Financial maths: profit, loss and interest

Free Extra Maths Class · Grade 7

Name: _____

Remember: Profit = selling price − cost price. Simple interest = amount × rate ÷ 100 × number of years.
Why? Interest is like rent for money: every year you pay (or earn) the same amount.

1. Cost price R40, selling price R55. Find the profit.

2. Calculate 10% of R350.

3. Cost price R120, selling price R95. Is it a profit or a loss, and how much?

4. Cost price R80 and profit R35. What is the selling price?

5. Sold for R150 at a loss of R30. What was the cost price?

6. Zola buys 12 muffins for R60 and sells each one for R8. What is her profit?

7. A jacket costs R480. It is marked down by 25%. What is the new price?

8. Calculate the simple interest on R2 000 at 8% per year for 1 year.

9. Mr Jacobs invests R5 000 at 6% simple interest per year. Calculate the interest after 3 years.

10. How much money does Mr Jacobs have altogether after 3 years?

11. Cost price R200, selling price R250. Calculate the profit as a percentage of the cost price.

12. A tuck shop has R1 250 income and R780 expenses. Is it a profit or a loss? How much?

13. Ayanda borrows R1 200 at 10% simple interest per year for 2 years. She pays everything back in 12 equal instalments. How much is each instalment?

14. Shop A sells takkies for R450 with 20% off. Shop B sells the same takkies for R400 with R30 off. Which shop is cheaper, and by how much?

15. Thabo makes 30 bead bracelets. The materials cost R4,50 per bracelet and the market stall costs R60. He sells all the bracelets for R12 each. Calculate his profit.

I got _____ **out of 15** ☆ ☆ ☆

Memorandum

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Other correct methods are also right.

1. **R15**
   R55 − R40 = R15

2. **R35**
   R350 ÷ 10 = R35

3. **loss of R25**
   selling price is less than cost price: R120 − R95 = R25

4. **R115**
   R80 + R35 = R115

5. **R180**
   cost price = selling price + loss: R150 + R30 = R180

6. **R36**
   12 × R8 = R96; R96 − R60 = R36

7. **R360**
   25% of R480 = R480 ÷ 4 = R120; R480 − R120 = R360

8. **R160**
   R2 000 × 8 ÷ 100 × 1 = R160

9. **R900**
   R5 000 × 6 ÷ 100 = R300 per year; R300 × 3 = R900

10. **R5 900**
    amount + interest: R5 000 + R900 = R5 900

11. **25%**
    profit = R250 − R200 = R50; R50 ÷ R200 × 100 = 25%

12. **profit of R470**
    income is more than expenses: R1 250 − R780 = R470

13. **R120**
    interest = R1 200 × 10 ÷ 100 × 2 = R240; R1 200 + R240 = R1 440; R1 440 ÷ 12 = R120

14. **Shop A, R10 cheaper**
    A: 20% of R450 = R90; R450 − R90 = R360. B: R400 − R30 = R370. R370 − R360 = R10

15. **R165**
    income: 30 × R12 = R360; costs: 30 × R4,50 + R60 = R135 + R60 = R195; profit: R360 − R195 = R165