

CUET

2026

LECTURE 1

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Questions

1. If x is 80% of y , what percent of x is y ?

a. 75%

b. 80%

c. 100%

d. 125%

$$80\% = \frac{80}{100}$$

$$y = 100 \quad x = 80$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 100 \\ \hline 280 \end{array} \times 100$$

$$125\%$$

Questions

2. If 50% of $(x - y) = 30\%$ of $(x + y)$, then what percent of x is y ?

a. 25%

b. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

c. 40%

d. 400%

$$\frac{50}{100}(x-y) = \frac{30}{100}(x+y)$$

$$5x - 5y = 3x + 3y$$

$$5x - 3x = 3y + 5y$$

$$2x = 8y$$

$$x = 4y$$

$$\frac{x}{y} \times 100$$

$$\frac{4y}{y} \times 100$$

$$400\%$$

$$-\frac{y}{x} \times 100$$

$$\frac{y}{4y} \times 100 = 25\%$$

Questions

3. X's income is 20% more than that of Y. What percent is Y's income less than X?

a. $83\frac{1}{3}\%$

$$20\% = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 20\% \text{ of } 5$$

b. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

$$y = 5$$

$$x = 5 + 1 = 6$$

c. $83\frac{2}{3}\%$

d. $16\frac{1}{3}\%$

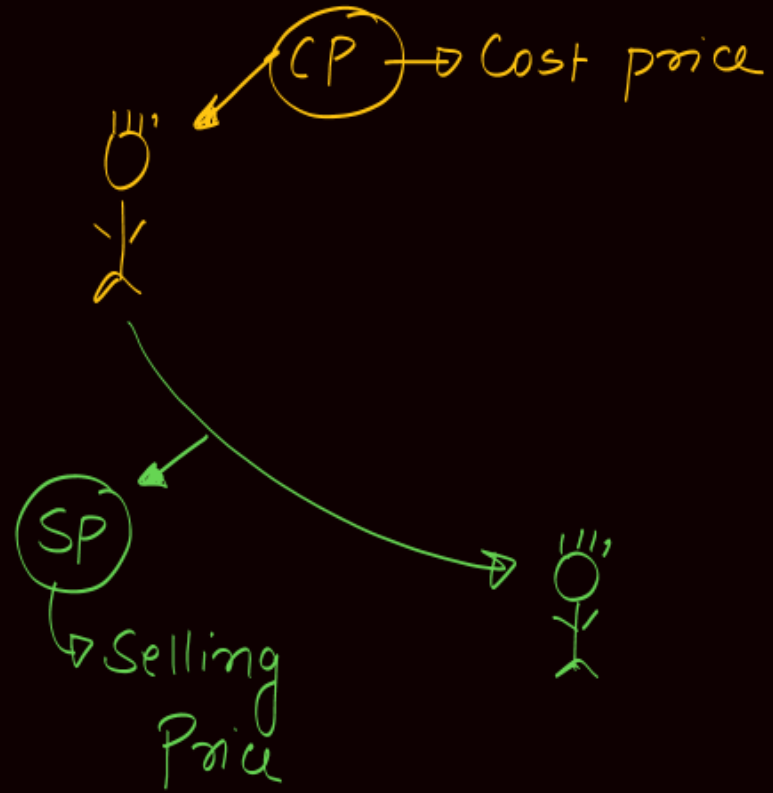
$$\frac{1}{6} \times 100 = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$$

