

# ALL BRANCH (English)



General Aptitude

**Quantitative Aptitude**

**DPP 05 Discussion Notes**  
Mixtures Alligations



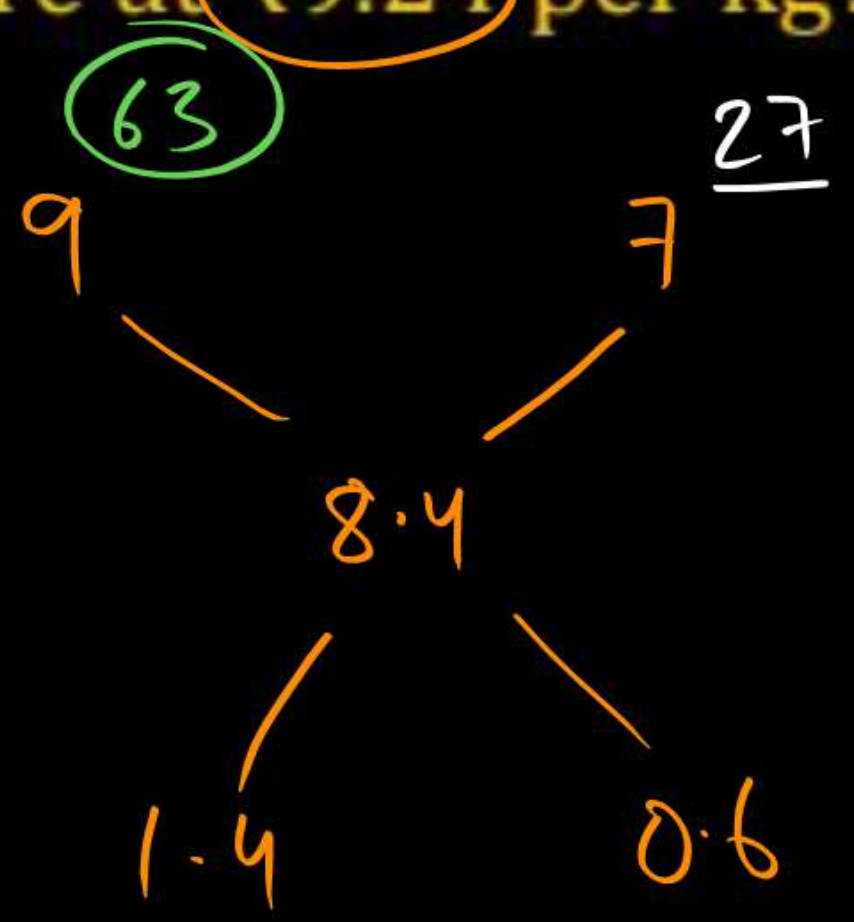
By- Amulya Ratan Sir



# MCQ

How many Kg of rice costing ₹9 per kg must be mixed with 27 kg of rice costing ₹7 per kg so that there may be gain of 10% by selling the mixture at ₹9.24 per kg?

- ☒ A 63 kg
- ☐ B 42 kg
- ☐ C 54 kg
- ☐ D 36 kg



$$\begin{aligned}
 &14 : 6 \\
 &= 7 : 3 \\
 &\quad \times 9 \quad \times 9 \\
 &= 63 : 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S.P. &= 9.24 \\
 P &= 10\% \\
 \frac{9.24}{C.P} &= 1.1 \\
 \textcircled{8.4} &= \frac{92.4}{11} = \frac{9.24}{1.1} = C.P.
 \end{aligned}$$

# MCQ

Two vessels P and Q contain milk and water mixed in the ratio 8:5 and 5:2 respectively. In what ratio these two mixtures are to be mixed to get a new mixture containing  $69\frac{3}{13}\%$  milk?

