



GENERAL APTITUDE

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LCM

Q. LCM for 12,24,20

A. 210

B. 180

C. 120

D. 144

Ans : C



LCM

- Eg. LCM for 18, 28, 108, 105

2	18	28	108	105
2	9	14	54	105
3	9	7	27	105
3	3	7	9	35
3	1	7	3	35
5	1	7	1	35
7	1	7	1	7
Till all quotients are 1	1	1	1	1

So LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 3780$

Note : LCM is always \geq the greatest of given nos



LCM(Assignment)

Q. LCM for 12,24,20

A. 210

B. 180

C. 120

D. 144

Ans : C



LCM (Assignment)

Q. Find LCM of 72,125

A. 9000 B. 1200 C. 1000 D. 800

Ans : A



Rules to Remember

- Product of two given numbers is equal to the product of their HCF & LCM

$$A \times B = \text{HCF}(A,B) \times \text{LCM}(A,B)$$

- If a, b, c are three numbers that divide a number n to leave the same remainder r, the smallest value of 'n' is

$$n = (\text{LCM of } a, b, c) + r \quad \text{e.g } 3, 4, 5 \text{ \& rem } 1$$



Q. Find LCM of 147 & 231

Soln:-

- As we know,
- **HCF X LCM = product**
- Find HCF by difference method
- Put in the formula,
- $21 \times \text{LCM} = (147 \times 231)$
- 1617

Q. Find LCM of 84 and 125

Soln:-

- As they are co-prime numbers the product is the LCM because $HCF = 1$ (for co-primes)
- $HCF \times LCM = \text{product}$
- $1 \times LCM = 84 \times 125$
- $LCM = 10500$



LCM

Q. Find the least number which when divided by 12,15,24 leaves a remainder of 5 in each case

- **Soln:**
- Find $\text{LCM}(12,15,24) = ?$

If a, b, c are three numbers that divide a number n to leave the same remainder r, the smallest value of 'n' is

$$n = (\text{LCM of } a, b, c) + r \quad \text{e.g } 3,4,5 \text{ \& rem } 1$$

- $\text{LCM} = 120$
- In an LCM problem, if remainder is common then,
Result = LCM + common remainder
 $= 120 + 5 = 125$



Q. Find the smallest number which when divided by 20,36,45 leaves a remainder 15,31 and 40 respectively.

- **Soln:**
- Find LCM(20,36,45)
- In LCM problem , if difference is common(constant) then,
- **Result = LCM – Common difference**

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 36 & 45 \\ 15 & 31 & 40 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 36 & 45 \\ 15 & 31 & 40 \end{array}} \right\} 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Result} &= 180 - 5 \\ &= 175 \end{aligned}$$

Q. Four numbers are in the ratio of 10: 12 : 15 : 18. If their HCF is 3, then find their LCM.

A. 420

B. 540

C. 620

D. 680

Ans : B



Q. Find the least number which when divided by 5,6,7 and 8 leaves a reminder of 3 but when divided by 9 leaves no remainder.

A. 1677

B. 2523

C. 3363

D. 1683

Ans: D



HCF/LCM with Decimal point

- Find HCF of 1.08, 0.36 and 0.9

- **Soln:**

1. Convert each of the decimals into like decimals.

1.08, 0.36 and 0.90

2. Write each number without decimal point.

$\text{HCF}(108, 36, 90) = 18$

3. Put decimal point after the numbers which are in like decimals.

Here it is after 2 numbers(digits)

$\text{HCF}(1.\underline{08}, 0.\underline{36} \text{ and } 0.\underline{90}) = 0.\underline{18}$



HCF(Assignment)

Q. In a school of 437 boys & 342 girls it was decided to divide the girls & boys into separate classes. However it was required that each class consist of the same number of students. What would be the number of classrooms required?

A. 41 classrooms B. 14 classrooms C. 17 classrooms D. 26 classrooms

Ans : A

Same Class Size = HCF (Boys, Girls)

→ $\text{HCF}(437, 342) = 19$

→ Boys Classes = $437/19 = 23$

→ Girls Classes = $342/19 = 18$

→ Total Classes = $23 + 18 = 41$



LCM(Assignment)

Q. Find the least number which when divided by 12,15,40 leaves a remainder of 5 in each case

A. 120

B. 125

C. 130

D. 140

Ans : B



LCM(Assignment)

Q. If the product of two numbers is 324 and their HCF is 3, then their LCM will be = ?

A. 972 B. 327 C. 321 D. 108

Ans: D



LCM(Assignment)

Q. Three number are in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 5 and their L.C.M. is 2400. Their H.C.F. is:

A. 40

B. 80

C. 120

D. 200

Ans: A



LCM(Assignment)

Q. Find the least number which when divided by 16,18,20 and 25 leaves a reminder of 4 but when divided by 7 leaves no remainder.

