RATIO AND PROPORTION PROBLEMS WITH SOLUTIONS

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Ratio and Proportion

Some facts of Ratio and proportion:

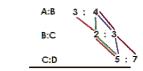
- Ratio is written as 2:3, where 2 and 3 are known as terms.
- First term i.e. 2 is known as Antecedent.
- Second term i.e. 3 is known as Consequent.
- 2²: 3² is known as duplicate ratio of 2:3.
- 2^3 : 3^3 is known as triplicate ratio of 2: 3.
- $\sqrt{2}$: $\sqrt{3}$ is sub-duplicate ratio of 2 : 3.
- $2^{1/3}$: $3^{1/3}$ is sub-triplicate ratio of 2:3.

Ratio and Proportion Trick

One example which can be solved in 30 sec if you use this trick

Example: If A : B = 3 : 4, B : C = 2 : 3 and C : D = 5 : 7, then find A : B : C : D.

Solution: General method of solving this question is very lengthy, so let me tell you how can we calculate it easily.

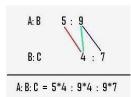


A:B:C:D = 3*2*5 : 4*2*5 : 4*3*5 : 4*3*7

A:B:C:D = 30:40:60:84

See how it is simple, you just need to remember the pattern and if you notice it, it is really simple

Last and first steps are just the straight lines. So, what is left, just the middle pattern? If we talk about only three terms i.e. A, B and C. Then the pattern will be much easier. Let's see how.

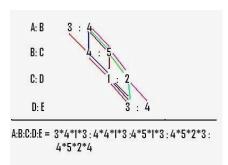


Let us do an example of 5 terms:

Example 1: If A: B = 3: 4, B: C = 4: 5, C: D = 1: 2 and D: E = 3: 4, Find A: B: C: D: E. Solution: Similarly, in this case, make the same pattern as in above cases:

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Take a pen and try to make it yourself first or do it step by step by looking at the solution, then only you can learn this technique.



A: B: C: D: E = 9: 12: 15: 30: 40

Example 2: Divide Rs.672 in the ratio 5:3

Solution: Sum of ratio terms = (5 + 3) = 8

First part = Rs.
$$\left[672 \times \frac{5}{8}\right]$$
 = Rs.420, Second part = Rs. $\left[672 \times \frac{3}{8}\right]$ = Rs.252

Example 3: Divide Rs.1162 amng A, B C in the ratio 35: 28: 20

Solution: Sum of ratio terms = 35 + 28 + 20 = 83

A's share = Rs.
$$\left[1162 \times \frac{35}{83}\right]$$
 = Rs.490

B's share = Rs.
$$\left[1162 \times \frac{28}{83}\right]$$
 = Rs.392

C's share = Rs.
$$\left[1162 \times \frac{20}{83}\right]$$
 = Rs.280

Exercise

- 1) A bag contains 50 p, 25 p and 10 p coins in the ratio 5:9:4, amounting to Rs.206. Find the number of coins of each type respectively.
 - a) 200, 305, 106
- b) 210, 350, 148
- c) 200, 360, 160

- d) 200, 160, 180
- e) None of these
- 2) The ratio of length to width of a rectangular sheet of paper is 5 : 3. If the width of the sheet is 18 cm, find its length?
 - a) 10 cm
- b) 20 cm

c) 25 cm

- d) 30 cm
- e) None of these
- 3) The ratio between the number of men and women in an office is 5 : 7. If the number of women working in the office is 56. Find the number of men working in the office

