ankita buys 4 kg cashews, 14 kg peanuts and 6 kg almonds when the cost of 7 kg cashews is the same as that of 30 kg peanuts or 9 kg almonds. She mixes all the three nuts and marks a price for the mixture in order to make a profit of ₹1752. She sells 4 kg of the mixture at this marked price and the remaining at a 20% discount on the marked price, thus making a total profit of ₹744. Then the amount, in rupees, that she had spent in buying almonds is

27 Nov 2022, Slot 1, Q51

(A) 1680

(B) 1176

(C) 2520

(D) 1440

### CAT 2021 Slot 1 - Questions 12-12

12. Amal purchases some pens at ₹ 8 each. To sell these, he hires an employee at a fixed wage. He sells 100 of these pens at ₹ 12 each. If the remaining pens are sold at ₹ 11 each, then he makes a net profit of ₹ 300, while he makes a net loss of ₹ 300 if the remaining pens are sold at ₹ 9 each. The wage of the employee, in INR, is

28 Nov 2021, Slot 1, Q52

Type in the answer.

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### CAT 2020 Slot 1 - Questions 13-13

13. A person spent Rs 50000 to purchase a desktop computer and a laptop computer. He sold the desktop at 20% profit and the laptop at 10% loss. If overall he made a 2% profit then the purchase price, in rupees, of the desktop is

29 Nov 2020, Slot 1, Q62

Type in the answer.

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### CAT 2020 Slot 2 - Questions 14-14

14. Anil buys 12 toys and labels each with the same selling price. He sells 8 toys initially at 20% discount on the labeled price. Then he sells the remaining 4 toys at an additional 25% discount on the discounted price. Thus, he gets a total of Rs 2112, and makes a 10% profit. With no discounts, his percentage of profit would have been

29 Nov 2020, Slot 2, Q66

(A) 50

(B) 60

(C) 54

(D) 55

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### CAT 2020 Slot 3 - Questions 15-15

15. A man buys 35 kg of sugar and sets a marked price in order to make a 20% profit. He sells 5 kg at this price, and 15 kg at a 10% discount. Accidentally, 3 kg of sugar is wasted. He sells the remaining sugar by raising the marked price by  $p$  percent so as to make an overall profit of 15%. Then  $p$  is nearest to

29 Nov 2020, Slot 3, Q64

(A) 22

(B) 35

(C) 25

(D) 31

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### CAT 2019 Slot 1 - Questions 16-16

16. On selling a pen at 5% loss and a book at 15% gain, Karim gains Rs. 7. If he sells the pen at 5% gain and the book at 10% gain, he gains Rs. 13. What is the cost price of the book in Rupees?

24 Nov 2019, Slot 1, Q89

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| (A) 95 | (B) 85  |
| (C) 80 | (D) 100 |
-

### CAT 2019 Slot 2 - Questions 17-18

17. A shopkeeper sells two tables, each procured at cost price  $p$ , to Amal and Asim at a profit of 20% and at a loss of 20%, respectively. Amal sells his table to Bimal at a profit of 30%, while Asim sells his table to Barun at a loss of 30%. If the amounts paid by Bimal and Barun are  $x$  and  $y$ , respectively, then  $(x - y) / p$  equals

24 Nov 2019, Slot 2, Q90

- (A) 1 (B) 1.2  
(C) 0.50 (D) 0.7
- 

18. Mukesh purchased 10 bicycles in 2017, all at the same price. He sold six of these at a profit of 25% and the remaining four at a loss of 25%. If he made a total profit of Rs. 2000, then his purchase price of a bicycle, in Rupees, was

24 Nov 2019, Slot 2, Q94

- (A) 6000 (B) 8000  
(C) 4000 (D) 2000
-

19. A wholesaler bought walnuts and peanuts, the price of walnut per kg being thrice that of peanut per kg. He then sold 8 kg of peanuts at a profit of 10% and 16 kg of walnuts at a profit of 20% to a shopkeeper. However, the shopkeeper lost 5 kg of walnuts and 3 kg of peanuts in transit. He then mixed the remaining nuts and sold the mixture at Rs. 166 per kg, thus making an overall profit of 25%. At what price, in Rs. per kg, did the wholesaler buy the walnuts?