**A** 2:7

**B** 5:7

**C** 5:2

**D** 3:5

$\frac{2}{91} : \frac{1}{13}$

$= 2:7$

P

$\frac{8}{13}$

Q

$\frac{5}{7}$

$\frac{9}{13}$

$\frac{5}{7}$

$\frac{65-63}{91} = \frac{5}{7} - \frac{9}{13} = \frac{2}{91}$

$\frac{1}{13}$

$69\frac{3}{13}\%$

$$= \frac{900}{1300} = \frac{9}{13}$$

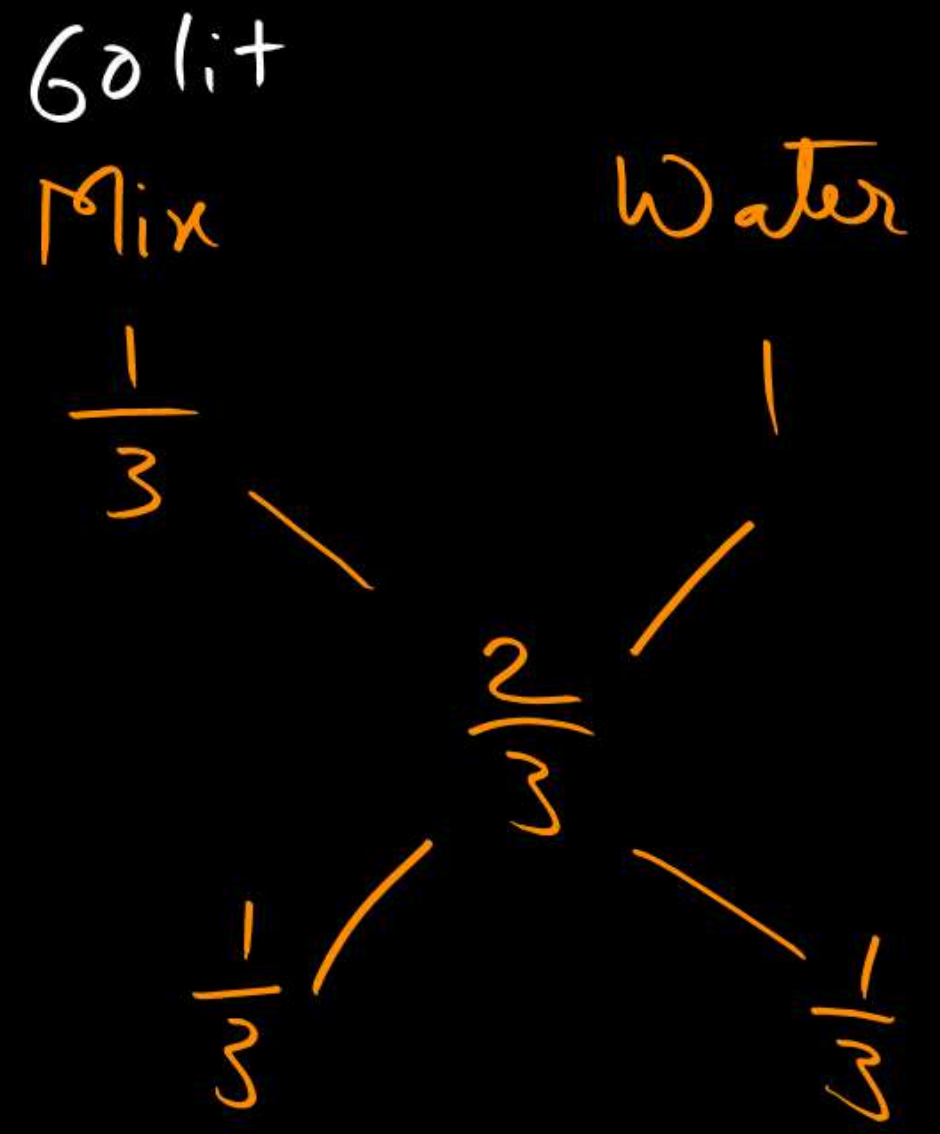


# MCQ

In a mixture of 60 litres, the ratio of milk and water is 2:1. What amount of water must be added to make the ratio of milk and water as 1:2?