A. 17004

B. 18000

C. 18002

D. 18004

Ans: D



HCF & LCM(Assignment)

Q. The HCF of two numbers is 8. Which one of the following can never be their LCM ?

- A. 24 B. 48 C. 56 D. 60

Ans: D

If $HCF = 8$ then LCM should have a factor of 8

Going by options 60 does not have a factor 8. So never be their LCM.



HCF & LCM(Assignment)

Q. The LCM of three different numbers is 120. Which of the following cannot be their HCF?

A. 8

B. 12

C. 24

D. 35

Ans: D



HCF & LCM(Assignment)

Q. HCF of 204,1190,1445

A. 17

B. 18

C. 19

D. 21

Ans: A



HCF & LCM(Assignment)

Q. LCM of 22,54,108,135 and 198 is -

- A. 330
- B. 1980
- C. 5940
- D. 11880

Ans: C



HCF & LCM(Assignment)

Q. Find HCF of 36 and 84

A. 4

B. 6

C. 12

D. 18

Ans: C



Numbers(Assignment)

Q. The number nearest to 43582 divisible by each of 25, 50 and 75 is ?

A. 43500

B. 43550

C. 43600

D. 43650

Ans: D



Numbers(Assignment)

Q. What is the smallest 5 digits number which is divisible by 12, 15, and 18?

A.10010

B. 10015

C.10020

D. 10080

Ans: D



Rules to Remember

- **Fractions :**

LCM = LCM of Numerators / HCF of Denominators

HCF = HCF of Numerators / LCM of Denominators

LCM of 25/12 & 35/18

LCM = 175/6

HCF of 25/12 & 35/18

HCF = 5/36



HCF & LCM Fractions(Assignment)

- Find HCF & LCM of $\frac{5}{9}$ and $\frac{25}{36}$
- Ans : HCF = $\frac{5}{36}$ and LCM = $\frac{25}{9}$



HCF & LCM(Assignment)

Q. There are three numbers, these are co-prime to each other are such that the product of the first two is 551 and that of the last two is 1073. What will be the sum of three numbers :

- A. 80 B. 82 C. 85 D. 87

Soln:

numbers are co primes, so there is only 1 as their common factor.
Given that two products have the middle number in common.

So, middle number = H.C.F. of 551 and 1073 = 29;

So first number is : $551/29 = 19$

Third number = $1073/29 = 37$

So sum of these numbers is = $(19 + 29 + 37) = 85$

Ans: C



Number system(Assignment)

Q. Find a positive number x , such that the difference between the square of this number and 21 is the same as the product of 4 times the number?

- A. 9 B. 27 C. 7 D. 13

Ans : C



Progression

- Arithmetic Progression :

- If quantities increase or decrease by a common difference then they are said to be in AP e.g. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11,
- If a is first term, d is the common difference, l is the last term then
- General form : $a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d, \dots, a+(n-1)d$
- n^{th} term $T_n = a + (n-1)d$, **$n = 1, 2, \dots$**
- Sum of n terms $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a + l)$$



Progression

- Prove that the sum S_n of n terms of an Arithmetic Progress (A.P.) whose first term 'a' and common difference 'd' is
- $S = n/2[2a + (n - 1)d]$
- Or, $S = n/2[a + l]$, where l = last term = $a + (n - 1)d$
- **Proof:**
- $a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d, \dots, a(n-2)d, a(n-1)d$, as l = last term
- $a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d, \dots, l-d, l$
- $S = a + a+d + a+2d + a+3d + \dots + l-d + l$ -----1
- Writing equation 1 in reverse order(sum remains same even if we write in reverse order)
- $S = l + l-d + l-2d + l-3d + \dots + a+d + a$ -----2
- Adding equation 1 and 2
- $2S = (a + l) + (a + l) + (a + l) + \dots + (a + l) + (a + l)$
- So for n terms,
- $2S = n(a + l)$
- $S = \frac{n}{2} (a + l)$



Progression

Q. The sum of all two digit numbers divisible by 3 is

A. 550

B. 1550

C. 1665

D. 1680

Soln

Two digit numbers divisible by 3 are :

12, 15, 18, 21,, 96, 99.

This is an A.P. with $a = 12$, $d = 3$, $l = 99$

Let n be the number of terms.

Last term $= a + (n-1)d$

$$99 = 12 + (n-1) \times 3$$

$$3n = 90, \quad n = 30$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum} &= n/2 (a + l) = 30/2 \times (12 + 99) \\ &= \mathbf{1665} \end{aligned}$$

Ans: C



Progression

Q. Find the sum of all natural numbers between 10 and 200 which are divisible by 7

A. 2835

B. 2865

C. 2678

D. 2646

Soln:

Two digit numbers divisible by 7 are :

14, 21, 28, 35,, , 196.