$$\frac{5}{6}$$

PROFIT AND LOSS

$$P\% = \frac{P}{CP} \times 100$$

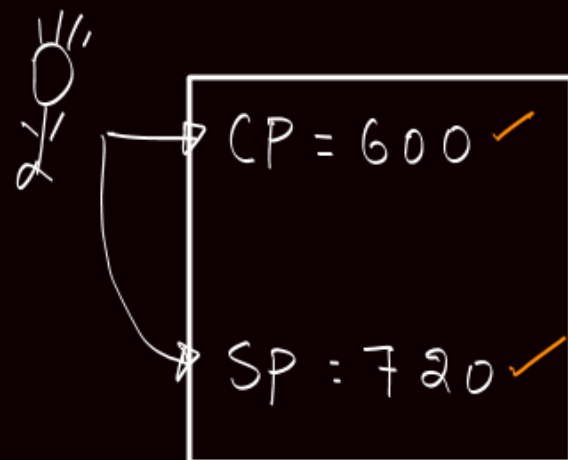
$$L\% = \frac{L}{CP} \times 100$$



$$CP > SP \rightarrow \text{Loss} = CP - SP$$

$$CP < SP \rightarrow \text{Profit} = SP - CP$$

$$CP = SP \rightarrow \text{No } \underline{P/L}$$



% P/L

$$SP > CP$$

$$P = S - C = 720 - 600 \\ = 120$$

$$P\% = \frac{P}{CP} \times 100 = \frac{120}{600} \times 100 = 20\% P$$

CP = 20000

P% = 12%

SP = ? $\rightarrow 20000 + 2400$
 $= 22400$

$$P\% = \frac{P}{CP} \times 100$$

$$12 = \frac{P}{20000} \times 100$$

$$12 \times 200 = P$$

$$\underline{2400 = P}$$

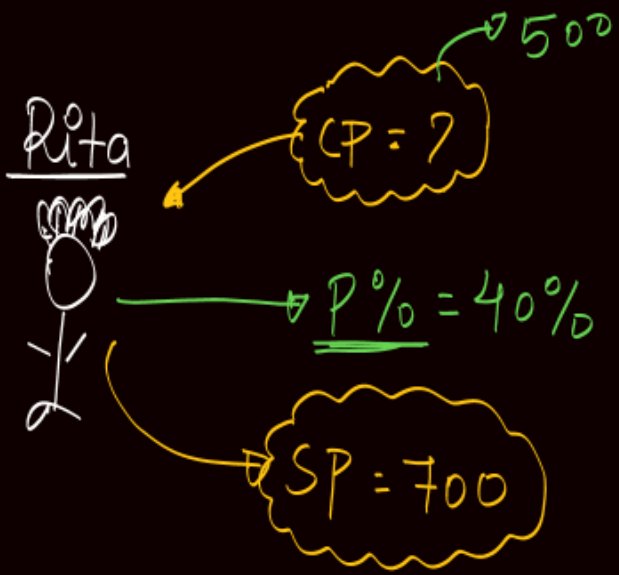
$$\frac{200 \times 100}{12}$$

$$P = 12\% = \frac{12}{100} \times 20000$$

CP
 25
 $\times 800$
20000

P
 3
 $\times 800$
 2400

SP
 28
 $\times 800$
22400



$$P\% = \frac{P}{CP} \times 100$$

$$24\% = \frac{P}{CP} \times 100$$

$$2CP = 5P \rightarrow \frac{2}{5}CP = P$$

$$P = SP - CP$$

$$\frac{2}{5}CP = 700 - CP$$

$$\frac{2}{5}CP + CP = 700$$