	a) 56 d) 8	b) 15 e) None of these	c) 112	
5	5) The students in three classes are in the ratio of 2:3:4. If 40 students are added each class, the ratio becomes 4:5:6. Find the total number of students in a three classes is:			
	a) 270	b) 180	c) 126	
	d) 135	e) None of these		
6	•	e of milk and water. The nd 25% respectively. What is		
	a) 15:16	b) 16:15	c) 4:5	
	d) 5:4	e) None of these		
7		phant and takes 5 leaps for every e equal to 3 leaps of camel. W		
	a) 21:25	b) 24:23	c) 25:21	
	d) 23:24	e) None of these		
8	old as his son was at that time. The present age of the Sachin is:			
	a) 25 years d) 48 years	b) 36 years e) None of these	c) 32 years	
9	T U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U			
		ctively, out of an annual profit of		
	a) 2000, 5500	b) 2500, 4500	c) 3000, 4000	
	d) 2000, 3500	e) None of these		
1	0) If $A : B = 3 : 4$ and $B :$	C = 8 : 9, then $A : C$ is :		
	a) 1:3	b) 3:2	c) 2 : 3	
	d) 1:2	e) None of these		
11) If A : B = $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{3}{8}$, B : C = $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{5}{9}$ and C : D = $\frac{5}{6}$: $\frac{3}{4}$, then the ratio A : B : C : D is:				
	a) 4:6:8:10	b) 6:4:8:10	c) 6:8:9:10	
	d) 8:6:10:9	e) None of these		
1	2) If $\frac{A}{3} = \frac{B}{4} = \frac{C}{5}$, then A	A: B: C is:		
	a) 4:3:5	b) 5:4:3	c) 3:4:5	
	d) 20: 15:2	e) None of these	•	

b) 50e) None of these

4) If (a + b): (a - b) = 15: 1, then the value of $a^2 - b^2$ is:

c) 45

a) 40

d) 60

13) If $\frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} : \frac{1}{1.25}$, then the value of x is:			
a) 1.5	b) 2	c) 2.5	
d) 3.5	e) None of the	ese	
14) If $5x^2 - 13xy$ a) 2: 1 only d) 3: 5 or 2:	+ $6y^2 = 0$, then x : y is : b) 3 : 5 only 1 e) None of the	c) 5 : 3	or 1 : 2
spends total	Rs.120 on the chocolate	chocolates costing Rs.2, Fig. What is the minimum per atleast one chocolate of each color	possible number of
a woman and a) Rs.336	a boy is 7 : 4 : 3. What is b) Rs.498	c) Rs.16	
d) Rs.256	e) None of the	ese	
Rs.8000 and		c) 16,00	nt of expenditure of
	wed respectively in their	2:3:5. If the increment salaries, then what will be	
a) 3:3:10	b) 10	: 11 : 20 c) 23 : 3	33:60
		ne of these ratio of the first to the second the second number is:	ond is 2:3 and that
a) 20	b) 30	c) 48	
d) 58	e) None of the	ese	
	0) If 40% of a number is equal to two-third of another number, what is the ratio of first number to the second number?		
a) 2:5	b) 3:7	c) 5:3	
d) 7:3	e) None of the	ese	
21) An amount of Rs.735 was divided between A, B and C. If each of them had received Rs.25 less, their shares would have been in the ratio of 1:3:2. The money received by C was:			
a) Rs.195	b) Rs.200	c) Rs.22	25
d) Rs.245	e) None of the	ese	

	22)	by them to travel the sar a) 5:4:6	b) 6:4:5	ratio between the time taken c) 10: 12: 15
		d) 12:15:10	e) None of these	
	23)	The compounded ratio (a) 1:2 d) 36:121	of (2:3), (6:11) and (11:2) is: b) 2:1 e) None of these	c) 11 : 24
	24)	If 4A = 5B and 3A = 20 a) 4:3 d) 10:15	C, the ratio of B : C is : b) 5 : 8 e) None of these	c) 8:15
	25)	25) What number must be subtracted from each of the numbers 53, 21, 41, 17 so that the remainders are in proportion?		
		a) 1	b) 3	c) 5
		d) Data inadequate	e) None of these	
	26)	Two numbers are in the ratio 3:5. If 9 is subtracted from each, the new numbers are in the ratio 12:23. The smaller number is:		
		a) 27	b) 33	c) 49
		d) 55	e) None of these	
27) Rs.366 are divided amongst A, B and C so that A may get $\frac{1}{2}$ as much as B at together, B may get $\frac{2}{3}$ as much as A and C together, then the share of A is:			tet $\frac{1}{2}$ as much as B and C in the share of A is:	
		a) Rs.122	b) Rs.129.60	c) Rs.146.60
		d) Rs.183	e) None of these	C) K3.140.00
		A 1		
	28) Ratio of the earnings of A and B is 4:7. If the earnings of A increase by 50% those of B decrease by 25%, the new ratio of their earnings becomes 8:7. What A's earnings?			
		a) Rs.21,000	b) Rs.26,000	c) Rs.28,000
		d) Data inadequate	e) None of these	
29) The average age of three by 7. The age of the youngest			e boys is 25 years and their ages est boy is:	are in the proportion 3:5:
		a) 21 years	b) 18 years	c) 15 years
		d) 9 years	e) None of these	· · · ·
	30)	: 2. If at the end of the y a) Rs.3400	s of A and B is 5 : 4 and the ratio year, each saves Rs.1600, then the b) Rs.3600	
		d) Rs.4400	e) None of these	