This is an A.P. with $a = 14$, $d = 7$, $l = 196$

Last term $= a + (n-1)d$

$$196 = 14 + (n-1) \times 7$$

$$196 - 14 = (n-1) \times 7$$

$$n-1 = 26$$

$$n = 27$$

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{n}{2} (a + l)$$

$$= \frac{27}{2} \times (14 + 196)$$

$$= 27 \times 210 / 2$$

$$= 27 \times 105$$

$$= 2835$$

OR

$$n = \frac{\text{LastTerm} - \text{FirstTerm}}{d} + 1$$

Ans: A



Progression(Assignment)

Q. Find the sum of the series 3,8,13,18, ,93

A. 912

B. 925

C. 998

D. 936

Ans : A



Progression

- Geometric Progression :
- If quantities increase or decrease by a constant factor then they are said to be in GP e.g. 4, 8, 16, 32,
- If a is first term, r is the common ratio, then
- General form : a, ar, ar², ar³,, arⁿ⁻¹
- nth term $T_n = ar^{(n-1)}$
- Sum of n terms $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{(r - 1)}$



Geometric Progression of n terms :

- To prove that the sum of first n terms of the Geometric Progression whose first term 'a' and common ratio 'r' is given by-

- $S = a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + ar^4 + \dots + ar^{n-1} \quad \text{-----} \quad 1$

- Multiply both sides of this equation by r

- $Sr = ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + ar^4 + \dots + ar^{n-1} + ar^n \quad \text{-----} \quad 2$

- - - - -

- Eq 2 - Eq 1

- $Sr - S = ar^n - a$

- $S(r - 1) = a(r^n - 1)$

- $S = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{(r - 1)}$



Geometric Progression

Q. Find the 10th term of the series: 4, 16, 64, 256, 1024,

- A. 4^{10} B. 4^8 C. 4^9 D. 1022480

Soln:

The given series is in geometric progression

Where $a = 4$, $r = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So } T_{10} &= a \times r^{(10-1)} \\ &= 4 \times 4^{(10-1)} \\ &= 4^{10}\end{aligned}$$

Ans: A



Progression

- What is the difference between arithmetic progression and geometric progression?
- A sequence is a set of numbers, called terms, arranged in some particular order. An arithmetic sequence is a sequence with the difference between two consecutive terms constant. The difference is called the common difference. A geometric sequence is a sequence with the ratio between two consecutive terms constant.



Averages

- **Simple Average :**

- An average of a set of values is the sum of values divided by the total number of values.
- Average of 'n' values = (Sum of the 'n' values)/n
- This is also called as Arithmetic Mean.
- Average (A) = Sum (S)/ Number(n)
- $S = A \times n$

- **Weighted Average :**

- When all values whose average we want to find do not have uniform occurrences we calculate the weighted average.
- If values $y_1, y_2, y_3 \dots$ occur $w_1, w_2, w_3 \dots$ times then
- Weighted Avg =
$$\frac{(w_1y_1 + w_2y_2 + w_3y_3 + \dots)}{(w_1 + w_2 + w_3 \dots)}$$



Averages

Q. In a class of 50 students, 24 secured 60 in Physics, 16 secured 70 marks and the rest secured 80. What is the average score for Physics in the class?

A. 64.8 B. 65.4 C. 67.2 D. 66.7

Soln :-

Students	24	16	10.
Marks	60	70	80
Average	$= \frac{24 \times 60 + 16 \times 70 + 10 \times 80}{24 + 16 + 10}$ $= 3360/50$ $= 67.2$		

Ans : C



Averages

- Only For Consecutive Numbers -

- Whenever, we have consecutive numbers or consecutive odd numbers or consecutive even numbers, then always remember the middle number is the Average.

- Examples-

- A. 5,6,7,8,9 → Avg =7
- B. 5,6,7,8 → Avg =6.5
- C. 1,3,5,7,9 → Avg =5
- D. 21,23,25,27 → Avg =24



Averages

Q. The average age of a class of 22 students is 21 years. The average increased by 1 when the teacher's age also included. What is the age of the teacher?

A. 48

B. 45

C. 43

D. 44

Ans: D



Averages

Q. The average age of a class of 22 students is 21 years. The average increased by 1 when the teacher's age also included. What is the age of the teacher?

Solution 1:-

- Before teacher , total age of students = 22×21
- After teacher is added,

Total age of all students + Age of the teacher = 23×22

- Age of the teacher = $23 \times 22 - 22 \times 21$
= $22(23 - 21)$
= 22×2
= 44 years



Averages

- The average age of a class of 22 students is 21 years. The average increased by 1 when the teacher's age also included. What is the age of the teacher?

