



Money, Profit and Loss

Exercise-1

1. To convert rupees into paise, we multiply by 100.

(a) ₹ 1 = 100 p

∴ ₹ 15.00 = 15×100 p = 1500 p

(b) ₹ 58.50 = $(58 \times 100 + 50)$ p = $(5800 + 50)$ p = 5850 p

(c) ₹ 72.25 = $(72 \times 100 + 25)$ p = $(7200 + 25)$ p = 7225 p

(d) ₹ 102.00 = 102×100 p = 10200 p

(e) ₹ 124.25 = $(124 \times 100 + 25)$ p = $(12400 + 25)$ p = 12425 p

(f) ₹ 315.75 = $(315 \times 100 + 75)$ p = $(31500 + 75)$ p = 31575 p

(g) ₹ 453.25 = $(453 \times 100 + 25)$ p = $(45300 + 25)$ p = 45325 p

(h) ₹ 825.05 = $(825 \times 100 + 5)$ p = $(82500 + 5)$ p = 82505 p

2. To convert paise into rupees, we divide by 100.

(a) 100 p = ₹ 1

∴ 725 p = ₹ $(725 \div 100)$ = ₹ 7.25

(b) 3800 p = ₹ $(3800 \div 100)$ = ₹ 38.00

(c) 3550 p = ₹ $(3550 \div 100)$ = ₹ 35.50

(d) 4250 p = ₹ $(4250 \div 100)$ = ₹ 42.50

(e) 78 rupees 50 paise = $(7800 + 50)$ p = 7850 p

Now 7850 p = ₹ $(7850 \div 100)$ = ₹ 78.50

(f) 10250 p = ₹ $(10250 \div 100)$ = ₹ 102.50

(g) 31255 p = ₹ $(31255 \div 100)$ = ₹ 312.55

(h) 6000 p = ₹ $(6000 \div 100)$ = ₹ 60.00

Exercise-2

1. (a) ₹ 17.30 + ₹ 30.50

= ₹ 47.80

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹ 17.30 \\ + ₹ 30.50 \\ \hline ₹ 47.80 \end{array}$$

(b) ₹ 58.25 + ₹ 28.50

= ₹ 86.75

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ ₹ 58.25 \\ + ₹ 28.50 \\ \hline ₹ 86.75 \end{array}$$

$$(c) ₹ 153.00 + ₹ 93.50$$

$$= ₹ 246.50$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ ₹ 153.00 \\ + ₹ 93.50 \\ \hline ₹ 246.50 \end{array}$$

$$(d) ₹ 207.30 + ₹ 197.50$$

$$= ₹ 404.80$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1}\textcircled{1} \\ ₹ 207.30 \\ + ₹ 197.50 \\ \hline ₹ 404.80 \end{array}$$

$$2. (a) ₹ 30.00 - ₹ 15.85$$

$$= ₹ 14.15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2}\textcircled{9} \quad \textcircled{9}\textcircled{10} \\ ₹ 30.00 \\ - ₹ 15.85 \\ \hline ₹ 14.15 \end{array}$$

$$(b) ₹ 52.50 - ₹ 38.50$$

$$= ₹ 14.00$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{4}\textcircled{12} \\ ₹ 52.50 \\ - ₹ 38.50 \\ \hline ₹ 14.00 \end{array}$$

$$(c) ₹ 600.00 - ₹ 560.90$$

$$= ₹ 39.10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{5}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{9} \quad \textcircled{10} \\ ₹ 600.00 \\ - ₹ 560.90 \\ \hline ₹ 39.10 \end{array}$$

$$(d) ₹ 900.30 - ₹ 780.50$$

$$= ₹ 119.80$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{8}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{9} \quad \textcircled{13} \\ ₹ 900.30 \\ - ₹ 780.50 \\ \hline ₹ 119.80 \end{array}$$

$$3. \text{ Total money spent by Raja} = ₹ 350.50 + ₹ 58.75$$

$$= ₹ 409.25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{1} \\ ₹ 350.50 \\ + ₹ 58.75 \\ \hline ₹ 409.25 \end{array}$$

So, Raja spent ₹ 409.25 in total.