31) In the squadron of Indian Air Force the ratio of Sukhoi is to Mig and Jaguar together is 5:7 and the ratio of Jaguar is to Sukhoi and Mig together is 1:2. Find the ratio of Sukhoi and Mig:			
a) 2:7	b) 3:5	c) 3:1	
d) 5:3	e) None of these	-, -	
•	•		
32) Divide Rs.6940 in suc	nat B gets and B gets $\frac{3}{5}$ th of		
what C gets? What is t	he share of A and B together?		
a) Rs.1982	b) 1388	c) 3470	
d) Data inadequate	e) None of these		
33) 6 pumps of kirlosker can fill a tank in 7 days and 2 similar pumps of USHA the same tank in 18 days. What is the ratio of the efficiency of a Kirlosk and a USHA pump?			
a) 6:7	b) 7:6	c) 7:54	
*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C) 7.34	
d) Cannot be determine	ed e) None of these		
a) 9, 12, 21	bers is 3:4:7 and their product b) 15, 20, 25	t is 18144. The numbers are: c) 18, 24, 42	
d) Data inadequate	e) None of these		
	35) If a carton containing a dozen mirrors is dropped, which of the following cannot be the ratio of broken mirrors to unbroken mirrors?		
a) 2 : 1	b) 3:1	c) 3 : 2	
d) 7:5	e) None of these		
36) The third proportional	to 0.36 and 0.48 is:		
a) 0.64	b) 0.1728	c) 0.42	
d) 0.94	e) None of these	•	
A 1			
	37) Gold is 19 times as heavy as water and copper is 9 times as heavy as water. In wh ratio should these be mixed to get an alloy 15 times as heavy as water?		
a) 1:1	b) 2 : 3	c) 1 : 2	
d) 3:2	e) None of these	·) · · · =	
d) 5 . 2	e) None of these		
38) In a school, 10% of th	ne boys are same in number as	$\frac{1}{4}$ th of the girls. What is the	
ratio of boys to girls in	ratio of boys to girls in that school?		
a) 3:2	b) 5:2	c) 2:1	
d) 4 : 3	e) None of these		
2 and 7: 11 respective alloy C, the ratio of go a) 5: 7	s of gold and copper prepared by ely. If equal quantities of the alload and copper inn C will be: b) 5:9		
d) 9:5	e) None of these		

	1) A couple got married 9 years ago when the age of wife was 20% less than her husband. 6 years from now the age of wife will be only 12.5% less than her husband. Now they have six children including single, twins and triplets and the ratio of their ages is 2:3:4 respectively. What can be the maximum possible value for the present age of this family?		
	a) 110 years d) 83 years	b) 103 yearse) None of these	c) 105 years
		mit are in the ratio 2 : 3. If the sbecomes 40 : 57. What is Sumit'b) Rs.20,000 e) None of these	
43) Seats for Mathematics, Physics and Biology in a school are in the ratio 5:7: There is a proposal to increase these seats by 40%, 50% and 75% respectively, wh will be the ratio of increased seats?			
		b) 6:7:8	c) 6:8:9
		o $(x^2 - y^2)$ and $(x - y)$ is:	
	a) $(x + y)$	b) (x - y)	c) $\frac{x+y}{x-y}$
	d) $\frac{x-y}{x+y}$	e) None of these	
45)	Which of the following	ratios is greatest?	
	a) 7:15	b) 15:23	c) 17:25
	d) 21:29	e) None of these	
		of 25 litres capacity, mixture of r	
ratio of milk and water are 3:1, 2:3, 4:3 in the respective vessels. If all the threvessels are emptied into a single large vessel, then what will be the ratio of water milk in the resultant mixture?			
	a) 179 : 241	b) 197 : 214	c) 219: 117
	d) 179: 234	e) None of these	
47) A vessel of capacity 2 litre has 25% alcohol and another vessel of capacity 6 litre had 40 alcohol. The total liquid of 8 litre was poured out in a vessel of capacity 1 litre and thus the rest part of the vessel was filled with the water. What is the ne concentration of mixture?			ut in a vessel of capacity 10
	a) 31%	b) 71%	c) 49%
		56	