- **Solution 2:-**

- New value = old avg + $(n \pm 1)(\text{diff})$

- Where, n = total no. of students

- New value = $21 + (22+1)(1)$
= $21 + 23$
= 44 years

+ if member added
- If member removed

difference = | Old avg – new avg |



Averages

Q. There are 50 students in a class. Their average weight is 45 kg. When one student leaves the class the average weight reduces by 100 g. What is the weight of the student who left the class ?

A. 45 kg.

B. 47.9 kg.

C. 49.9 kg.

D. 50.1 kg.

Soln:

$$\text{New value} = \text{old avg} + (n - 1)(\text{diff})$$

$$= 45 + (50 - 1)(0.1)$$

$$= 45 + 49(0.1)$$

$$= 45 + 4.9$$

$$= 49.9 \text{ kg}$$

$$(\text{ as we convert } 100\text{g into kg} = \frac{100}{1000} = 0.1 \text{ kg })$$

Ans: C



Averages

Q. There are 50 students in a class. Their average weight is 45 kg. When one student leaves the class the average weight reduces by 100 g. What is the weight of the student who left the class ?

A. 45 kg.

B. 47.9 kg.

C. 49.9 kg.

D. 50.1 kg.

Soln:

Total weight of 50 students = (45×50) kg = 2250 kg

Average weight of 49 students = $45\text{kg} - 100\text{g} = 44.9$ kg

So, total weight of 49 students = $(44.9 \times 49)\text{kg} = 2200.1\text{kg}$

Weight of the students who left the class = $2250 - 2200.1 = 49.9$ kg

Ans: C



Averages

Q. The average age of 16 men increases by 3 years when a person 27 years old is replaced by another. How old is the new person?

A. 75 B. 30 C. 48 D. 64

Soln:-

Number of men = 16

Let average age be a

→ Total age of 16 men = $16a$ (Old total)

New average = $a+3$

→ New total age of 16 men = $16(a+3) = 16a + 48$

New Total – Old Total = 48

→ Age of new man = $27 + 48 = 75$

Ans : A



Averages

Q. The average age of 16 men increases by 3 years when a person 27 years old is replaced by another. How old is the new person?

A. 75 B. 30 C. 48 D. 64

Soln:-

- Average of 16 men increases by 3 years means,
- total age increases by $16 \times 3 = 48$
- If the age of new person same as replaced person then there would have been no change in average.
- But average age of 16 men increased by 3 years
- So, total age of the person replacing another person = $27 + 48 = 75$ years

Ans : A



Averages

Q. The average age of 8 men is decreased by 2 years when two of them, whose ages are 22 and 28, are replaced by two new men.. What is the average age of two men?

A. 34years

B. 30years

C. 15years

D. 17years

Soln:

- Average of 8 men reduce by 2 years means total age reduces by 16 if two men leave.
- So, the total age of the new men replacing the old men = $22 + 28 - 16 = 34$
- \Rightarrow Average = $34/2 = 17$ years.

OR

- Total age decreased = $(8 * 2)$ years = 16 years.
- Sum of ages of two new men = $(22 + 28 - 16)$ years = 34 years
- Average age of two new men = $(34/2)$ years = 17 years.
- **Ans: D**



Averages

Q. The average age of students is 7 years and average age of 10 teachers is 50 years. If average age of group of all teachers and students is 8 years. Find the number of students?

A. 420

B. 250

C. 300

D. 270

Soln:

We know, Total = avg x n

	S	T
No.	z	10
Avg	7	50

$$(\text{student} + \text{teacher}) \times \text{avg} = (\text{student}) \times \text{avg} + (\text{teacher}) \times \text{avg}$$

$$(z + 10) \times 8 = (z) \times 7 + (10) \times 50$$

$$8z + 80 = 7z + 500$$

$$Z = 420 \text{ students}$$

Ans :A



Averages(Assignment)

Q. Find average of all the numbers between 6 and 34 which are divisible by 5.

A. 18

B. 20

C. 34

D. 3

Ans: B



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average weight of 16 boys in a class is 50.25 kg and that of the remaining 8 boys is 45.15 kg. Find the average weights of all the boys in the class.

A. 47.55 kg

B. 48 kg

C. 48.55 kg

D. 49.25 kg

Ans: C

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Average} &= \frac{50.25 \times 16 + 45.15 \times 8}{16 + 8} \\ &= (804 + 361.2) / 24 \\ &= 1165.2 / 24 \\ &= 48.55\end{aligned}$$



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average age of a class of 39 students is 15 years. If the age of the teacher be included, then the average increases by 3 months. Find the age of the teacher.

A. 20 years

B. 25 years

C. 30 years

D. 27 years

Ans : B



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average marks of a class of 87 students is 56. When a new student was added and average becomes 56.5. Find marks of new student.

- A. 56 B. 44 C. 100 D. 90

Ans: C



Averages(Assignment)

Q. Find the average of first 97 natural numbers.

A. 47

B. 37

C. 48

D. 49

E. 49.5

Ans: D



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average age of a class of 30 students is 9 years. When teacher's age is also added, the average becomes 10. What is the age of the teacher?