- A** 56 litres
- B** 42 litres
- C** 60 litres
- D** 77 litres

Mix : water  
 $= \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{3}$   
 $= 1 : 1$   
 $= 60 : 60$



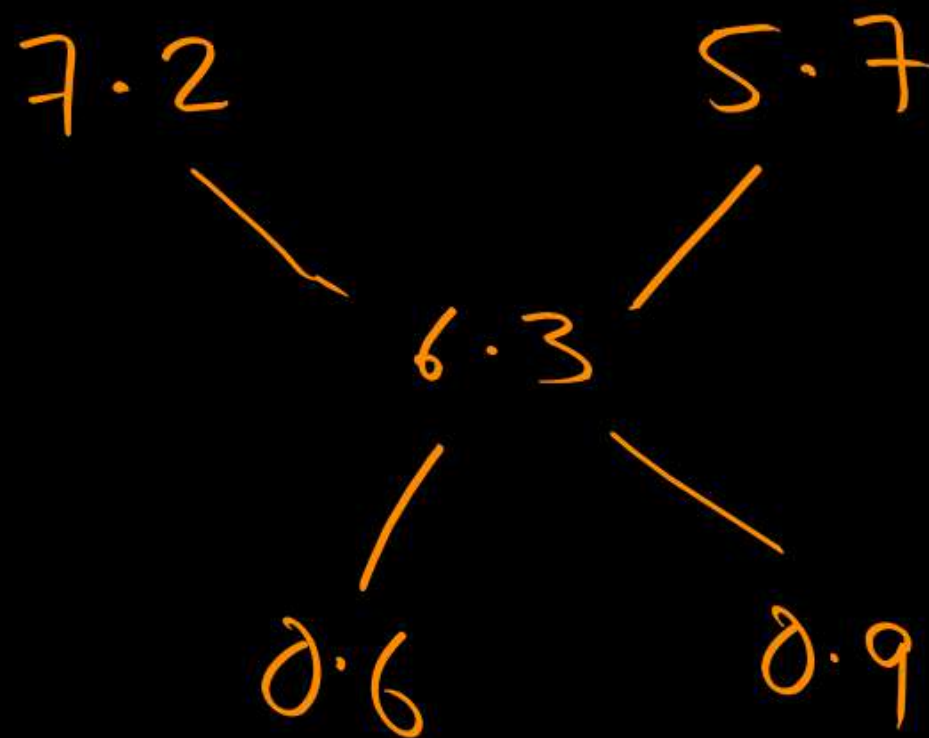
# MCQ

Find the ratio in which sugar at ₹7.20 a kg be mixed with sugar at ₹5.70 a kg to produce a mixture worth ₹6.30 a kg.

- A** 2 : 3
- B** 3 : 4
- C** 4 : 5
- D** 1 : 3

$$6 : 9$$

$$= 2 : 3$$

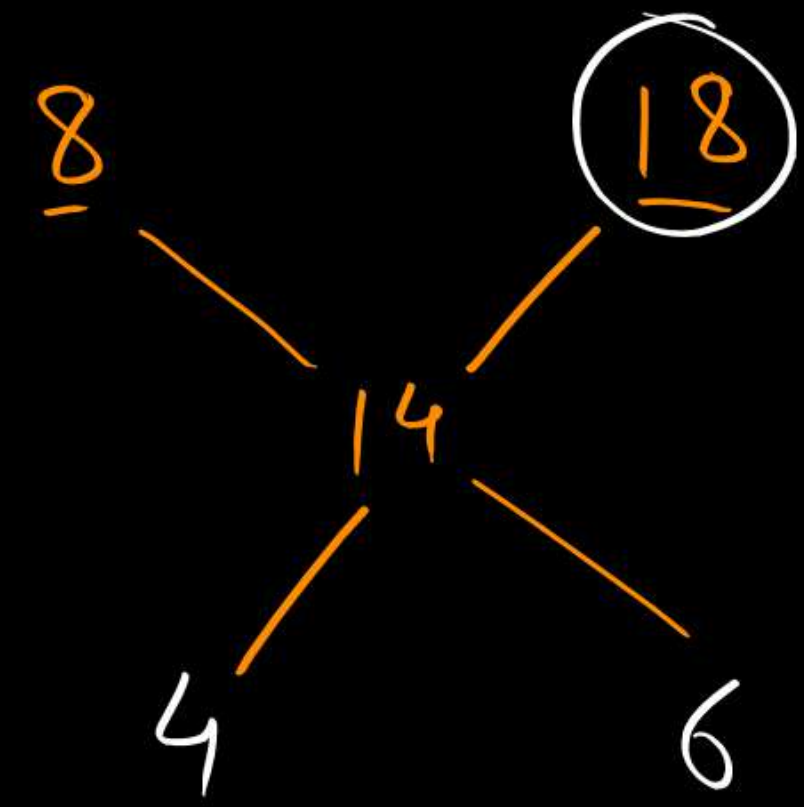




# MCQ

A merchant has 1000 kg of wheat flour, part of which he sells at 8% profit and the rest at 18% profit. He gains 14% on the whole. Find the quantity he sold at 18% profit.