40) The ages of Vinay, Varsha, Veera and Vikram are in arithmetic progression, but not in order. The ratio of ages of Vinay and Varsha is 6:5 and Veera is to Vikram is 7:8. Two years later the age of Varsha and Vikram will be 2:3. Find the ratio of ages

c) 6:7

b) 5:8

e) None of these

of Vinay and Veera:

a) 7:6

d) 8:9

- d) 29%
- e) None of these
- 48) If Rs.782 be divided into three parts, proportional to $\frac{1}{2}:\frac{2}{3}:\frac{3}{4}$, then the first part
 - is:
 - a) Rs.182
- b) Rs.190

c) Rs.196

- d) Rs.204
- e) None of these
- 49) A sum of money is to be distributed among A, B, C, D in the proportion of 5:2:4:
 - 3. If C gets Rs.1000 more than D, what is B's share?
 - a) Rs.500
- b) Rs.1500

c) 2000

- d) Data inadequate
- e) None of these

Solutions:

1. Option C

Let the number of 50 p, 25 p and 10 p coins be 5x, 9x and 4x respectively.

Then,
$$\frac{5x}{2} + \frac{9x}{4} + \frac{4x}{10} = 206$$

$$50x + 45x + 8x = 4120$$

$$103x = 4120$$

$$x = 40$$

Number of 50 p coins = $(5 \times 40) = 200$; number of 25 p coins = $(9 \times 40) = 360$; number of 10 p coins = $(4 \times 40) = 160$

2. Option D

Let the length of sheet of paper be x cm. Then the ratio of length to width = x : 18

Thus,
$$x : 18 = 5 : 3$$

 $x \times 3 = 18 \times 5$

$$x = 30$$

Hence the length of paper = 30 cm

3. Option A

5:7=x:56 (suppose number of men = x)

$$x = 40$$
 (by the

(by the first property)

Therefore, number of men in the office = 40

4. Option B

$$\frac{(a+b)}{(a-b)} = \frac{15}{1}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{8}{7}$$
 (by componendo and dividend)

Therefore
$$a^2 - b^2 = 64 - 49 = 15$$

5. Option B

$$2x + 40 = 4y$$
 ... (i) $3x + 40 = 5y$ (ii)

$$4x + 40 = 6y$$
 (iii)

Therefore 2x = 40

$$x = 20$$

Hence, total number of students = 2x + 3x + 4x = 9x $= 9 \times 20 = 180$

6. Option B

Milk 20% 25%
Water 80% 75%
Therefore, required ratio =
$$\frac{80}{75} = \frac{16}{15}$$
 or 16:15

7. Option C

Ratio of speed of camel and elephant
$$=\frac{5}{3}:\frac{7}{5}=\frac{5}{3}\times15:\frac{7}{5}\times15$$

= 25:21

8. Option C

Let the age of son is x years, then the age of Sachin will be 4x years.

So,
$$(4x - 5) = 9(x - 5)$$

$$x = 8$$

So, age of Sachin is 32 years.

9. Option D

Ratio of shares of Bhanu and Shafeeq = 36000 : 63000 = 4 : 7

So, Share of Bhanu =
$$5500 \times \frac{4}{11} = \text{Rs.} 2000$$

And share of Shafeeq = $5500 \times \frac{4}{11} = \text{Rs.} 3500$

And share of Shafeeq =
$$5500 \times \frac{7}{11} = \text{Rs.}3500$$

Option C 10.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{A} = \frac{3}{4}, \ \underline{B} = \frac{8}{9} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \underline{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{A} \times \underline{B} \\ \underline{B} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{9} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{3}$$
 A: C = 2:3

11. Option D

A: B =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
: $\frac{3}{8}$ = 4: 3, B: C = $\frac{1}{3}$: $\frac{5}{9}$ = 3: 5, C: D = $\frac{5}{6}$: $\frac{3}{4}$ = 10: 9