A. 41 years

B. 40 years

C. 39 years

D. 42 years

Ans: B



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average of 50 numbers is 30. If two numbers, 35 and 40 are discarded, then the average of the remaining numbers is nearly:

A. 28.32

B. 29.68

C. 28.78

D. 29.27

Ans: B



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average age 8 men is increased by 2 years when two of them whose ages are 21 years and 23 years are replaced by two new men . The average age of the two new men is?

A. 22 years

B. 24 years

C. 28 years

D. 30 years

Ans: D



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average weight of the students of a class is 60 kg. If eight new students of average weight 64 kg join the class, the average weight of the entire class becomes 62 kg. How many students were there in the class initially ?

A. 8 students

B. 16 students

C. 10 students

D. 12 students

Ans: A



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average of ten numbers is 8. If the average of first nine numbers is 7. Find the 10th number?

A. 17

B. 16

C. 15

D. 12

Ans: A



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average marks obtained by 150 students is 30. If the average marks of passed candidates was 40 and that of failed candidates was 20. Find the number of candidates who passed the exam?

A. 25

B. 85

C. 75

D. 45

Ans: C



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average expenditure of a man for the first five months is Rs. 3600 and for next seven months is Rs. 3900, if he saves Rs.8700 during the year, his average income per month is ?

A. Rs.4500

B. Rs.8500

C. Rs.7500

D. Rs.5400

Ans: A



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average of first five multiples of 3 is:

A. 9

B. 10

C. 8

D. 11

Ans: A



Averages(Assignment)

Q. Find the average of first 100 positive numbers

A. 49.5

B. 50.5

C. 51

D. 100

Ans: B



Averages(Assignment)

Q. The average expenditure of a man for the first five months of a year is Rs. 5000 and for next seven months is Rs. 5400, if he saves Rs.2300 during the year, his average income per month is ?

A. Rs.5425

B. Rs.5446

C. Rs.5500

D. Rs.5600

Ans: A



Ages

Ram is at present some age(x) . Age 15 years ago or future age, then



'n' times of Ram's age means ,
= n x age



Ages

Q. Karan's age after 15 years will be 5 times his age 5 years back. What is the present age of Karan?

A. 12 years

B. 10 years

C. 20 years

D. 25 years

Soln:

Present age = x

As given,

Future age = $x + 15$

Old age = $x - 5$ 5 times is that n times

So, $x + 15 = 5(x - 5)$

$$x + 15 = 5x - 25$$

$$x = 10 \text{ years (Karan's present age)}$$

Ans: B



Ages

Q. Present age of Sam & Ana are in the ratio 5:4 respectively. Three years hence ,their ratio will become 11:9 respectively. What is Ana's present age?

A. 6 years

B. 24 years

C. 28years

D. 32years

Soln:

Present age –

S -> 5x, A -> 4x

3 years hence means (+) as its future ratio given and so its fraction

$$\frac{5x+3}{4x+3} = \frac{11}{9}$$

$$45x+27 = 44x + 33$$

$$x = 6 \text{ years}$$

For A,

$$4x = 4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ years}$$

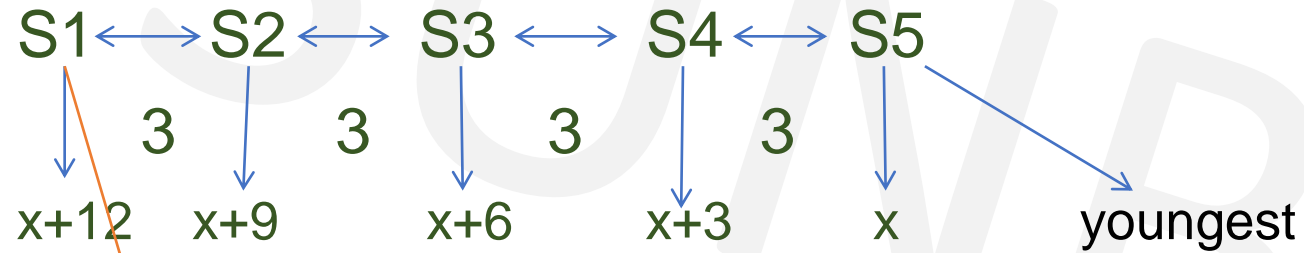
Ans: B



Ages

Q. Consider 5 siblings born apart by 3 years each. If the sum of the ages of all children is 50 years. What is the age of youngest child?

Soln :



Eldest

Given,

Sum of ages = 50 years

$$x+12+x+9+x+6+x+3+x = 50$$

$$5x + 30 = 50$$

$$x = 4 \text{ years (age of youngest child)}$$



Ages

Q. A mother said to her daughter “ I was as old as you are at the time of your birth”. If the mother’s age is 38 years now. What was the daughter’s age 5 years back?

