



Eleventh Grade - Consumer Math

1) You buy \$16 worth of food at a restaurant. The sales tax is 5.75% and you wish to tip 10%. What is the bill after tax, how much tip should you leave, and what is the total cost of everything after tip and tax?

- \$19.52
- \$12.52
- \$11.52
- \$18.52

2) You buy \$18 worth of food at a restaurant. The sales tax is 5.75% and you wish to tip 15%. What is the bill after tax, how much tip should you leave, and what is the total cost of everything after tip and tax?

- \$25.74
- \$19.52
- \$27.74
- \$21.74

3) You buy \$12 worth of food at a restaurant. The sales tax is 9% and you wish to tip 10%. What is the bill after tax, how much tip should you leave, and what is the total cost of everything after tip and tax?

- \$19.52
- \$18.28
- \$11.52
- \$14.28

4) You buy \$8 worth of food at a restaurant. The sales tax is 9.75% and you wish to tip 15%. What is the bill after tax, how much tip should you leave, and what is the total cost of everything after tip and tax?

- \$9.98
- \$12.98



- \$6.98
- \$2.98

5) You buy \$16 worth of food at a restaurant. The sales tax is 9.75% and you wish to tip 15%. What is the bill after tax, how much tip should you leave, and what is the total cost of everything after tip and tax?

- 12.96
- 15.96
- 19.96
- 18.52

6) If 37% of a number is 990.86, what will be approximately 19% of that number?

- 508.82
- 108.82
- 708.82
- 908.82

7) Cost of 3 cricket balls = cost of 2 pairs of leg pads. Cost of 3 pairs of leg pads = cost of 2 pairs of gloves. Cost of 3 pairs of gloves = cost of 2 cricket bats. If a cricket bat costs Rs 54, what is the cost of a cricket ball.

- 15
- 18
- 11
- 16

8) A producer of tea blends two varieties of tea from two tea gardens one costing Rs 18 per kg and another Rs. 20 per kg in the ratio 5 : 3. If he sells the blended variety at Rs 21 per kg, then his gain percent is

- 10%



- 12%
- 22%
- 15%

9) A man sells two houses at the rate of Rs. 1.995 lakh each. On one he gains 5% and on the other, he loses 5%. His gain or loss percent in the whole transaction is

- 0.05%
- 0.55%
- 0.25%
- 0.15%

10) The shopkeeper sold an article for Rs. 2564.36. Approximately what was his profit percent if the cost price of the article was Rs. 2400

- 6%
- 7%
- 8%
- 9%

11) If the manufacturer gains 10%, the wholesale dealer 15% and the retailer 25%, then the cost of production of a table, the retail price of which is Rs. 1265 was :

- 800
- 200
- 600
- 700

12) A man bought an article and sold it at a gain of 5%. If he had bought it at 5% less and sold it for Re 1 less, he would have made a profit of 10%. The C.P. of the article was:.

- 800
- 300
- 200



- 800

13) By mixing two qualities of pulses in the ratio 2 : 3 and selling the mixture at the rate of Rs. 22 per kilogram, a shopkeeper makes a profit of 10%. If the cost of the smaller quantity be Rs 14 per kg, the cost per kg of the larger quantity is:

- 26
- 24
- 20
- 27

14) Raghu bought 4 dozen oranges at Rs 12 per dozen and 2 dozen oranges at Rs 16 per dozen. He sold them all to earn 20% profit. At what price per dozen did he sell the oranges?

- 16
- 19
- 13
- 12

15) Two mixers and one T.V. cost Rs. 7000, while two T.V.s and a mixer cost Rs. 9800. The value of one T.V. is:.

- 1200
- 12200
- 5200
- 4200

16) A fruit seller purchases oranges at the rate of 3 for Rs. 5 and sells them at 2 for Rs. 4. His profit in the transaction is:.

- 40%
- 30%
- 100%



- 20%

17) Gopal purchased 35 kg of rice at the rate of Rs. 9.50 per kg and 30 kg at the rate of Rs. 100 per kg. He mixed the two. Approximately, at what price per kg should he sell the mixture to make 35% profit in the transaction?

- 19.5
- 15.5
- 17.5
- 13.5

18) A bought a radio set and spent Rs 110 on its repairs. He then sold it to B at 20% profit, B sold it to C at a loss of 10% and C sold it for Rs 1188 at a profit of 10%. What is the amount for which A bought the radio set?

- 890
- 1290
- 750
- 990

19) A horse and a cow were sold for Rs. 12000 each. The horse was sold at a loss of 20% and the cow at a gain of 20%. The entire transaction resulted in

- 1100
- 1000
- 1300
- 5000

20) Vilas bought paper sheets for Rs. 7200 and spent Rs. 200 on transport. Paying Rs. 600, he had 330 boxes made, which he sold at Rs. 28 each. His profit percentage is

- 10.5
- 16.5



- 15.5
- 11.5

21) When a commodity is sold for Rs. 34.80, there is a loss of 25%. What is the cost price of the commodity?

- 47.4
- 46.4
- 49.4
- 45.4

22) A computer software retailer used a markup rate of 40%. Find the selling price of a computer game that cost the retailer \$25

- 25
- 67
- 55
- 35

23) A golf shop pays its wholesaler \$40 for a certain club, and then sells it to a golfer for \$75. What is the markup rate?

- 40.5%
- 10.0%
- 30.5%
- 27.5%

24) A dealer sold two of his cattle for Rs.500 each. On one of them he lost 10% on the other, he gained 10%. His gain or loss percent in the entire transaction was:

- 1%
- 7%
- 3%
- 4%



25) A retailer buys a radio for Rs.225. His overhead expenses are Rs 15. He sells the radio for Rs. 300. The profit percent of the retailer is:

- 15%
- 30%
- 40%
- 25%

26) Find x in $218\% \text{ of } 1674 = x \times 1800$

- 3.0274
- 2.0274
- 6.0274
- 5.0274

27) Subtracting 40% of a number : from the number, we get the result as 30. The number is:

- 60
- 100
- 50
- 70

28) One fourth of one third of two fifth of a number is 15. What will be 40% of that number?

- 140
- 150
- 160
- 180

29) Find x in $12.5\% \text{ of } 192 = 50\% \text{ of } x$



- 48
- 41
- 43
- 45

30) If 75% of a number is added to 75, the result is the number itself. Then, the number is :

- 400
- 900
- 300
- 600