A: B = 4: 3, B: C = 3: 5 and C: D = 5:
$$\frac{9}{2}$$

A:B:C:D=4:3:5:
$$\frac{9}{2}$$
=8:6:10:9

12. Option C

Let
$$\frac{A}{3} = \frac{B}{4} = \frac{C}{5} = k$$
 Then, A = 3k, B = 4k and C = 5k
A: B: C = 3k: 4k: 5k = 3: 4: 5

13. Option C

$$\frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} : \frac{100}{125} \qquad \left[\frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{x}\right] = \left[\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{100}{125}\right] = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{4}{25} \qquad x^2 = \frac{25}{4} \qquad x = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

14. Option B

$$5x^{2} - 13xy + 6y^{2} = 0$$

$$5x^{2} - 10xy - 3xy + 6y^{2} = 0$$

$$5x (x - 2y) - 3y (x - 2y) = 0$$

$$(x - 2y) (5x - 3y) = 0$$

$$x = 2y \text{ pr } 5x = 3y$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{1} \text{ or } \frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{5}$$

So, (x : y) = (2b : 1) or (3 : 5)

15. Option C

Minimum number of chocolates are possible when he purchases maximum number of costliest chocolates.

Thus, $2 \times 5 + 5 \times 2 = \text{Rs}.20$

Now, Rs.100 must be spend on 10 chocolates as $100 = 10 \times 10$

Thus, minimum number of chocolates = 5 + 2 + 10 = 17

16. Option A

Share of a man, a woman and a boy = 7x, 4x and 3x

Then the share of 4 men $= 4 \times 7x \ 28x$ Then the share of 5 women $= 5 \times 4x = 20x$ Then the share of 2 boys $= 2 \times 3x = 6x$ Now, the share of all women $= \frac{20x}{(28x + 20x + 6x)} \times 4536$

$$=\frac{20}{54} \times 4536 = \text{Rs.}1680$$

Hence, the share of one woman = $\frac{1680}{5}$ = 336

17. Option D

Let the incomes of A and M is 2x and 3x

Let the savings of A be K, then the expenditure of M be K

Also expenditure of A = 2x - K

Given (2x - K) + K = 8000

x = 4000

So, total income of A and B = $2x + 3x = 5x = 5 \times 4000 = 20000$

So, total savings of A and B = 20,000 - 8000 = Rs.12,000

18. Option C

Let A = 2k, B = 3k and C = 5k

A's new salary
$$= \frac{115}{100} \text{ of } 2k = \left[\frac{115}{100} \times 2k\right] = \frac{23}{10k}$$
B's new salary
$$= \frac{110}{100} \text{ of } 3k = \left[\frac{110}{100} \times 3k\right] = \frac{33}{10k}$$
C's new salary
$$= \frac{120}{100} \text{ of } 5k = \left[\frac{120}{100} \times 5k\right] = 6k$$
So, new ratio
$$= \frac{23k}{10} : \frac{33k}{10} : 6k = 23 : 33 : 60$$

19. Option B

Let the three parts be A, B, C Then,

A: B 2: 3 and B: C = 5: 8 =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \times \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$
: $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \times \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix}$ = 3: $\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$
A: B: C = 2: 3: $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{24}{5} \end{bmatrix}$ = 10: 15: 24
B = $\begin{bmatrix} 98 \times \frac{15}{49} \end{bmatrix}$ = 30

20. Option C
Let 40% of A =
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
B. Then, $\frac{40A}{100} = \frac{2B}{3}$
 $\frac{2A}{5} = \frac{2B}{3}$
 $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{5}{3}$
So, A: B = 5: 3

21. Option C

Remainder = Rs.
$$\left[735 - (25 \times 3)\right]$$
 = Rs.660
So money received by C = Rs. $\left[(660 \times \frac{2}{6}) + 25\right]$ = Rs.225

22. Option D

Ratio of time taken
$$=\frac{1}{5}:\frac{1}{4}:\frac{1}{6}=12:15:10$$

23. Option B

Required ratio
$$= \left[\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{11}{2} \right] = \frac{2}{1} = 2:1$$

24. Option C

$$A : B = 5 : 4$$

10:8

$$A:C=2:3$$

$$A : B : C = 10 : 8 : 15$$

$$B:C=8:15$$

25. Option C

$$\frac{(53-x)}{(21-x)} = \frac{(41-x)}{(17-x)}$$

26. Option B

Let the numbers be 3x and 5x. Then, $\frac{3x-9}{5x-9} = \frac{12}{23}$

$$23 (3x - 9) = 12 (5x - 9)$$

$$9x = 99$$

$$x = 11$$

So, the smaller number = $(3 \times 11) = 33$

27. Option A

$$A:(B+C)=1:2$$

A's share = Rs.
$$\left[366 \times \frac{1}{3} \right] = \text{Rs.} 122$$

28. Option D

Let the original earnings of A and B be Rs.4x and Rs.7x.