A. 14years B. 19years C. 38years D. None of these

Soln:

	M	D
Present	38	x
At birth time	38-x	0

“I was as old as you are at the time of your birth” shows

M D

$$38 - x = x$$

$$38 = 2x$$

$$x = 19 \text{ years (present age of daughter)}$$

5 years back, $19 - 5 = 14$ years

$$\text{Mother's age at time of birth} = 38 - x$$

$$= 38 - 19$$

$$= 19 \text{ years}$$

Ans: A



Ages

Q. A man was asked to state his age in years. His reply was, "Take my age 3 years hence, multiply it by 3 and then subtract 3 times my age 3 years ago and you will know how old I am". What is the age of the man ?

A. 18 years

B. 20 years

C. 24 years

D. 32 years

Soln:

Let the present age of the man be x years

$$3(x+3)-3(x-3)=x$$

$$(3x+9)-(3x-9)=x$$

$$x=18$$

Ans: A



Ages

Q. Ten years ago, a man was seven times as old as his son. Two years hence, twice his age will be equal to five times the age of his son. What is the present age of the son ?

A. 12 years

B. 13 years

C. 14 years

D. 15 years

Ans: C



Ages(Assignment)

Q. A is 2 years old than B who is twice as old as C. The total ages of A,B,C be 27. How old is B?

A. 5 years B. 12 years C. 10 years D. None of these

- **Soln:**

- So, we need to first find x here
- $A = 2 + B$
- $B = 2C$
- $C = x$
- So B becomes, $B = 2x$
- So A becomes,
- $A = 2 + B$
- $A = 2 + 2x$

- **Ans: C**

Given, the total age = $A + B + C = 27$

Substitute the values here for A,B,C

$$2 + 2x + 2x + x = 27$$

$$5x = 25$$

$$x = 5 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Age of B} = 2x = 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ years}$$



Ages(Assignment)

Q.A man who is 40 years old has three sons, ages 6, 3 and 1. In how many years will the combined age of his three sons equal 80% of his age?

A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20

Soln:

- Let the condition occur after y years.
- After y years
- Man's age = $(40+y)$
- Son's ages $(6+y)$, $(3+y)$, $(1+y)$
- Sum of sons' ages = $(10+3y)$
- $(10+3y) = 80/100(40+y)$
- $5(10+3y) = 4(40+y)$
- $50 + 15y = 160 + 4y$
- $11y = 110$
- $y = 10$

Ans : B



Ages(Assignment)

Q. The ratio of Present age of A and B is 6:7. A is 7 years younger than C. C's age after 8 years will be 51 years. Then what is the difference between the present ages of A and B?

A. 3 Years B. 4 Years C. 5 Years D. 6 Years E. Cannot be determined

Ans : D



Ages(Assignment)

Q. The average age of A, B, C, D and E is 40 years. The average age of A and B is 35 years and the average of C and D is 42 years. Age of E is :

A. 48 years

B. 46 years

C. 42 years

D. 45 years

Ans: B



Ages(Assignment)

Q. 10 years ago, age of father was thrice the age of his son. Ten years hence, father's age will be twice that of his son. The ratio of their present ages is:

- A. 5:2 B. 7:3 C. 9:2 D. 13:4

Ans : B



Ages(Assignment)

Q. The average age of A, B and C is 28 years, if average age of B and C is 29 years. What is the age of A in years?

A. 24 years

B. 26 years

C. 28 years

D. 30 years

Ans: B



Ages(Assignment)

Q. Sachin is younger than Rahul by 7 years. If their ages are in the respective ratio of 7 : 9, how old is Sachin?

A. 16 years B. 18 years C. 28 years D. 24.5 years E. None of these

Ans: D



Ages(Assignment)

Q. At present, the ratio between the ages of Arun and Deepak is 4 : 3. After 6 years, Arun's age will be 26 years. What is the age of Deepak at present ?

A. 12 years B. 15 years C. 19.5 years D. 21 years E. None of these

Ans: B



Ages(Assignment)

Q. The present ages of three persons in proportions 4 : 7 : 9. Eight years ago, the sum of their ages was 56. Find their present ages (in years).

- A. 8, 20, 28 years
- B. 16, 28, 36 years
- C. 20, 35, 45 years
- D. None of these

Ans: B



Ages(Assignment)

Q. The sum of the ages of two brothers 21 years hence will be twice the sum of their ages today. If the difference in their ages is 12 years, how old is the younger brother?

