

NTS GAT General Past Papers Questions

Quantitative – Exam No. 15

Ratio Problems

Prepared by: GAT Online Tutor

Formulas:

1. Ratio (:) symbol can be replaced with fraction sign, e.g., $x:y \rightarrow x/y$
2. Proportion (::) symbol can be replaced with equal sign, e.g., $x::y \rightarrow x = y$
3. Divide A in the ratio a:b:c, then:

$$x = \frac{A}{a + b + c}$$

Exercise:

1. If $x : y :: 2 : 3$ and $x = 1 : 2$, find y? (PP)

Solution:

$$x : y :: 2 : 3$$

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

$$\frac{1 : 2}{y} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1/2}{y} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2y} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3 = 4y$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}$$

It can also be expressed in ratio form as follows:

$$y = 3 : 4$$

2. Divide 144 in the ratio 2:3:7? (PP)

Solution:

$$x = \frac{\text{Total value}}{\text{Sum of ratios}}$$

$$x = \frac{144}{2 + 3 + 7}$$

$$x = \frac{144}{12} = 12$$

Ratio can be found as:

$$2x : 3x : 7x$$

$$2(12) : 3(12) : 7(12)$$

$$24 : 36 : 84$$

3. The ratio of women employees to men employees is 3:2. If total number of employees are 240, find the number of men employees? (PP)

Solution:

$$x = \frac{\text{Total number of employees}}{\text{Sum of ratios}}$$

$$x = \frac{240}{3 + 2}$$

$$x = \frac{240}{5} = 48$$

Men employees can be found as:

$$\text{Men} = \text{Respective ratio} \times x$$

$$\text{Men} = 2 \times 48$$

$$\text{Men} = 96$$

4. If a : b is 6 : 7 and b : c is 8 : 9, find a : c? (PP)

Solution:

$$a : b = 6 : 7 \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{6}{7} \dots (1)$$

$$b : c = 8 : 9 \rightarrow \frac{b}{c} = \frac{8}{9} \dots (2)$$

Multiplying equation (1) with equation (2), we get:

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{b}{c} = \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} = \frac{48}{63}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} = \frac{16}{21}$$

$$a : c = 16 : 21$$

5. If $5a = 6b = 40c$, find the value of $8a+5b$ in terms of c ? (PP)

Solution:

As we know that $5a = 6b = 40c$, we can write it as follows:

$$5a = 40c$$

$$a = \frac{40c}{5}$$

$$a = 8c$$

$$6b = 40c$$

$$b = \frac{40c}{6}$$

$$b = \frac{20c}{3}$$

We have to find $8a+5b$, so by putting the value of a and b in it:

$$8a + 5b = 8(8c) + 5\left(\frac{20c}{3}\right)$$

$$8a + 5b = 64c + \frac{100c}{3}$$

$$8a + 5b = \frac{192c + 100c}{3}$$

$$8a + 5b = \frac{292c}{3}$$

6. If $p = q/3$, then find the ratio of p to $3q$? (PP)

Solution:

$$p = \frac{q}{3}$$

$$\frac{p}{3q} = ?$$

Putting the value of p from 1st equation in 2nd equation:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{q/3}{3q} \\ &= \frac{q}{9q} = \frac{1}{9} = 1 : 9 \end{aligned}$$

7. It takes flour, sugar and milk to make a chocolate in the ratio 4:1:3. If we want to make 232 units of chocolates, how many units of milk are needed?

Solution:

$$x = \frac{\text{Total units of chocolate}}{\text{Sum of ratios}}$$

$$x = \frac{232}{4 + 1 + 3}$$

$$x = \frac{232}{8} = 29$$

Units of milk needed:

$$\text{Milk} = \text{Respective ratio} \times x$$

$$\text{Milk} = 3 \times 29$$

$$\text{Milk} = 87 \text{ units}$$

8. Which one of these ratios is the highest? (PP)

(A) 6 : 7

(B) 7 : 8

(C) 8 : 9

(D) All are equal

(A) 6/7

(B) 7/8

(C) 8/9

(D) All are equal

Solution:

$$\frac{6}{7} \times 100 = \frac{600}{7} = 85.7 \%$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \times 100 = \frac{700}{8} = 87.5 \%$$

$$\frac{8}{9} \times 100 = \frac{800}{9} = 88.9 \%$$

So, the ratio “8/9” is the highest. Option C is correct.

