GRADE 7 MATHEMATICS

Profit, Loss, Discount & Tax

Complete Printable Worksheet Pack — Revised Edition

Includes	6 practice worksheets + 6 separate answer keys
Skills	Profit & loss • Percentages • Discounts • Marked price • Tax • Multi-step applications
Level	Grade 7 / International curriculum friendly
Format	A4 • Print ready

Show all working. Unless otherwise stated, tax is added after any discount. Profit and loss percentages are calculated using cost price, and tax is not treated as the seller's profit.

Worksheet 1 — Profit, Loss & Percentage

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. An item costs $80 and is sold for $100. Find the profit and profit percentage.

2. An item costs $250 and is sold for $200. Find the loss and loss percentage.

3. A bicycle is bought for $360 and sold for $414. Find the profit percentage.

4. A bag bought for $150 is sold at a loss of $18. Find the selling price and loss percentage.

5. A shop buys a jacket for $480 and sells it for $600. Find the profit percentage.

6. An item is sold for $540 at a loss of 10%. Find its cost price.

7. An item is sold for $690 at a profit of 15%. Find its cost price.

8. A trader buys 25 notebooks at $4 each and sells each for $5.20. Find the total profit and profit percentage.

9. A machine costs $2,400 and is sold for $2,160. Find the loss percentage.

10. A seller makes a 20% profit by selling an item for $96. Find the cost price.

Show your working clearly. Round money to the nearest cent where needed, and state your rounding.

Answer Key — Worksheet 1

Check your calculations and percentage method.

1. Profit = $20; profit percentage = 25%.

2. Loss = $50; loss percentage = 20%.

3. Profit = $54; profit percentage = 15%.

4. Selling price = $132; loss percentage = 12%.

5. Profit percentage = 25%.

6. Cost price = $600.

7. Cost price = $600.

8. Total profit = $30; profit percentage = 30%.

9. Loss percentage = 10%.

10. Cost price = $80.

Worksheet 2 — Discounts & Marked Prices

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. A $120 jacket is discounted by 15%. Find the discount and sale price.

2. A $250 bicycle is discounted by 20%. Find the sale price.

3. A shirt marked at $80 is sold for $68. Find the discount percentage.

4. A laptop marked at $900 is discounted by 12%. Find the sale price.

5. An item has a marked price of $500 and is sold at an 18% discount. Find the discount amount.

6. A toy is sold for $63 after a 30% discount. Find its marked price.

7. A dress is marked at $240. It is discounted by 25%, then an additional 10% discount is applied to the reduced price. Find the final price.

8. A store advertises 35% off an item marked $160. Find the sale price.

9. A customer pays $153 for an item after a 15% discount. Find the marked price.

10. Which gives the lower final price: 20% off $300 or $50 off $300? Find the difference.

Show your working clearly. Round money to the nearest cent where needed, and state your rounding.

Answer Key — Worksheet 2

Check your calculations and percentage method.

1. Discount = $18; sale price = $102.

2. Sale price = $200.

3. Discount percentage = 15%.

4. Sale price = $792.

5. Discount = $90.

6. Marked price = $90.

7. Final price = $162.

8. Sale price = $104.

9. Marked price = $180.

10. 20% off gives $240; $50 off gives $250. The 20% discount is lower by $10.

Worksheet 3 — Tax & Final Prices

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. A $200 item has 8% sales tax. Find the tax and final price.

2. A phone costs $650 before 10% tax. Find the final price.

3. A meal costs $80 and tax is 12%. Find the final bill.

4. An item costs $360 including 20% tax. Find the price before tax.

5. A bicycle costs $480 before 7.5% tax. Find the tax and final price.

6. A $150 item is discounted by 20%, then 10% tax is added. Find the final price.

7. A laptop marked $1,200 is discounted by 15%, then taxed at 8%. Find the final price.

8. A bill is $276 including 15% tax. Find the pre-tax amount.

9. A restaurant bill is $240 before tax. A 10% service charge is added, then 8% tax is charged on the total. Find the final bill.

