

# 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.
- $2^2 : 3^2$  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.

$$A:B = 3 : 4$$

$$B:C = 2 : 3$$

$$C:D = 5 : 7$$


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$$A:B:C:D = 3 \times 2 \times 5 : 4 \times 2 \times 5 : 4 \times 3 \times 5 : 4 \times 3 \times 7$$

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

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,

$$A:B = 5 : 9$$

$$B:C = 4 : 7$$


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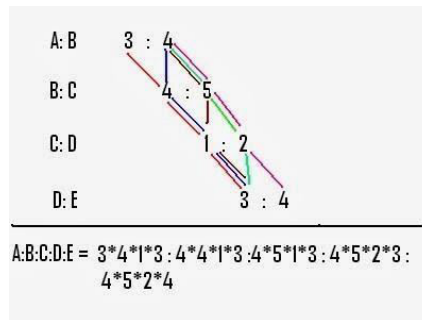

$$A:B:C = 5 \times 4 : 9 \times 4 : 9 \times 7$$

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:

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

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

**Solution:** Sum of ratio terms =  $35 + 28 + 20 = 83$   
 A's share = Rs.  $\left[1162 \times \frac{35}{83}\right] = \text{Rs.}490$   
 B's share = Rs.  $\left[1162 \times \frac{28}{83}\right] = \text{Rs.}392$   
 C's share = Rs.  $\left[1162 \times \frac{20}{83}\right] = \text{Rs.}280$

### Exercise

- 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.
  - 200, 305, 106
  - 210, 350, 148
  - 200, 360, 160
  - 200, 160, 180
  - None of these
- 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?
  - 10 cm
  - 20 cm
  - 25 cm
  - 30 cm
  - None of these
- 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





- 22) The speeds of three cars are in the ratio 5 : 4 : 6. The ratio between the time taken by them to travel the same distance is :
- a) 5 : 4 : 6                      b) 6 : 4 : 5                      c) 10 : 12 : 15  
d) 12 : 15 : 10                      e) None of these
- 23) The compounded ratio of (2 : 3), (6 : 11) and (11 : 2) is :
- a) 1 : 2                      b) 2 : 1                      c) 11 : 24  
d) 36 : 121                      e) None of these
- 24) If  $4A = 5B$  and  $3A = 2C$ , the ratio of B : C is :
- a) 4 : 3                      b) 5 : 8                      c) 8 : 15  
d) 10 : 15                      e) None of these
- 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 and C together, B may get  $\frac{2}{3}$  as much as A and C together, then the share of A is :
- a) Rs.122                      b) Rs.129.60                      c) Rs.146.60  
d) Rs.183                      e) None of these
- 28) Ratio of the earnings of A and B is 4 : 7. If the earnings of A increase by 50% and those of B decrease by 25%, the new ratio of their earnings becomes 8 : 7. What are 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 boys is 25 years and their ages are in the proportion 3 : 5 : 7. The age of the youngest boy is :
- a) 21 years                      b) 18 years                      c) 15 years  
d) 9 years                      e) None of these
- 30) The ratio of the incomes of A and B is 5 : 4 and the ratio of their expenditures is 3 : 2. If at the end of the year, each saves Rs.1600, then the income of A is :
- a) Rs.3400                      b) Rs.3600                      c) Rs.4000  
d) Rs.4400                      e) None of these



- 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 of Vinay and Veera :
- a) 7 : 6                      b) 5 : 8                      c) 6 : 7  
d) 8 : 9                      e) None of these
- 41) 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                      b) 103 years                      c) 105 years  
d) 83 years                      e) None of these
- 42) Salaries of Ravi and Sumit are in the ratio 2 : 3. If the salary of each is increased by Rs.4000, the new ratio becomes 40 : 57. What is Sumit's present salary?
- a) Rs.17,000                      b) Rs.20,000                      c) Rs.25,500  
d) Data inadequate                      e) None of these
- 43) Seats for Mathematics, Physics and Biology in a school are in the ratio 5 : 7 : 8. There is a proposal to increase these seats by 40%, 50% and 75% respectively, what will be the ratio of increased seats?
- a) 2 : 3 : 4                      b) 6 : 7 : 8                      c) 6 : 8 : 9  
d) Data inadequate                      e) None of these
- 44) The third proportional to  $(x^2 - y^2)$  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
- 46) In three vessels, each of 25 litres capacity, mixture of milk and water is filled. The ratio of milk and water are 3 : 1, 2 : 3, 4 : 3 in the respective vessels. If all the three vessels are emptied into a single large vessel, then what will be the ratio of water to 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 10 litre and thus the rest part of the vessel was filled with the water. What is the new concentration of mixture?
- a) 31%                      b) 71%                      c) 49%





5. Option B

$$2x + 40 = 4y \quad \dots \text{(i)}$$

$$3x + 40 = 5y \quad \dots \text{(ii)}$$

$$4x + 40 = 6y \quad \dots \text{(iii)}$$

Therefore  $2x = 40$

$$x = 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence, total number of students} &= 2x + 3x + 4x = 9x \\ &= 9 \times 20 = 180 \end{aligned}$$

6. Option B

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Milk} & 20\% & 25\% \\ \text{Water} & 80\% & 75\% \end{array}$$

$$\text{Therefore, required ratio} = \frac{80}{75} = \frac{16}{15} \text{ or } 16 : 15$$

7. Option C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio of speed of camel and elephant} &= \frac{5}{3} : \frac{7}{5} = \frac{5}{3} \times 15 : \frac{7}{5} \times 15 \\ &= 25 : 21 \end{aligned}$$

8. Option C

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

$$\text{So, } (4x - 5) = 9(x - 5) \quad x = 8$$

So, age of Sachin is 32 years.