- A** 400 kg
- B** 560 kg
- C** 600 kg
- D** 640 kg



$$4 : 6$$

$$= 2 : 3$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \times 1000$$

$$= 600$$

# MCQ

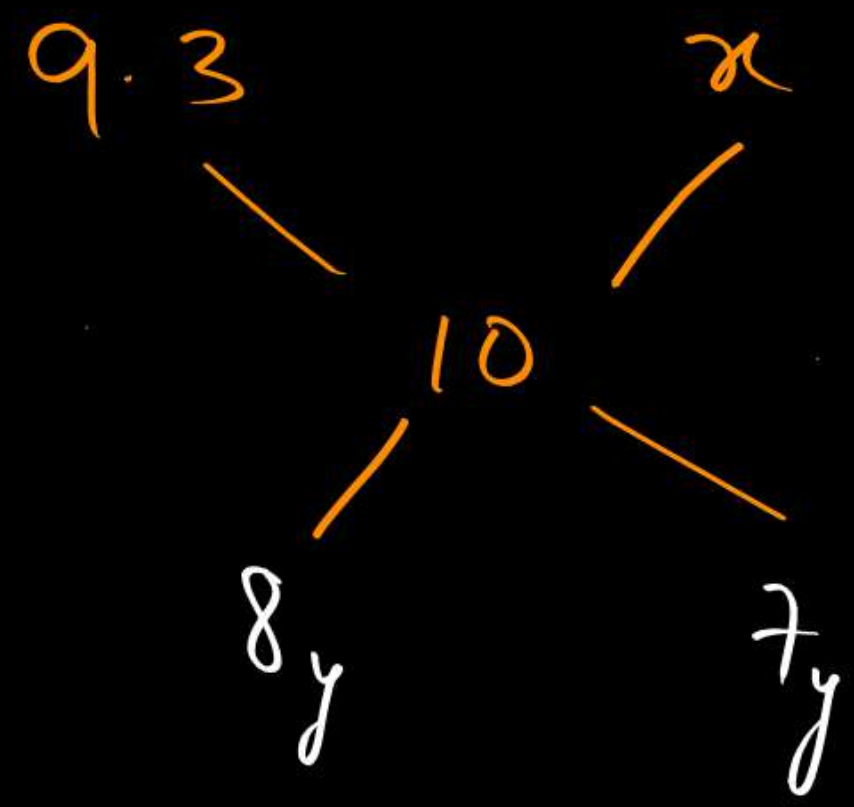
One quality of sugar at ₹9.30 per kg mixed with another quality at a certain rate in the ratio 8:7. If the mixture so formed be worth ₹10 per kg, what is the rate per kg of the second quality of sugar?

- ☐ A ₹10.30
- ☐ B ₹10.60
- ☒ C ₹10.80
- ☐ D ₹11

$$\frac{0.1}{x-10} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$0.8 = x - 10$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{10.8}}$$





# MCQ

A milk vendor has two cans of milk. The first contains 25% water and rest milk. The second 50% water. How much quantity should be mixed from each of the containers so as to get 12 litre of mixture where the ratio of water to milk is 3:5?