10. A product costs $500 before tax. It is discounted by 12% and then taxed at 10%. Find the final price and compare it with the original price.

Show your working clearly. Round money to the nearest cent where needed, and state your rounding.

Answer Key — Worksheet 3

Check your calculations and percentage method.

1. Tax = $16; final price = $216.

2. Final price = $715.

3. Final bill = $89.60.

4. Pre-tax price = $300.

5. Tax = $36; final price = $516.

6. Discounted price = $120; tax = $12; final price = $132.

7. Discounted price = $1,020; tax = $81.60; final price = $1,101.60.

8. Pre-tax amount = $240.

9. After service charge: $264. Tax = $21.12. Final bill = $285.12.

10. Final price = $484, which is $16 less than the original $500.

Worksheet 4 — Profit, Loss, Discount & Tax Together

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. A shop buys an item for $300, marks it at $420, and gives a 10% discount. Find the selling price and profit percentage.

2. An item costs $500. It is marked up by 30% and then discounted by 20%. Find the selling price and profit percentage.

3. A bicycle costs $800. It is marked at $1,000 and sold after a 15% discount. Find the profit percentage.

4. A jacket is marked at $600 and discounted by 25%. Sales tax of 8% is then added. Find the selling price before tax, the profit percentage if its cost price is $500, the tax amount and the total amount paid.

5. A trader buys 40 calculators at $18 each. They are marked at $30 each and sold at a 10% discount. Find the total profit.

6. An item is sold for $612 after a 15% discount on its marked price. If its cost price was $480, find the marked price and profit percentage.

7. A shop buys a product for $250. It wants a 20% profit after giving a 10% discount. What marked price should it use?

8. An item has a marked price of $750 and is discounted by 20%. Sales tax of 5% is then added. If the cost price is $500, find the selling price before tax, the profit percentage and the final amount paid.

9. A product costs $640. It is marked up by 25%, discounted by 10%, and taxed at 8%. Find the final amount paid by the customer.

10. A seller claims an item was discounted by 25%, but the price fell from $320 to $260. Find the actual discount percentage.

Show your working clearly. Round money to the nearest cent where needed, and state your rounding.

Answer Key — Worksheet 4

Check your calculations and percentage method.

1. Selling price = $378; profit = $78; profit percentage = 26%.

2. Selling price = $520; profit = $20; profit percentage = 4%.

3. Selling price = $850; profit percentage = 6.25%.

4. Selling price before tax = $450; profit = $0, so profit percentage = 0%. Tax = $36; total paid = $486.

5. Total cost = $720; total selling price = $1,080; total profit = $360.

6. Marked price = $720; profit = $132; profit percentage = 27.5%.

7. Required selling price = $300. Since this is 90% of the marked price, marked price = $333.33 (approximately).

8. Selling price before tax = $600; profit = $100; profit percentage = 20%. Tax = $30; final amount paid = $630.

9. Marked price = $800; discounted price = $720; tax = $57.60; final amount = $777.60.

10. Actual discount = $60; discount percentage = 18.75%.

Worksheet 5 — Real-Life Applications

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. A store buys 50 water bottles for $6 each and sells them for $8.40 each. Find the total profit and profit percentage.

2. A phone marked at $900 is discounted by 18%, then taxed at 10%. Find the final amount paid.

3. A shop buys a table for $240 and wants a 25% profit. It offers customers a 10% discount on the marked price. Find the required marked price.

4. A coat is sold for $144 after a 20% discount. Find the marked price. If its cost was $100, find the profit percentage.

5. A retailer buys 120 notebooks for $2.50 each. 10% are damaged and cannot be sold. The remaining notebooks are sold for $4 each. Find the overall profit percentage.

6. A bicycle is sold for $540 after a 10% discount. An 8% tax is charged on the discounted price. Find the marked price and the amount of tax.