9. In an exhibition, the ratio of boys to girls is 3:4. If there are 135 boys, find the number of girls? (PP)

Solution:

$$B : G = 3 : 4$$

$$\frac{B}{G} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$G = \frac{4B}{3}$$

$$G = \frac{4(135)}{3}$$

$$G = \frac{540}{3}$$

$$G = 180$$

10. If $2x = 2y = 2z$, find $2x+2y$ in terms of z ? (PP)

Solution:

As we know that $2x = 2y = 2z$, we can write it as follows:

$$2x = 2z$$

$$x = z$$

$$2y = 2z$$

$$y = z$$

We have to find $2x+2y$, so by putting the value of x and y in it:

$$2x + 2y = 2(z) + 2(z)$$

$$2x + 2y = 4z$$

11. A bakery uses a special flour mixture that contains corn, wheat and barley in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 2. If a bag of mixture contains 5 pounds of barley, how many pounds of wheat does it contain? (PP)

Solution:

$$c : w : b = 3 : 5 : 2$$

$$\frac{w}{b} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{w}{5} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$w = \frac{5 \times 5}{2} = \frac{25}{2}$$

$$w = 12.5 \text{ pounds}$$

12. Divide 76 in the ratio $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{5}$? (PP)

Solution:

$$x = \frac{\text{Total value}}{\text{Sum of ratios}}$$

$$x = \frac{76}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$x = \frac{76}{\frac{10 + 5 + 4}{20}}$$

$$x = \frac{76}{\frac{19}{20}}$$

$$x = \frac{76 \times 20}{19}$$

$$x = 4 \times 20$$

$$x = 80$$

Ratio can be found as:

$$\frac{1}{2}x : \frac{1}{4}x : \frac{1}{5}x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(80) : \frac{1}{4}(80) : \frac{1}{5}(80)$$

$$40 : 20 : 16$$

13.If $12 : x :: x : 3$, find the positive value of x ? (PP)

Solution:

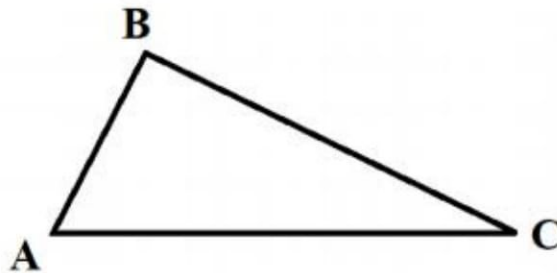
$$\overbrace{12 : x :: x : 3}$$

$$x \times x = 12 \times 3$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

14.If the below figure, the angles A, B and C of the given triangle are in the ratio 5 : 12: 13. What is the measure of the angle A? (PP)



Solution:

We know that:

$$x = \frac{\text{Sum of all angles of a triangle}}{\text{Sum of ratios}}$$

$$x = \frac{180}{5 + 12 + 13}$$

$$x = \frac{180}{30} = 6$$

Measure of the angle A:

$$\text{Angle A} = \text{Respective ratio} \times x$$

$$\text{Angle } A = 5 \times 6$$

$$\text{Angle } A = 30 \text{ degrees}$$

15. If $x : y = 3$ and sum of x and y is 80. Find the value of y ? (PP)

Solution:

$$x : y = 3$$

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

$$x = 3y$$

Given that the sum of x and y is 80, so:

$$x + y = 80$$

Substituting the value of x in the above equation, we get:

$$3y + y = 80$$

$$4y = 80$$

$$y = \frac{80}{4}$$

$$y = 20$$

16. A group had 3 girls and 5 boys. After a program, same number of boys and girls are added then how many total are member of a group if girls to boys ratio was 3 : 4? (PP)

Solution:

Let " x " be number of persons added, so:

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

$$(3 + x)4 = (5 + x)3$$

$$12 + 4x = 15 + 3x$$

$$4x - 3x = 15 - 12$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\text{Total members} = (3 + x) + (5 + x)$$

$$\text{Total members} = (3 + 3) + (5 + 3)$$

$$\text{Total members} = 14$$

17. There are boys and girls in an examination hall. Total number of boys is 220.

If ratio of boys to girls is 2 : 3, find the number of girls? (PP)

Solution:

$$B : G = 2 : 3$$

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

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

$$G = \frac{3(220)}{2}$$

$$G = \frac{660}{2}$$

$$G = 330$$

18. If $y : x = 2$ and sum of x and y is 3, then find the value of y ? (PP)

Solution:

$$y : x = 2$$

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

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

Given that the sum of x and y is 3, so:

$$x + y = 3$$

Substituting the value of x in the above equation, we get:

$$\frac{y}{2} + y = 3$$

$$\frac{y + 2y}{2} = 3$$

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

$$y = \frac{3 \times 2}{3}$$

$$y = 2$$

19. If $x : y$ is $3 : 5$ and $y : z$ is $5 : 7$, find $x : y : z$? (PP)

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{rcccl}
 x & : & y & : & z \\
 3 & : & 5 & & \\
 \swarrow & & \uparrow & \searrow & \\
 & 5 & : & 7 & \\
 \hline
 3 \times 5 & : & 5 \times 5 & : & 5 \times 7 \\
 15 & : & 25 & : & 35 \\
 x : y : z & = & 3 : 5 : 7
 \end{array}$$

20. If coffee is made from two components A and B in the ratio $2:3$. If the prices of these items are 300 and 500 per kg, then find the price of coffee per kg?

Solution:

$$\text{Coffee Price} = \left(\frac{\text{A's respective ratio}}{\text{Sum of ratios}} \times A \right) + \left(\frac{\text{B's respective ratio}}{\text{Sum of ratios}} \times B \right)$$

$$\text{Coffee Price} = \left(\frac{2}{2+3} \times 300 \right) + \left(\frac{3}{2+3} \times 500 \right)$$

$$\text{Coffee Price} = \left(\frac{2}{5} \times 300 \right) + \left(\frac{3}{5} \times 500 \right)$$

$$\text{Coffee Price} = (2 \times 60) + (3 \times 100)$$

$$\text{Coffee Price} = (120) + (300)$$

$$\text{Coffee Price} = 420 \text{ rupees}$$

21. The sum of three numbers is 124. If the ratio between the first and second be 2:3 and that between the second and the third is 7:9, then find the third number? (PP)

Solution:

Let first number be "x", second number be "y" and third number be "z", so:

$$x + y + z = 124 \dots (1)$$

$$x : y = 2 : 3 \rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow x = \frac{2y}{3}$$

$$y : z = 7 : 9 \rightarrow \frac{y}{z} = \frac{7}{9} \rightarrow y = \frac{7z}{9}$$

Substituting the value of x and y in equation (1), we get:

$$\frac{2y}{3} + \frac{7z}{9} + z = 124$$

Substituting the value of y in above equation, we get:

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{7z}{9}\right)}{3} + \frac{7z}{9} + z = 124$$

$$\frac{14z}{27} + \frac{7z}{9} + z = 124$$

$$\frac{14z + 21z + 27z}{27} = 124$$

$$\frac{62z}{27} = 124$$

$$z = \frac{124 \times 27}{62}$$

$$z = \frac{2 \times 27}{1}$$

$$z = 54$$

22. An amount of Rs. 900 is to be distributed among A, B and C in the proportion 4 : 5 : 6 respectively. What will be the difference between A's and C's amount? (PP)

Solution:

$$x = \frac{\text{Total value}}{\text{Sum of ratios}}$$

$$x = \frac{900}{4 + 5 + 6} = \frac{900}{15} = 60$$

$$A's \text{ amount} = \text{Respective ratio} \times x = 4 \times 60 = 240$$

$$C's \text{ amount} = \text{Respective ratio} \times x = 6 \times 60 = 360$$

$$\text{Difference} = 360 - 240 = 120$$

23. The prices of a scooter and a television set are in the ratio 3 : 2 respectively. If a scooter costs Rs. 6,000 more than the television set, find the price of a television set? (PP)