9. Option D

$$\text{Ratio of shares of Bhanu and Shafeeq} = 36000 : 63000 = 4 : 7$$

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

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

10. Option C

$$\left[ \frac{A}{B} = \frac{3}{4}, \frac{B}{C} = \frac{8}{9} \right] \quad \frac{A}{C} = \left[ \frac{A}{B} \times \frac{B}{C} \right] = \left[ \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{9} \right] = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$A : C = 2 : 3$$

11. Option D

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} : \frac{100}{125} \quad \left[ \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{x} \right] = \left[ \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{100}{125} \right] = \frac{4}{25}$$
$$\frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{4}{25} \quad x^2 = \frac{25}{4} \quad x = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

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 =  $20,000 - 8000 = \text{Rs.}12,000$

18. Option C

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

$$\text{A's new salary} = \frac{115}{100} \text{ of } 2k = \left[ \frac{115}{100} \times 2k \right] = \frac{23}{10}k$$

$$\text{B's new salary} = \frac{110}{100} \text{ of } 3k = \left[ \frac{110}{100} \times 3k \right] = \frac{33}{10}k$$

$$\text{C's new salary} = \frac{120}{100} \text{ of } 5k = \left[ \frac{120}{100} \times 5k \right] = 6k$$

$$\text{So, new ratio} = \frac{23k}{10} : \frac{33k}{10} : 6k = 23 : 33 : 60$$

19. Option B

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

$$A : B = 2 : 3 \text{ and } B : C = 5 : 8 = \left[ 5 \times \frac{3}{5} \right] : \left[ 8 \times \frac{3}{5} \right] = 3 : \frac{24}{5}$$

$$A : B : C = 2 : 3 : \frac{24}{5} = 10 : 15 : 24$$

$$B = \left[ 98 \times \frac{15}{49} \right] = 30$$

20. Option C

$$\text{Let } 40\% \text{ of } A = \frac{2}{3}B. \text{ Then, } \frac{40A}{100} = \frac{2B}{3}$$

$$\frac{2A}{5} = \frac{2B}{3}$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = \left[ \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{2} \right] = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\text{So, } A : B = 5 : 3$$

21. Option C

$$\text{Remainder} = \text{Rs.} [735 - (25 \times 3)] = \text{Rs.} 660$$

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

22. Option D

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

23. Option B

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

24. Option C

$$\begin{aligned} A : B &= 5 : 4 & 10 : 8 \\ A : C &= 2 : 3 & 10 : 15 \\ \text{So, } A : B : C &= 10 : 8 : 15 \\ \text{So, } B : C &= 8 : 15 \end{aligned}$$

25. Option C

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

$$x = 5$$

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

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

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

28. Option D

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

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

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

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

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

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  $4x - 2y = 1600$  .. (ii)

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

$$x = 800$$

So, A's income = Rs.5x = Rs.(5 × 800) = Rs.4000

31. Option D

$$S : (M + J) = 5 : 7 \quad 7S = 5M + 5J \quad \dots (i)$$

$$J : (S + M) = 1 : 2 \quad 2J = S + M \quad \dots (ii)$$

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

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

$$\text{So, } S : M = 5 : 3$$

32. Option C

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

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

$$\text{So, } (A + B) : C = 5 : 5 = 1 : 1$$

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

33. Option A

The number of days required by a single Kirlosker pump to fill the tank =  $6 \times 7 = 42$  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,

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

34. Option C

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

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

$$x^3 = 216$$

$$x^3 = 6^3 \quad x = 6$$

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,  $0.36 : 0.48 :: 0.48 : x$

$$x = \left[ \frac{0.48 \times 0.48}{0.36} \right] = 0.64$$

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.

$(1 \text{ gm gold}) + (x \text{ gm copper}) = (x + 1) \text{ gm of alloy}$

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

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

$$6x = 4$$

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

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

38. Option B

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

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

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

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

$$B : G = 5 : 2$$

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

$$\text{Varsha : Vinay} = 5 : 6 = 5x : 6x$$

$$\text{Veera : Vikram} = 7 : 8 = 7y : 8y$$

But their ages are in A.P.

$$\text{Therefore, } 6x - 5x = 8y - 7y$$

$$x = y$$

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

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

$$x = 2$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= 34 + 29 + (1 \times 4 + 2 \times 6 + 3 \times 8) \\ &= 103 \text{ years} \end{aligned}$$

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 =  $(3x + 4000) = \text{Rs.}(34000 + 4000) = \text{Rs.}38,000$

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

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



**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 =  $105 + 56 + 80 = 241$

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

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

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

[            ]

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

49. Option C

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

$$\text{Then, } 4x - 3x = 1000 \quad x =$$

$$1000$$

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

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