25 Nov 2018, Slot 1, Q85

- (A) 96 (B) 98  
(C) 86 (D) 84
-

## CAT 2017 Slot 1 - Questions 20-22

**20.** If a seller gives a discount of 15% on retail price, she still makes a profit of 2%. Which of the following ensures that she makes a profit of 20%?

26 Nov 2017, Slot 1, Q72

- (A) Give a discount of 5% on retail price. (B) Give a discount of 2% on retail price.  
(C) Increase the retail price by 2%. (D) Sell at retail price.
- 

**21.** In a market, the price of medium quality mangoes is half that of good mangoes. A shopkeeper buys 80 kg good mangoes and 40 kg medium quality mangoes from the market and then sells all these at a common price which is 10% less than the price at which he bought the good ones. His overall profit is

26 Nov 2017, Slot 1, Q77

- (A) 6% (B) 8%  
(C) 10% (D) 12%
- 

**22.** If Fatima sells 60 identical toys at a 40% discount on the printed price, then she makes 20% profit. Ten of these toys are destroyed in fire. While selling the rest, how much discount should be given on the printed price so that she can make the same amount of profit?

26 Nov 2017, Slot 1, Q78

- (A) 30% (B) 25%  
(C) 24% (D) 28%
-

### CAT 2017 Slot 2 - Questions 23-24

**23.** The manufacturer of a table sells it to a wholesale dealer at a profit of 10%. The wholesale dealer sells the table to a retailer at a profit of 30% Finally, the retailer sells it to a customer at a profit of 50%. If the customer pays Rs 4290 for the table, then its manufacturing cost (in Rs) is

26 Nov 2017, Slot 2, Q73

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1500 | (B) 2000 |
| (C) 2500 | (D) 3000 |
- 

**24.** Mayank buys some candies for Rs 15 a dozen and an equal number of different candies for Rs 12 a dozen. He sells all for Rs 16.50 a dozen and makes a profit of Rs 150. How many dozens of candies did he buy altogether?

26 Nov 2017, Slot 2, Q75

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 50 | (B) 30 |
| (C) 25 | (D) 45 |
-

## CAT 1997 - Questions 25-25

25. After allowing a discount of 11.11%, a trader still makes a gain of 14.28%. At how many percentage above the cost price does he mark on his goods?

CAT 1997, Q110

- (A) 28.56% (B) 35%  
(C) 22.22% (D) None of these
-

## CAT 1996 - Questions 26-29

26. Instead of a metre scale, a cloth merchant uses a faulty 120 cm scale while buying, but uses a faulty 80 cm scale while selling the same cloth. If he offers a discount of 20%, what is his overall profit percentage?

CAT 1996, Q112

- (A) 20% (B) 25%  
(C) 40% (D) 15%

### Questions 27 to 28

Answer the questions based on the following information. A watch dealer incurs an expense of Rs. 150 for producing every watch. He also incurs an additional expenditure of Rs. 30,000, which is independent of the number of watches produced. If he is able to sell a watch during the season, he sells it for Rs. 250. If he fails to do so, he has to sell each watch for Rs. 100.

27. If he is able to sell only 1,200 out of 1,500 watches he has made in the season (and the rest 300 are sold out of season), then he has made a profit of

CAT 1996, Q120

- (A) Rs. 90,000 (B) Rs. 75,000  
(C) Rs. 45,000 (D) Rs. 60,000

28. If he produces 1,500 watches, what is the number of watches that he must sell during the season in order to break-even, given that he is able to sell all the watches produced?

CAT 1996, Q121

- (A) 500 (B) 700  
(C) 800 (D) 1,000

29. I sold two watches for Rs. 300 each, one at the loss of 10% and the other at the profit of 10%. What is the percentage of loss(-) or profit(+) that resulted from the transaction?

CAT 1996, Q140

- (A) (+)10 (B) (-)1  
(C) (+)1 (D) (-)10

- End of PYQ Collection -