New earnings of A = 150% of Rs.4x = Rs. $\left[\frac{150}{100} \times 4x\right]$ = Rs. 6x

New earnings of B = 75% of Rs. $7x = Rs. \left[\frac{75}{100} \times 7x \right] = Rs. \frac{21x}{4}$

So,
$$6x : \frac{21x}{4} = 8 : 7$$

$$\frac{6x \times 4}{21x} = \frac{8}{7}$$

This does not give x. So, the given data is inadequate.

29. Option C

Total age of 3 boys = $25 \times 3 = 75$ year. Ratio of their ages = 3:5:7

Age of the youngest =
$$\left[75 \times \frac{3}{15}\right]$$
 years = 15 years

30. Option C

Let the incomes of A and B be Rs.5x and Rs.4x respectively and let their expenditures be Rs. 3y and Rs.2y respectively.

The,
$$5x - 3y = 1600$$
 ... (i) and

$$4x - 2y = 1600$$

On multiplying (i) by 2, (ii) by 3 and subtracting, we get
$$2x = 1600$$

ubtracting, we get
$$2x = 160$$

$$x = 800$$

So, A's income =
$$Rs.5x = Rs.(5 \times 800) = Rs.4000$$

31. Option D

$$S:(M+J)=5:7$$

$$7S = 5M + 5J$$

$$J:(S+M)=1:2$$

$$2J = S + M$$

By solving equations (i) and (ii) we get

$$S:M:J=5:3:4$$

So.
$$S: M = 5:3$$

32. Option C

$$A : B = 2 : 3 \text{ and } B : C = 3 : 5$$

$$A: B: C = 2:3:5$$

So,
$$(A + B) : C = 5 : 5 = 1 : 1$$

Hence, share of
$$(A + B) = \frac{1}{2} \times 6940 = 3470$$

33. Option A

The number of days required by a single Kirlosker pump to fill the tank = 6×7 = 42 days and the number of days required by a single USHA pump to fill the same $tanks = 2 \times 18 = 36$ days. Now, since efficiency is inversely proportional to the number of days. Hence,

$$\frac{Efficiency\ of\ one\ K-pump}{Efficiency\ of\ U-pump} = \frac{36}{42} = \frac{6}{7}$$

34. Option C

Let the numbers be 3x, 4x and 7x. Then,

$$3x \times 4x \times 7x = 18144$$

$$x^3 = 216$$

$$x^3 = 6^3$$

$$x = 6$$

So, the numbers are 18, 24 and 42

35. Option C

For dividing 12 into two whole numbers, the sum of the ratio terms must be a factor of 12. So, they cannot be in the ratio 3:2

36. Option A

Let the third proportional to 0.36 and 0.48 be x.

Then,
$$0.36:0.48::0.48:x$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{0.48 \times 0.48}{0.36} \end{bmatrix} = 0.64$$

37. Option D

$$G = 19W$$
 and $C = 9W$

Let 1 gm of gold be mixed with x gm of copper to get (1 + x) gm of the alloy. (1 gm gold) + (x gm copper) = (x + 1) gm of alloy

$$19W + 9Wx = (x + 1) \times 15W$$

$$19 + 9x = 15(x + 1)$$

$$19 + 9\lambda - 13(\lambda$$

$$6x = 4$$
$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

So, ratio of gold with copper =
$$1 : \frac{2}{3} = 3 : 2$$

38. Option B

10% of B =
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
G

$$\frac{10B}{100} = \frac{1}{4}G$$

$$B = \frac{5}{2}G$$

$$B = \frac{5}{2}G$$

So,
$$\frac{B}{G} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$B:G=5:2$$

39. Option E

Gold in
$$C = \left[\frac{7}{9} + \frac{7}{18}\right]$$
 units $= \frac{7}{6}$ units. Copper in $C = \left[\frac{2}{9} + \frac{11}{18}\right]$ units $= \frac{5}{6}$ units

40. Option C

$$= 5:6$$

$$= 5:6$$
 $= 5x:6x$

$$= 7:8$$

$$= 7y : 8y$$

But their ages are in A.P.