$$\frac{2CP + 5CP}{5} = 700$$

$$\frac{7CP}{5} = 700$$

$$CP = 500$$

$$40\% = \frac{40}{100}$$



CP

5

$\times 100$

500

P

2

$\times 100$

200

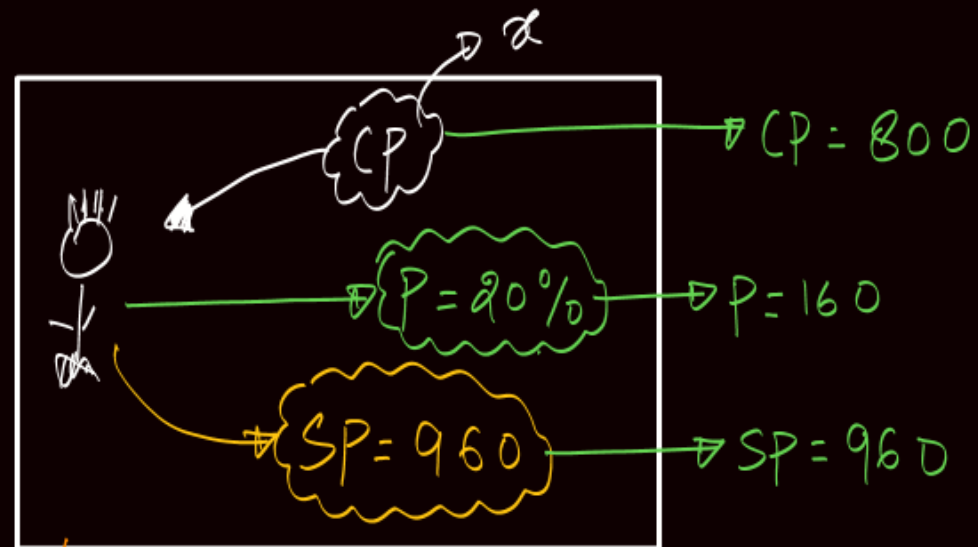
$\uparrow$

SP

7

$\times 100$

700



Agar wo 60% P
Kama Chahata hai
To kitne $\%$ bechunga

$$P\% = \frac{P}{CP} \times 100$$

$$20 = \frac{P}{x} \times 100$$

$$CP = x = 5P$$

$$P = SP - CP$$

$$P = 960 - 5P$$

$$SP = 960 \rightarrow 160$$

$$CP = 800$$

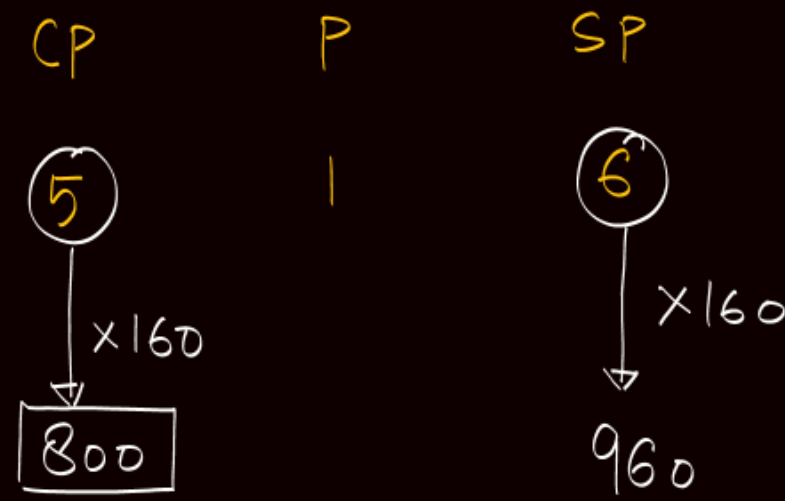
$$P\% = 60\%$$

$$60 = \frac{P}{800} \times 100$$

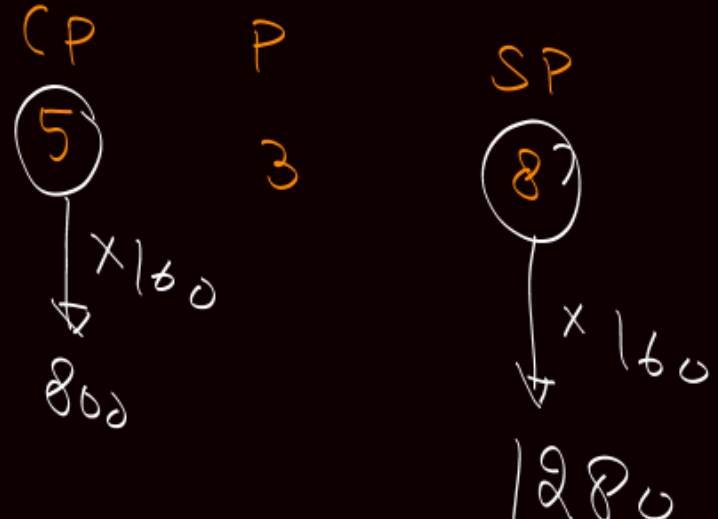
$$480 = P$$

$$SP = 800 + 480 = 1280$$

$$20\% = \frac{20}{100} \quad \begin{matrix} \textcircled{1} \rightarrow P \\ \textcircled{5} \rightarrow CP \end{matrix}$$



$$60\% = \frac{60}{100} \quad \frac{3}{5}$$



Questions

4. When 75% of a number is added to 75, the result is the same number.
Find the number:

a. 225

b. 270

c. 300

d. 325

Questions

5. (Type C) Price of sugar rises by 20%. By how much percent should the consumption of sugar be reduced so that the expenditure does not change?

a. 20%

b. 10%

c. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

d. 15%

Questions

6. A person sells two machines at Rs. 396 each. On one he gains 10% and on the other he loses 10%. His profit or loss in the whole transaction is:

a. no gain no loss

b. 1% loss

c. 1% profit

d. 8% profit

Questions

7. If the cost price of an article is 80% of its selling price, the profit percent is:

- a. 20%
- b. $22\frac{1}{2}\%$
- c. 24%
- d. 25%

Questions

8. The selling price of 5 articles is the same as the cost price of 3 articles. The gain or loss percent is:

- a. 20% gain
- b. 25% gain
- c. 33.33% loss
- d. 40% loss

$$5SP = 3CP$$

$$\frac{SP}{CP} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$SP = 3$$

$$CP = 5$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} x\% &= \frac{x}{CP} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \times 100 = 40\% \end{aligned}$$

