



**CLASS VIII: Maths**  
**Chapter 7: Comparing Quantities**

---

**Questions and Solutions | Exercise 9.2 - NCERT Books**

---

**Q 1.** During a sale, a shop offered a discount of 10% on the marked prices of all the items. What would a customer have to pay for a pair of jeans marked at Rs 1450 and two shirts marked at Rs 850 each?

Total marked price = Rs  $(1,450 + 2 \times 850)$  = Rs  $(1,450 + 1,700)$  = Rs 3,150

Given that, discount % = 10%

$$\text{Discount} = \text{Rs} \left( \frac{10}{100} \times 3150 \right) = \text{Rs} 315$$

Also, Discount = Marked price - Sale price

$$\text{Rs } 315 = \text{Rs } 3150 - \text{Sale price}$$

$$\therefore \text{Sale price} = \text{Rs} (3150 - 315) = \text{Rs } 2835$$

Thus, the customer will have to pay Rs 2,835.

**Q 2.** The price of a TV is Rs 13,000. The sales tax charged on it is at the rate of 12%. Find the amount that Vinod will have to pay if he buys it,

**Answer :**

On Rs 100, the tax to be paid = Rs 12

$$\text{On Rs } 13000, \text{ the tax to be paid will be } = \text{Rs} \left( \frac{12}{100} \times 13000 \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 1560$$

Required amount = Cost + Sales Tax = Rs 13000 + Rs 1560

$$= \text{Rs } 14560$$

Thus, Vinod will have to pay Rs 14,560 for the T.V.

Q 3. Arun bought a pair of skates at a sale where the discount given was 20%. If the amount he pays is Rs 1,600, find the marked price.

**Answer :**

Let the marked price be  $x$ .

$$\text{Discount percent} = \frac{\text{Discount}}{\text{Marked price}} \times 100$$

$$20 = \frac{\text{Discount}}{x} \times 100$$

$$\text{Discount} = \frac{20}{100} \times x = \frac{1}{5}x$$

Also,

$$\text{Discount} = \text{Marked price} - \text{Sale price}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x = x - \text{Rs } 1600$$

$$x - \frac{1}{5}x = \text{Rs } 1600$$

$$\frac{4}{5}x = \text{Rs } 1600$$

$$x = \text{Rs} \left( 1600 \times \frac{5}{4} \right) = \text{Rs } 2000$$

Thus, the marked price was Rs 2000.

Q 4. I purchased a hair-dryer for Rs 5,400 including 8% VAT. Find the price before VAT was added.

**Answer :**

The price includes VAT.

Thus, 8% VAT means that if the price without VAT is Rs 100, then price including VAT will be Rs 108.

When price including VAT is Rs 108, original price = Rs 100

$$\begin{aligned} \text{When price including VAT is Rs 5400, original price} &= \text{Rs} \left( \frac{100}{108} \times 5400 \right) \\ &= \text{Rs } 5000 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the price of the hair-dryer before the addition of VAT was Rs 5,000.



**Q 5. An article was purchased for 1239 including a GST of 18%. Find the price of the article before GST was added?**

**Answer:**

Let the original price of article excluding GST was 100

After including GST purchased price will be 118

So 118% ( including GST ) = 1239

$$\begin{aligned} 100\% \text{ ( excluding GST )} &= 1239 \times (100 / 118) \\ &= 1050 \end{aligned}$$

Hence the price of the article before GST was added was 1050.