Therefore,

$$6x - 5x = 8y - 7y$$

$$\frac{5x+2}{8y+2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{5x+2}{8x+2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Therefore, the ages of Varsha, Vinay, Veera and Vikram are 10, 12, 14 and 16 years respectively.

Therefore, the ratio of ages of Vinay and Veera = 6:7

41. Option B

$$\frac{H-9}{W-9} = \frac{5}{4}$$
 and $\frac{H+6}{W+6} = \frac{8}{7}$

Thus the present age of husband is 34 and present age of his wife is 29 years.

Now, the maximum age of any child must be less than 9 years.

Hence their ages can be 2, 3 and 4 years or 4, 6 and 8 years. So the max, possible sum of age of this family

$$= 34 + 29 + (1 \times 4 + 2 \times 6 + 3 \times 8)$$

= 103 years

42. Option E

Let the original salaries of Ravi and Sumit be Rs.2x and Rs.3x respectively. Then,

$$\frac{2x + 4000}{3x + 4000} = \frac{40}{57}$$
57 (2x + 4000) = 40 (3x + 4000)
6x = 68000
3x = 34000

Sumit's present salary = (3x + 4000) = Rs.(34000 + 4000) = Rs.38,000

43. Option A

Originally, let the number of seats for Mathematics, Physics and Biology be 5x, 7x and 8x respectively.

Number of increased seats are (140% of 5x), (150% of 7x) and (175% of 8x)

i.e.
$$\left[\frac{140}{100} \times 5x\right]$$
, $\left[\frac{150}{100} \times 7x\right]$ and $\left[\frac{175}{100} \times 8x\right]$ i.e. $7x$, $\frac{21x}{2}$ and $14x$. So, required ratio = $7x$: $\frac{21x}{2}$: $14x = 14x$: $21x$: $28x = 2$: 3 : 4

44. Option D

Let the third proportional to $(x^2 - y^2)$ and (x - y) be z. Then,

$$(x^{2} - y^{2}) : (x - y) : : (x - y) : z$$

$$(x^{2} - y^{2}) \times z = (x - y)^{2}$$

$$z = \frac{(x - y)^{2}}{(x^{2} - y^{2})} = \frac{(x - y)}{(x + y)}$$

45. Option D
$$\frac{7}{15} = 0.466, \frac{15}{23} = 0.652, \frac{17}{25} = 0.68 \text{ and } \frac{21}{29} = 0.724$$

Clearly, 0.724 is greatest and therefore, 21:29 is greatest.

46. Option A

The ratio of milk in 3 vessels
$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5 \times 7}{5 \times 7} : \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4 \times 7}{4 \times 7} : \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{4 \times 5}{4 \times 5}$$
$$= \frac{105}{140} : \frac{56}{140} : \frac{80}{140}$$

Remember, The value of 25 litre does not matter, the basic thing is that the amount of mixture in all the three quantities is same.

So, the total quantity of milk in mixture = 105 + 56 + 80 = 241

$$= [(3 \times 140) - 241] = 179$$
 litre

Therefore, ratio of water to milk in the new mixture = 179 : 241

47. Option D

Amount of alcohol in first vessel = $0.25 \times 2 = 0.5$ litre Amount of alcohol in second vessel = $0.4 \times 6 = 2.4$ litre Total amount of alcohol out of 10 litres of mixture is 0.5 + 2.4 = 2.9 litre

Hence, the concentration of the mixture is $29\% \left[= \frac{2.9}{10} \times 100 \right]$

48. Option D

Given ratio =
$$\frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4} = 6 : 8 : 9$$

So,
$$1^{st}$$
 part = Rs. $782 \times \frac{6}{23} = Rs.204$

49. Option C

Let the shares of A, B, C and D be Rs.5x, Rs.2x, Rs.4x and Rs.3x respectively.

Then, 4x - 3x = 1000 x =

1000

So, B's share = $Rs.2x = Rs.(2 \times 1000) = Rs.2000$