$$4. \text{ Total money spent} = ₹ 125.00 + ₹ 35.50$$

$$= ₹ 160.50$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ ₹ 125.00 \\ + ₹ 35.50 \\ \hline ₹ 160.50 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Money left with Mohini} = ₹ 400.00 - ₹ 160.50$$

$$= ₹ 239.50$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{9} \quad \textcircled{10} \\ ₹ 400.00 \\ - ₹ 160.50 \\ \hline ₹ 239.50 \end{array}$$

So, money left with Mohini is ₹ 239.50.

$$5. \text{ Total money spent by my mother}$$

$$= ₹ 225.50 + ₹ 42.75 + ₹ 128.80$$

$$= ₹ 397.05$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1}\textcircled{2} \\ ₹ 225.50 \\ ₹ 42.75 \\ + ₹ 128.80 \\ \hline ₹ 397.05 \end{array}$$

So, my mother spent ₹ 397.05 in all.

$$6. \text{ Total money spent} = ₹ 402.50 + ₹ 282.50 + ₹ 42.50$$

$$= ₹ 727.50$$

So, I spent ₹ 727.50.

$$\text{Money got back by me} = ₹ 1000 - ₹ 727.50$$

$$= ₹ 272.50$$

The money got back by me is ₹ 272.50.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \\ ₹ 402.50 \\ ₹ 282.50 \\ + ₹ 42.50 \\ \hline ₹ 727.50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \textcircled{9} \textcircled{9} \textcircled{9} \textcircled{10} \\ ₹ 1000.00 \\ - ₹ 727.50 \\ \hline ₹ 272.50 \end{array}$$

Exercise-3

$$1. \text{ The cost of 4 calculators} = 4 \times ₹ 415.50$$

$$= ₹ 1662.00$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{2} \\ ₹ 415.50 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline ₹ 1662.00 \end{array}$$

$$2. \text{ Earning of Rajat in a month} = 4 \times ₹ 1175.50$$

$$= ₹ 4702.00$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{2} \\ ₹ 1175.50 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline ₹ 4702.00 \end{array}$$

$$3. \text{ The cost of one shirt}$$

$$= ₹ 960.40 \div 4$$

$$= ₹ 240.10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 240.10 \\ 4 \overline{) 960.40} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-16} \\ 004 \\ \underline{-4} \\ 00 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

∴ Each shirt costs ₹ 240.10.

$$4. \text{ The cost of one bedsheet}$$

$$= ₹ 1260.60 \div 6$$

$$= ₹ 210.10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 210.10 \\ 6 \overline{) 1260.60} \\ \underline{-12} \\ 06 \\ \underline{-6} \\ 006 \\ \underline{-6} \\ 00 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

∴ Each bedsheet costs ₹ 210.10.

$$5. \text{ The total cost of 15 balls}$$

$$= 15 \times ₹ 28.20$$

$$= ₹ 423.00$$

So, 15 balls cost ₹ 423.00.

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹ 28.20 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 14100 \\ + 28200 \\ \hline ₹ 423.00 \end{array}$$

6. The cost of 1 kg mangoes = ₹ 450 + 10
= ₹ 45

So, the cost of 1 kg mangoes is ₹ 45.00.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 10 \overline{) 450} \\ \underline{- 40} \\ 50 \\ \underline{- 50} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Exercise-4

1. (a) S.P. > C.P., there is a profit.

$$\text{Profit} = \text{S.P.} - \text{C.P.} = ₹ 230 - ₹ 170 = ₹ 60$$

- (b) C.P. > S.P., there is a loss.

$$\text{Loss} = \text{C.P.} - \text{S.P.} = ₹ 425 - ₹ 391 = ₹ 34$$

- (c) C.P. > S.P., there is a loss.

$$\text{Loss} = \text{C.P.} - \text{S.P.} = ₹ 1025 - ₹ 975 = ₹ 50$$

- (d) S.P. > C.P., there is a profit.

$$\text{Profit} = \text{S.P.} - \text{C.P.} = ₹ 1640 - ₹ 1460 = ₹ 180$$

2. (a) S.P. = C.P. + Profit = ₹ 185 + ₹ 27 = ₹ 212

$$(b) \text{ S.P.} = \text{C.P.} - \text{Loss} = ₹ 670 - ₹ 40 = ₹ 630$$

3. (a) C.P. = S.P. + Loss = ₹ 994 + ₹ 51 = ₹ 1045

$$(b) \text{ C.P.} = \text{S.P.} - \text{Profit} = ₹ 1825 - ₹ 75 = ₹ 1750$$

4. S.P. of water purifier = ₹ 1530

$$\text{C.P. of water purifier} = ₹ 1455$$

Since, S.P. > C.P., there is a profit.

$$\text{Profit} = \text{S.P.} - \text{C.P.} = ₹ 1530 - ₹ 1455 = ₹ 75$$

Thus, Prince made a profit of ₹ 75.