- A** 4 litre; 8 litre
- B** 6 litre; 6 litre
- C** 5 litre; 7 litre
- D** 7 litre; 5 litre

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8} \\
 \frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{2}{8} \quad \frac{1}{8} \\
 \frac{1}{8} : \frac{1}{8} \\
 = 1 : 1 \\
 = 6 : 6
 \end{array}$$

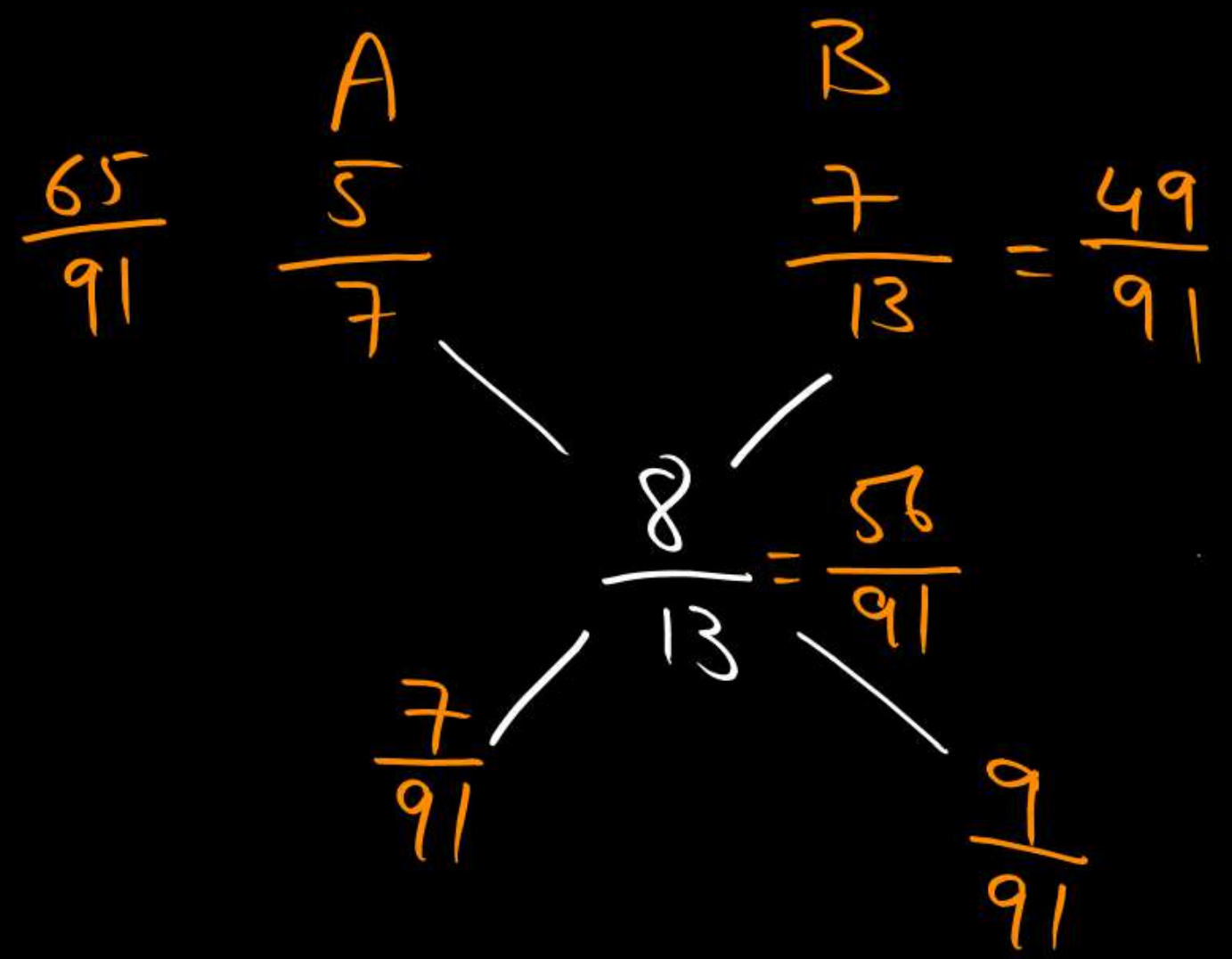


# MCQ

Two vessels A and B contain Spirit and Water mixed in the ratio 5:2 and 7:6 respectively. Find the ratio in which these mixtures be mixed to obtain a new mixture in vessel C containing spirit and water in the ratio 8:5.

- A** 4 : 3
- B** 3 : 4
- C** 5 : 6
- D** 7 : 9

7:9



# MCQ

In a mixture of 48 litre, the ratio of milk and water is 2 : 1 if this ratio is to be 1 : 3 then what is the quantity of water to be further added?