A. 27 years

B. 21 years

C. 17 years

D. 15 years

Ans : D

Soln-

Present age of elder brother = x

Present age of younger brother = y

After 21 years , elder brother = $x+21$ and younger brother = $y+21$

As per given condition,

$$x+21 + y+21 = 2(x + y) \quad \text{----- (1)}$$

$$x - y = 12 \quad \text{-----(2)}$$

Solving 1 and 2 , we get ,

$x = 27$ years and $y = 15$ years



Ratio & Proportion

- **Ratio** : Ratio is a comparison of two numbers (quantities) by division.
- The ratio of a to b is written as
- $a : b = a/b = a \div b$.

* Ratio is defined only for two values of same units
ratio between 20 kg & 50 kg is 2:5



Ratio & Proportion

- Some Useful Results

- If $a:b = c:d$ or $a/b = c/d$

1. $a \times d = b \times c$

2. $b/a = d/c$

(Invertendo)

3. $a/c = b/d$

(Alternendo)

4. $a+b/b = c+d/d$

(By Componendo)

5. $a-b/b = c-d/d$

(By Dividendo)

6. $(a+b)/(a-b) = (c+d)/(c-d)$

(By Componendo & Dividendo)



Ratio & Proportion

- **Proportion** : A proportion is an expression that states that two ratios are equal.

i.e. $a : b = c : d$ e.g $2 : 3 = 4 : 6$ or $2 : 3 :: 4 : 6$

a, b, c & d are called the 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th proportional.

1st & 4th proportionals are called extreme terms &

2nd & 3rd proportionals are called mean terms.

Product of means = Product of extremes. $bc = ad$

- **Continued Proportion**

Three quantities are said to be in continued proportion if

$$a : b = b : c \quad \text{or} \quad a/b = b/c$$

If $a : b :: b : c$ then $b^2 = ac$ (b is the mean proportion of a & c)

$$a : b = b : c = c : d \quad \text{or} \quad a/b = b/c = c/d$$



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

Q. If $A : B = 2 : 3$, $B : C = 4 : 5$ and $C : D = 5 : 9$ then $A : D$ is equal to:

A. $11 : 17$ B. $8 : 27$ C. $5 : 9$ D. $2 : 9$

Soln:

$$\frac{A}{D} = \frac{A}{B} \times \frac{B}{C} \times \frac{C}{D}$$

$$\frac{A}{D} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{A}{D} = \frac{8}{27}$$

Ans : B



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

Q. What is the value of $A+B / A-B$, if $A/B = 7$

A. $4/3$ B. $2/3$ C. $2/6$ D. $7/8$

Ans : A

$$A/B = 7/1$$

$$A+B/A-B = 7+1/7-1 = 8/6 = 4/3$$



Ratio & Proportion

If $X : Y = 3 : 4$ and $Y : Z = 8 : 9$ then $X : Z$ is

A. $3 : 4$

B. $5 : 4$

C. $2 : 3$

D. $8 : 9$

Soln:

$$X : Y = 3 : 4$$

$$Y : Z = 8 : 9 \quad (\text{Inverted N})$$

$$= 3 \times 8 : 8 \times 4 : 4 \times 9$$

$$= 24 : 32 : 36$$

$$= 6 : 8 : 9$$

Now, $X : Z$

$$6 : 9$$

$$2 : 3$$

Ans: C

$$\frac{X}{Z} = \frac{X}{Y} \times \frac{Y}{Z}$$

$$\frac{X}{Z} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{X}{Z} = \frac{2}{3}$$



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

If $A : B = 2 : 3$ and $B : C = 4 : 5$ then $A : B : C$ is

A. $2 : 3 : 5$

B. $5 : 4 : 6$

C. $8 : 12 : 15$

D. $6 : 4 : 5$

Ans : C

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

- $\frac{B}{C} = \frac{4}{5}$

$A : B : C$

$2 : 3 : 4$
 $4 : 5$



- $A : B : C = 2 \times 4 : 3 \times 4 : 3 \times 5$
 $= 8 : 12 : 15$



Ratio & Proportion

Q. A sum of Rs. 1240 is distributed among A, B and C such that the ratio of amount received by A and B is 6 : 5 and that of B and C is 10 : 9 respectively. Find the share of C ?

A.Rs. 480

B.Rs. 360

C.Rs. 400

D.Rs. 630

• **Soln:**

• Given, $A : B = 6 : 5$, $B : C = 10 : 9$

• $A : B : C$

• $6 : 5$

$10 : 9$

$60 : 50 : 45$

$12 : 10 : 9$

Ans : B

$$A : B : C = 12 : 10 : 9$$

$$12x + 10x + 9x = 1240$$

$$x = 40$$

$$C's \text{ share} = 9 \times 40 = \text{Rs. } 360$$



Ratio & Proportion

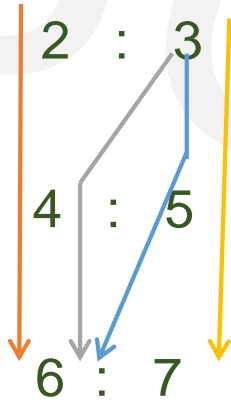
If $A : B = 2 : 3$, $B : C = 4 : 5$ and $C : D = 6 : 7$. Find $A:B:C:D$