5. C.P. of almirah = ₹ 14,560, Loss = ₹ 405

$$\therefore \text{ S.P. of almirah} = \text{C.P.} - \text{Loss}$$

$$= ₹ 14560 - ₹ 405$$

$$= ₹ 14,155$$

Thus, the selling price of the almirah is ₹ 14,155.

Mental Maths Corner

1. 2725

2. 11140

3. 8.15

4. 218.50

5. cost price

6. 36

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad \text{Profit} &= \text{S.P.} - \text{Total C.P.} \\
 &= ₹ 1000 - ₹ (810 + 90) = ₹ 1000 - ₹ 900 = ₹ 100
 \end{aligned}$$

Review Exercise

$$1. ₹ 100 - ₹ 68.50 = ₹ 31.50$$

Thus, Suman got back ₹ 31.50.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textcircled{0} \textcircled{9} \textcircled{9} \textcircled{10} \\
 ₹ \cancel{1} \cancel{0} \cancel{0} . \cancel{0} \cancel{0} \\
 - ₹ \quad 68.50 \\
 \hline
 ₹ \quad 31.50
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \text{Selling price of the table} &= \text{C.P.} - \text{Loss} \\
 &= ₹ 725 - ₹ 58 \\
 &= ₹ 667
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the selling price of the table is ₹ 667.

$$3. \text{S.P.} = ₹ 1200, \quad \text{C.P.} = ₹ 1155$$

Since, $\text{S.P.} > \text{C.P.}$, there is a profit.

$$\text{Profit} = \text{S.P.} - \text{C.P.} = ₹ 1200 - ₹ 1155 = ₹ 45$$

Thus, the profit is ₹ 45.

$$4. \quad \text{C.P. of motorbike} = ₹ 12,550$$

$$\text{Overhead expenses} = ₹ 640$$

$$\text{Total C.P.} = ₹ 12,550 + ₹ 640 = ₹ 13,190$$

$$\text{S.P.} = ₹ 13,500$$

Since, $\text{S.P.} > \text{C.P.}$, there is a profit.

$$\text{Profit} = \text{S.P.} - \text{C.P.} = ₹ 13,500 - ₹ 13,190 = ₹ 310$$

Thus, the man makes a profit of ₹ 310.

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \text{Cost of one shirt} &= ₹ 750.00 \div 6 \\
 &= ₹ 125.00
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the cost of one shirt is ₹ 125.00.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 125.00 \\
 6 \overline{) 750.00} \\
 \underline{-6} \\
 15 \\
 \underline{-12} \\
 30 \\
 \underline{-30} \\
 00 \\
 \underline{-00} \\
 00 \\
 \underline{-00} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

6. Total money spent by Arushi = ₹ 35.50 + ₹ 40.00 + ₹ 68.00
= ₹ 143.50

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ ₹ \quad 35.50 \\ ₹ \quad 40.00 \\ + ₹ \quad 68.00 \\ \hline ₹ \quad 143.50 \end{array}$$

Thus, Arushi spends ₹ 143.50.

7. On dividing 2214 by 9, we get 246 as the quotient.

$$2214 \div 9 = 246$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 246 \\ 9 \overline{) 2214} \\ \underline{-18} \\ 41 \\ \underline{-36} \\ 54 \\ \underline{-54} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus, each person gets ₹ 246.

8. Cost of 1kg of rice = ₹ 43.50

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹ \quad 43.50 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline ₹ \quad 522.00 \end{array}$$

∴ Cost of 12kg of rice = $12 \times ₹ 43.50$
= ₹ 522.00

Thus, the cost of 12 kg of rice is ₹ 522.00.

9. C.P. of motorbike = ₹ 32,550

Overhead expenses = ₹ 1575

Total C.P. = ₹ 32,550 + ₹ 1575
= ₹ 34,125

Profit = ₹ 2,255

∴ S.P. = C.P. + Profit
= ₹ 34,125 + ₹ 2,255
= ₹ 36,380

Thus, the selling price of the motorbike is ₹ 36,380.