- A** 96 litre
- B** 72 litre
- C** 60 litre
- D** 80 litre

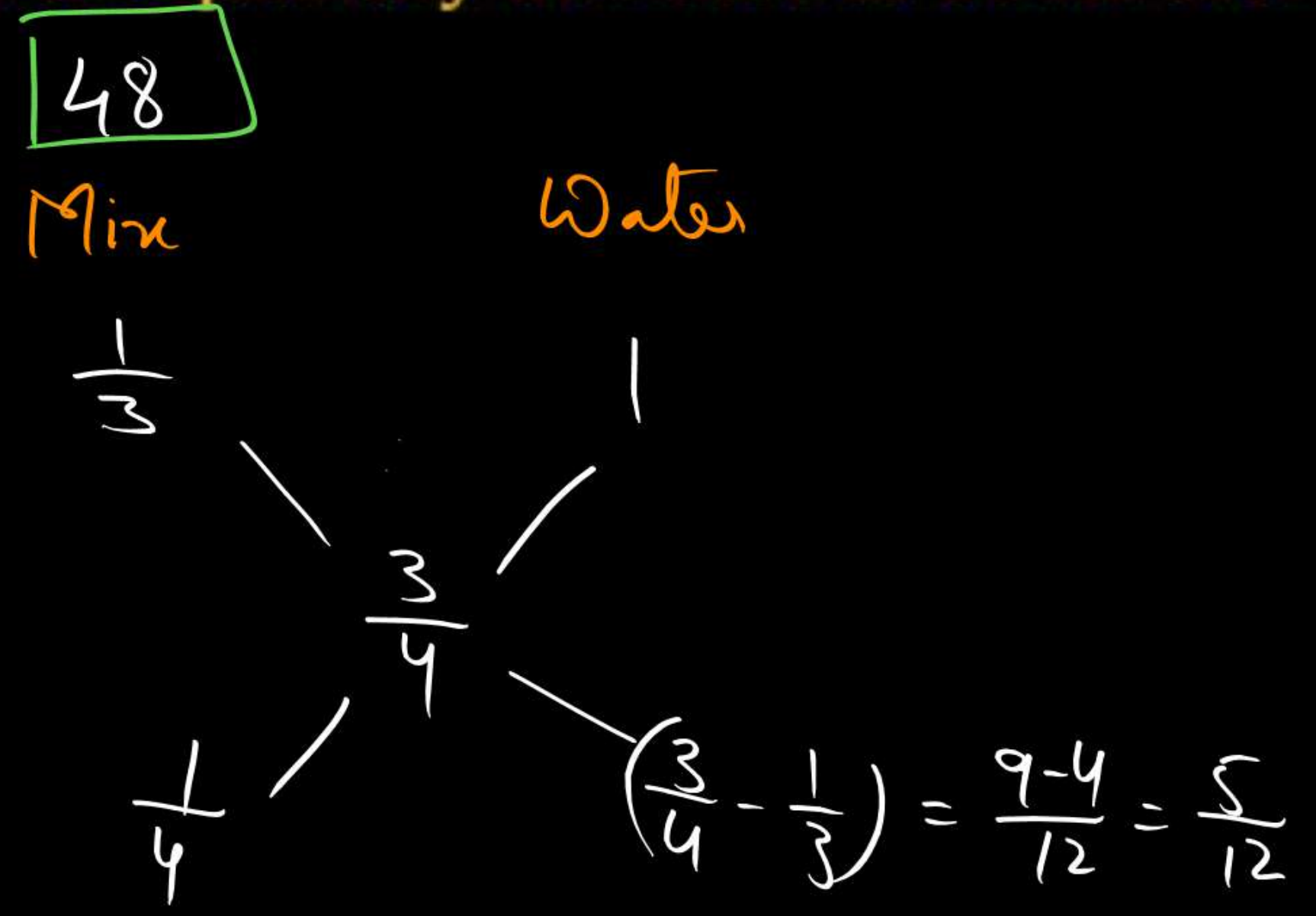
Milk : water

$$= \frac{1}{4} : \frac{5}{12}$$

$$= 3 : 5$$

x16    x16

$$= 48 : 80$$

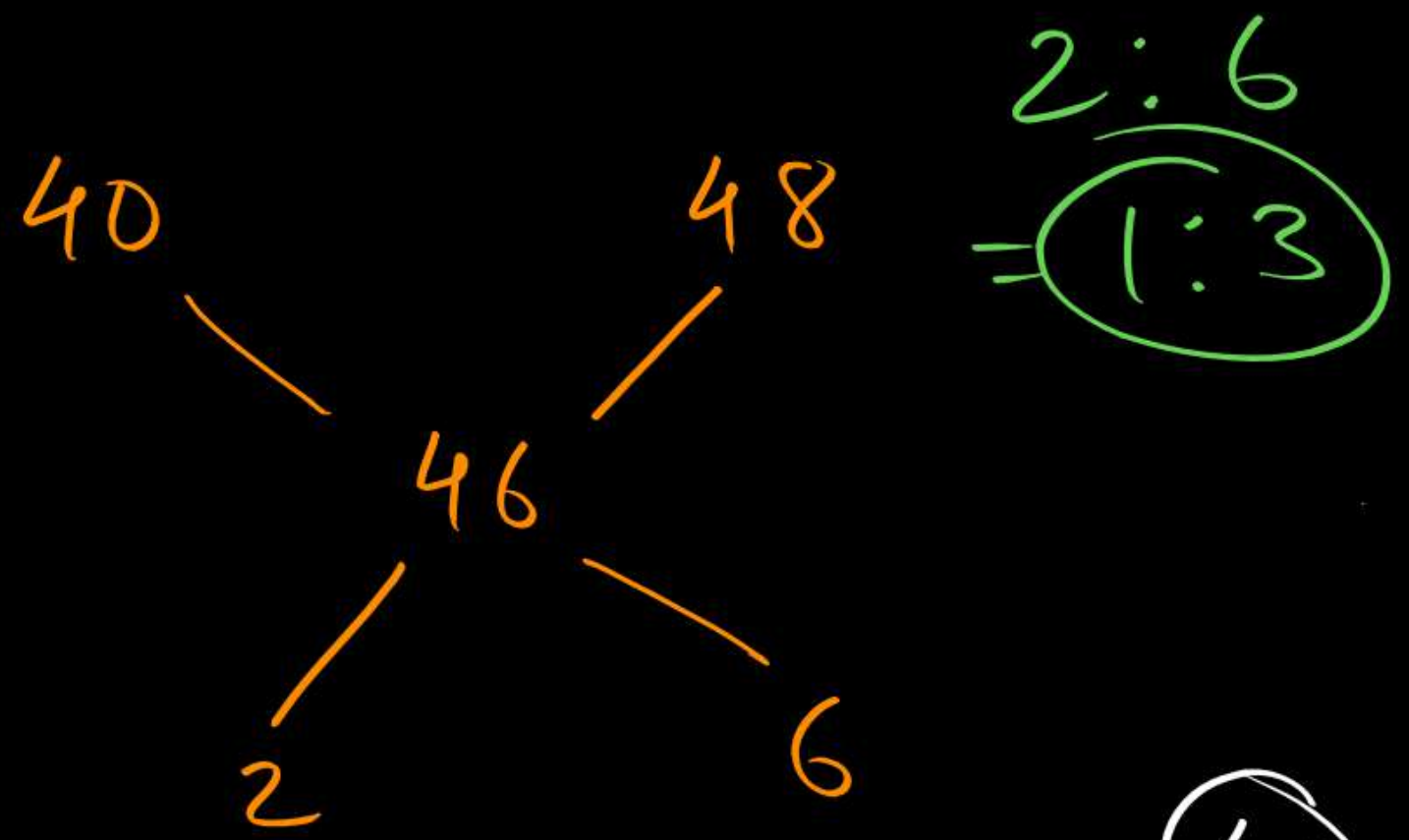




# MCQ

In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of rice worth ₹40 per kg and ₹48 per kg so that by selling the mixture at ₹50.6 per kg he may gain 10%?

- A** 1 : 2
- B** 1 : 3
- C** 2 : 3
- D** 4 : 1



$$S.P. = 50.6$$

$$P = 10\%$$

$$\frac{S.P.}{C.P.} = 1.1$$

$$46 = \frac{50.6}{1.1} = C.P.$$



# Thank You!

GW Soldiers