A. $2 : 3 : 4 : 5$

B. $2 : 12 : 30 : 7$

C. $16 : 24 : 30 : 35$ D. $4 : 5 : 6 : 7$

Soln:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} A : B & = & 2 : 3 \\ B : C & = & 4 : 5 \\ C : D & = & 6 : 7 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{lclcl} A & : & B & : & C & : & D \\ = & ABC & : & BBC & : & BCC & : & BCD \\ = & 2 \times 4 \times 6 & : & 3 \times 4 \times 6 & : & 3 \times 5 \times 6 & : & 3 \times 5 \times 7 \\ = & 48 & : & 72 & : & 90 & : & 105 \\ = & 16 & : & 24 & : & 30 & : & 35 \end{array}$$

Ans: C



Ratio & Proportion

Dividing a given number in the given Ratio :

Let T be the Total Amount . Let the given ratio be a:b:c

This means A is divided into three parts such that

$$\text{First Part} = T \times a/(a+b+c)$$

$$\text{Second Part} = T \times b/(a+b+c)$$

$$\text{Third Part} = T \times c/(a+b+c)$$

$$\text{And First Part} + \text{Second Part} + \text{Third Part} = T$$

$$\text{Any Part} = \text{Total Amount} \times (\text{Its related ratio term} / \text{Sum of Ratio Terms})$$



Ratio & Proportion

Q. Find B's share in Rs 6,300 if $A:B = 2:3$, $B:C = 4:5$, $C:D = 3:7$

A. Rs 1080

B. Rs 1800

C. Rs 810

D. Rs 1200

Soln:

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

$$\frac{B}{C} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{C}{D} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$A : B = 2 : 3$$

$$B : C = 4 : 5$$

$$C : D = 3 : 7$$

$$A : B : C : D$$

$$8 : 12 : 15 : 35$$

$$\text{So B's share} = 6300 \times \frac{12}{70} = 1080$$

Ans : A



Ratio & Proportion

Q. Which of the following is a ratio between a number and the number obtained by adding one-fifth of that number to it?

A. 4:5

B. 5:4

C. 5:6

D. 6:5

Ans: C



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

Q. If $A:B = 2:3$, $B:C = 4:5$ and $C:D = 6:7$ Find $A:D$ is equal to:

A. $16 : 35$ B. $8 : 25$ C. $4 : 15$ D. $2 : 10$

Ans : A



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

Q. The difference between two positive numbers is 10 and the ratio between them is 5 : 3. Find the product of the two numbers.

A.375

B.175

C.275

D.125

E.250

Ans : A



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

Q. Two numbers are in ratio 4 : 5 and their LCM is 180. The smaller number is

A.9 B.15 C.36 D.45

Ans : C



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

Q. The average income of all employees is Rs. 20000. The average salary of male employees is Rs. 22000. The average salary of female employees is Rs. 15000. What is the ratio of male employees to female employees?

A. 2 : 5

B. 3 : 4

C. 5 : 2

D. 3 : 5

Ans: C



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

Q. The sum of 3 numbers is 98. If ratio between first and second numbers be 2 : 3 and between second and third be 5 : 8, then the second number is?

- A. 30 B. 40 C. 50 D. 60

Ans: A



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

Two numbers are in ratio 7 : 11. If 7 is added to each of the numbers, the ratio becomes 2 : 3. The smaller number is?

- A. 39 B. 49 C. 66 D. 77

Ans: B

Let the numbers be $7x$ and $11x$.

$$(7x+7)/(11x+7)=2/3$$

$$22x+14=21x+21$$

$$x=7$$

$$\text{Smaller number} = 7x = 7 \times 7 = 49$$



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

Q. What must be added to each of the numbers 7, 11 and 19, so that the resulting numbers may be in continued proportion?

- A. -3 B. -4 C. 3 D. 4

Ans: A



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

Q. The incomes of A & B are in the ratio 3:2. Their respective expenditures are in the ratio 5:3. If each of them saves Rs. 2000, what is the income of B?

A. Rs 12,000 B. Rs 8,000 C. Rs 16,000 D. Rs 6,000

Ans : B



Ratio & Proportion(Assignment)

Q. When a particular number is subtracted from each of 7, 9, 11 and 15, the resulting numbers are in proportion. The number to be subtracted is -

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 5

Ans: C

Sol:

- Let the required number be x

- $\frac{7-x}{9-x} = \frac{11-x}{15-x}$

- $(7 - x)(15 - x) = (11 - x)(9 - x)$

- $105 - 22x + x^2 = 99 - 20x + x^2$

- $2x = 6$

- $x = 3$