Solution:

$$\frac{S}{T} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow 3T = 2S \rightarrow T = \frac{2S}{3}$$

$$T = \frac{2(6,000 + T)}{3} = \frac{12,000 + 2T}{3}$$

$$3T = 12,000 + 2T$$

$$3T - 2T = 12,000$$

$$T = 12,000$$

24. A rectangle with ratio 5 : 8 for its width and length is called a golden rectangle. If the width of the golden rectangle is 10 cm then find its perimeter? (PP)

Solution:

$$\frac{W}{L} = \frac{5}{8} \rightarrow 5L = 8W \rightarrow L = \frac{8W}{5}$$

$$L = \frac{8(10)}{5} \rightarrow L = \frac{80}{5} \rightarrow L = 16 \text{ cm}$$

We know that:

$$\text{Perimeter of rectangle} = 2(L + W)$$

$$\text{Perimeter of rectangle} = 2(16 + 10)$$

$$\text{Perimeter of rectangle} = 2(26) = 52 \text{ cm}$$

25. Divide 351 in the ratio 2 : 7, then find the product of these two numbers? (PP)

Solution:

$$x = \frac{\text{Total value}}{\text{Sum of ratios}}$$

$$x = \frac{351}{2 + 7} = \frac{351}{9} = 39$$

$$\text{First number} = 2x = 2(39) = 78$$

$$\text{Second number} = 7x = 7(39) = 273$$

$$\text{Product} = 78 \times 273$$

$$\text{Product} = 21,294$$

26. If $15 : x :: 8 : 16$, find the value of x ? (PP)

Solution:

$$\overbrace{15 : x :: 8 : 16}$$

$$x \times 8 = 15 \times 16$$

$$8x = 240$$

$$x = 30$$

27. Pakistan has won 8 games and lost 3. Find the ratio of games won? (PP)

Solution:

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{Games won}}{\text{Total played}}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{8}{8+3} = \frac{8}{11}$$

28. Find the value of x: (PP)

$$\frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{x} :: \frac{1}{x} : \frac{1}{125}$$

Solution:

$$\frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{x} :: \frac{1}{x} : \frac{1}{125}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{125} = \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{625} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$x^2 = 625$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{625}$$

$$x = 25$$

29. A lorry covers a distance of 100 km in 2 hours and 30 minutes. A private car runs with a speed of 55 km/hour. Determine the ratio of their speeds? (PP)

Solution:

We know that:

$$\text{Lorry speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{100}{2.5} = 40 \text{ km/hour}$$

$$\text{Private car speed} = 55 \text{ km/hour}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{Lorry}}{\text{Car}} = \frac{40}{55} = \frac{8}{11}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 8 : 11$$

30. In a certain class, the ratio of men to women is 3 : 5. If the class has 24 people in it, how many are women? (PP)

Solution:

$$x = \frac{\text{Total people}}{\text{Sum of ratios}}$$

$$x = \frac{24}{3 + 5}$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3$$

Women employees can be found as:

$$\text{Women} = \text{Respective ratio} \times x$$

$$\text{Women} = 5 \times 3$$

$$\text{Women} = 15$$

31.If 3 : 4 is equivalent to $a : 12$, then find a ? (PP)

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{3 : 4 :: a : 12} \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ 4 \times a = 3 \times 12 \\ a = \frac{36}{4} = 9 \end{array}$$

32.In a certain city, the ratio of retailers and wholesalers is 3 : 5, respectively. If there are 3000 in both categories, then how many are retailers?

Solution:

$$\text{Retailers} = \frac{\text{Total value}}{\text{Sum of ratios}} \times \text{Respective ratio}$$

$$\text{Retailers} = \frac{3000}{3 + 5} \times 3$$

$$\text{Retailers} = \frac{9000}{8} = 1125$$