7. A product's price rises by 20% and then falls by 20%. If its original price was $250, find the final price and overall percentage change.

8. A shop offers either 30% off or two successive discounts of 20% and 15%. Which gives the lower final price on a $500 item? Find the difference.

9. A seller buys an item for $360. After a discount, the customer pays $414 before tax. What profit percentage did the seller make?

10. A bill is $480 before tax. A coupon reduces it by 15%, then 8% tax is added. Find the final bill.

Show your working clearly. Round money to the nearest cent where needed, and state your rounding.

Answer Key — Worksheet 5

Check your calculations and percentage method.

1. Total cost = $300; total revenue = $420; profit = $120; profit percentage = 40%.

2. Discounted price = $738; tax = $73.80; final amount = $811.80.

3. Required selling price = $300. This is 90% of the marked price, so marked price = $333.33 (approximately).

4. Marked price = $180; profit = $44; profit percentage = 44%.

5. Total cost = $300. 108 notebooks are sold, giving revenue of $432. Profit = $132; profit percentage = 44%.

6. Marked price = $600; discounted price = $540; tax = $43.20.

7. Final price = $240; overall change = 4% decrease.

8. 30% off gives $350. Successive discounts give $340. The successive discounts are lower by $10.

9. Profit = $54; profit percentage = 15%.

10. Discounted bill = $408; tax = $32.64; final bill = $440.64.

Worksheet 6 — Profit, Loss, Discount & Tax Challenge

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. An item costs $400. It is marked up by 40%, discounted by 15%, and taxed at 8%. Find the final amount paid and the seller's profit percentage before tax.

2. A shop sells an item for $552 after a 20% discount. The cost price is $400. Find the marked price and profit percentage.

3. A product is sold at a 12% loss. If it had been sold for $84 more, there would have been a 2% profit. Find the cost price.

4. A trader buys an item for $600. What marked price should be used so that after a 20% discount the trader still makes a 12% profit?

5. A $1,000 item receives two discounts of 10% and 15%, then 8% tax is added. Find the final price and the overall percentage change from the original marked price.

6. A store's cost price is $720. It wants a 25% profit after a 10% discount. Find the required marked price. Then calculate the final customer payment if 5% tax is added to the discounted selling price.

7. An item is sold for $690 after a 15% discount. If the seller made a 15% profit, find the cost price and marked price.

8. A customer has a budget of $500. An item marked $520 receives a 20% discount and then 10% tax. Does the final price fit the budget? Find the amount over or under.

9. A product's marked price is 25% above cost. It is then discounted by 12%. Find the profit percentage on the sale price.

10. A shop buys an item for $800 and wants a 20% profit after a 20% discount. Find the marked price. If 10% tax is then added to the discounted selling price, find the customer payment.

Show your working clearly. Round money to the nearest cent where needed, and state your rounding.

Answer Key — Worksheet 6

Check your calculations and percentage method.

1. Marked price = $560; discounted selling price = $476; tax = $38.08; final amount = $514.08. Profit before tax = $76, or 19%.

2. Marked price = $690; profit = $152; profit percentage = 38%.

3. The difference between a 2% profit selling price and a 12% loss selling price is 14% of cost price. 14% of cost = $84, so cost price = $600.

4. Required selling price = $672. This is 80% of marked price, so marked price = $840.

5. Final price = $1,000 × 0.90 × 0.85 × 1.08 = $826.20. Overall change = 17.38% decrease.

6. Required selling price = $900. This is 90% of marked price, so marked price = $1,000. Tax = $45; final customer payment = $945.

7. Cost price = $600; marked price = $690 ÷ 0.85 = $811.76 (approximately).

8. Discounted price = $416; tax = $41.60; final price = $457.60. It is $42.40 under budget.

9. Sale price = 1.25 × 0.88 = 1.10 times cost price, so profit percentage = 10%.

10. Required selling price = $960. This is 80% of marked price, so marked price = $1,200. Tax = $96; customer payment = $1,056.