Questions

9. By selling a fan for Rs. 600, a man losses 10%. To make a gain of 20%, the selling price of the fan should be:

- a. Rs. 900
- b. Rs. 1000
- c. Rs. 700
- d. Rs. 800

Questions

10. The selling price of 5 articles is the same as the cost price of 3 articles. The gain or loss percent is:

- a. 20% gain
- b. 25% gain
- c. 33.33% loss
- d. 40% loss

Questions

11. Successive discounts of **20% and 10%** are equivalent to a single discount of:

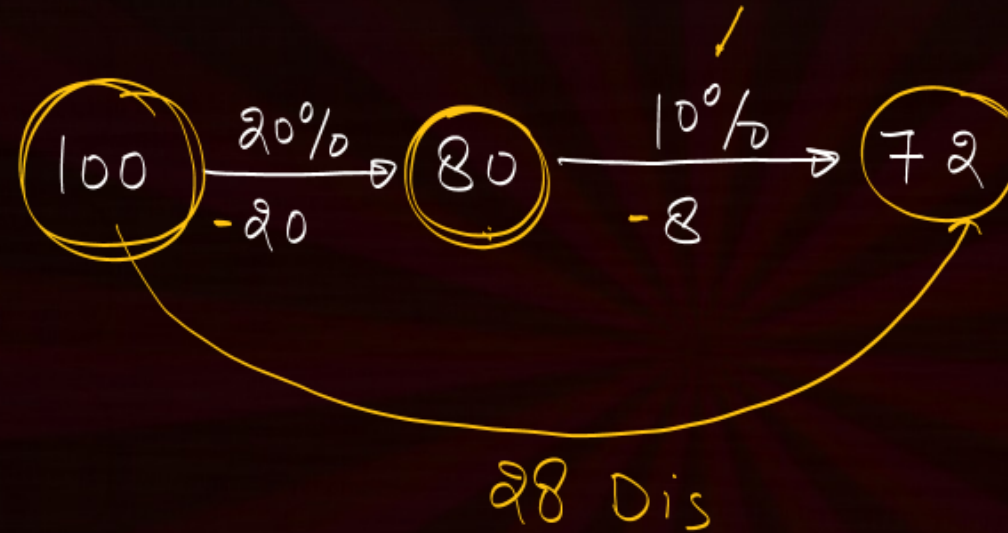
a. 28%

b. 25%

c. 30%

Easy

d. 15%



$$\frac{28}{100} \times 100 = 28\%$$

$$89 \times \frac{10\%}{100}$$

Questions

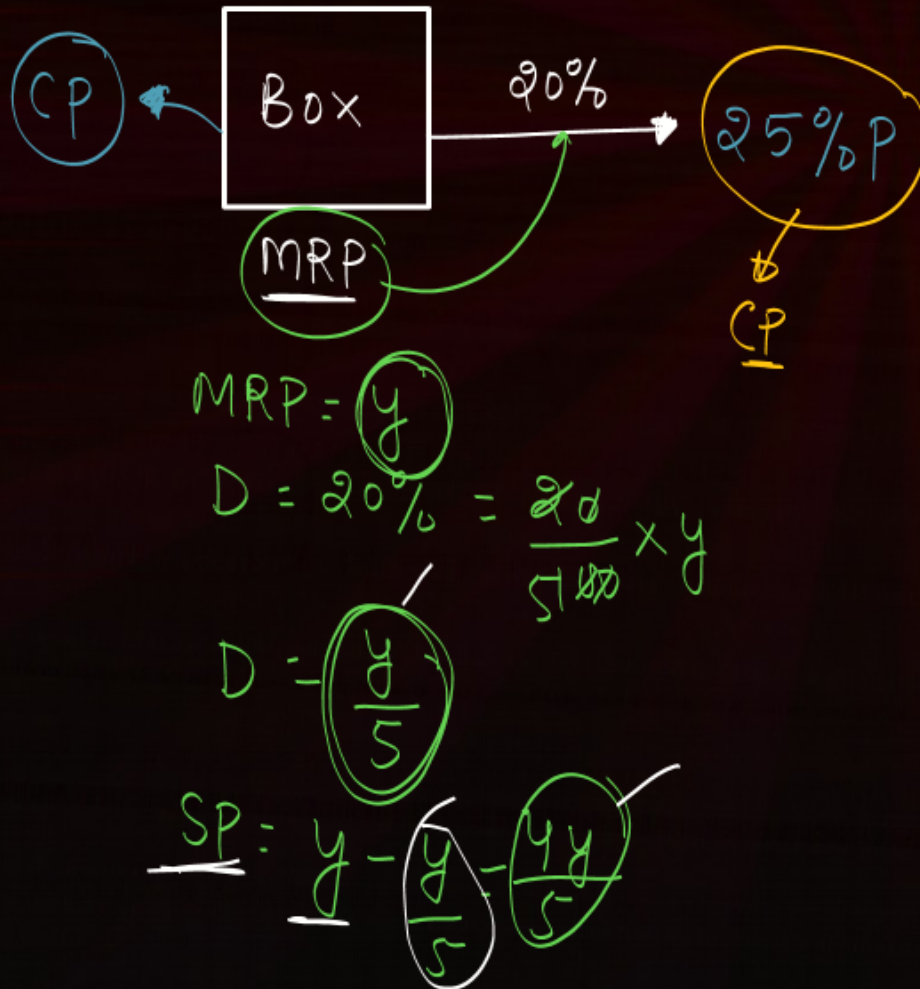
12. A trader sells his goods at a discount of 20%. He still makes a profit of 25%. If he sells the goods at the marked price only, his profit will be:

a. 56.25%

b. 25.56%

c. 50.25%

d. 54.25%



Let $CP = x = 4p$

$P = 25\%$

$SP = CP + P$

$SP = x + P$

$SP = 4p + P = 5p$

$\frac{5p}{4p} = 1.25$

$y = \frac{25}{4} p$

$P\% = \frac{P}{CP} \times 100$
 $25 = \frac{P}{x} \times 100$
 $x = 4p$

$CP = x = 4p$

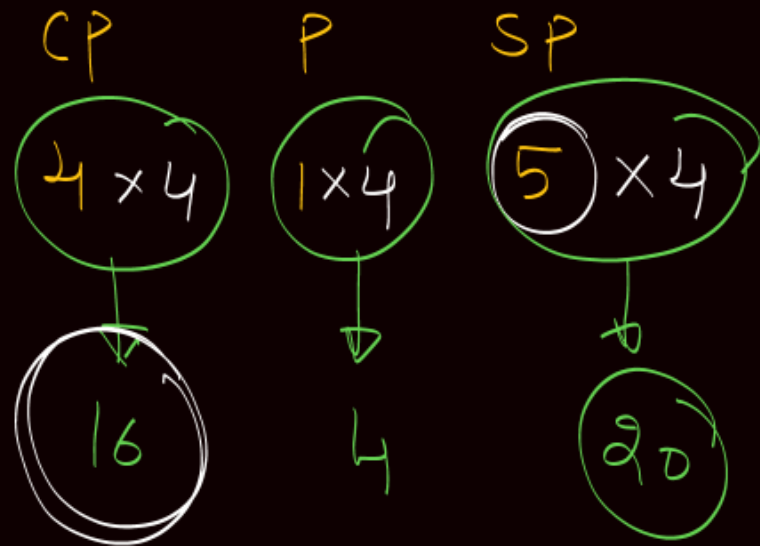
$MRP = y = \frac{25}{4} p$

$SP = MRP - \frac{25}{4} p$

$P = \frac{25}{4} p - 4p = \frac{9p}{4}$

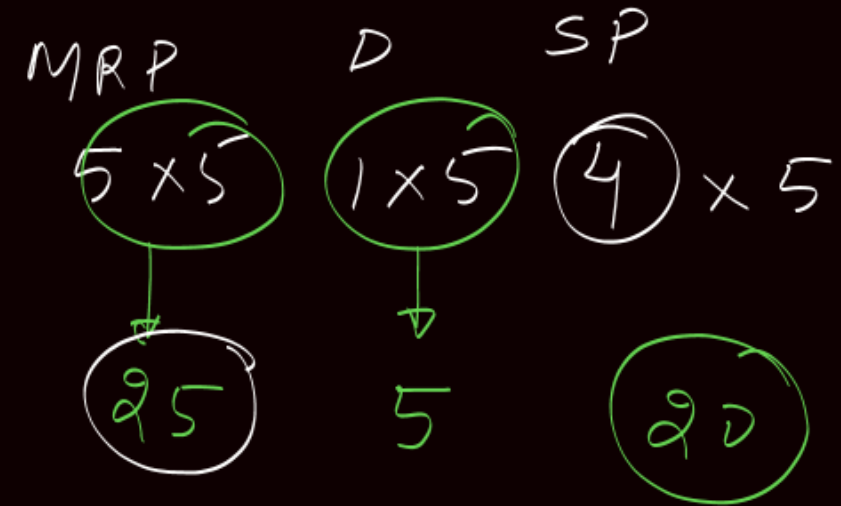
$P\% = \frac{\frac{9p}{4}}{4p} \times 100 = \frac{9 \times 25}{4} = 56.25\%$

$$25\% = \frac{\text{①}}{\text{④}} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} P \\ CP \end{matrix}$$



$$MRP = \frac{20\%}{100} = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{\text{①}}{\text{⑤}} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} D \\ MRP \end{matrix}$$

Ratio, Simple, Comp.



$$CP = 16$$

$$SP = MRP = 25$$

$$P = 25 - 16 = 9$$

$$P\% = \frac{9}{16} \times 100 = 56.25\%$$

THANK YOU

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