

Ratio and Proportion	
Q.No	Answer
Type I-Basic	
1	<p>Correct Option: B</p> <p>Total No. of boys = $2140 - 1200 = 940$</p> <p>Respective ratio = $940 : 1200 = 47 : 60$.</p> <p>Hence, option B is correct.</p>
2	<p>Correct Option: C</p> <p>Let the first number be x and the second number be y</p> <p>Then, $48\% \text{ of } x = 60\% \text{ of } y$</p> <p>or, $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{60\%}{48\%} = \frac{5}{4}$</p> <p>$\therefore$ Reqd ratio = $5 : 4$.</p> <p>Hence, option C is correct.</p>
3	<p>Answer: Option 'D'</p> <p>$(2a = 6b \Rightarrow a/b = 6/2)$</p> <p>and $(9b = 7c \Rightarrow b/c = 7/9)$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow a:b = 6:2$ and $b:c = 7:9$</p> <p>$a:b:c = 42:14:18 = 21:7:9$</p>
4	<p>Answer: Option 'C'</p> <p>$a:b = 5 \times 5 : 3 \times 5 = 25 : 15$ $b:c = 5 \times 3 : 3 \times 4 = 15 : 12$</p> <p>$a:b:c = 25 : 15 : 12$</p>
5	<p>Answer: Option 'B'</p> <p>$a:b = 1:2$, $b:c = 3:4$, $c:d = 2:3$</p> <p>$1:2$</p> <p>$3:4$</p> <p>$(a = 1 \times 3 = 3, b = 2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ and } c = 2 \times 4 = 8)$</p> <p>$(a = a \times b, b = b \times b \text{ and } c = b \times c)$</p> <p>$a:b:c = 3:6:8$</p> <p>$a:b:c = 3:6:8$ and $c:d = 2:3$</p> <p>(Note: First a,b,c multiplication with c means 2 and last c means 8 multiplication with d means 3)</p> <p>$a:b:c:d = 6:12:16:24$</p>
6	<p>Answer: Option 'A'</p> <p>$a:b = 5 \times 10 : 3 \times 10 = 50 : 30$</p> <p>$b:c = 10 \times 3 : 7 \times 3 = 30 : 21$</p> <p>$a:b:c = 50 : 30 : 21$</p> <p>$a \times 5 : b \times 5 : c \times 5 = 250 : 150 : 105$</p> <p>Given, $c : d = 5:7$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow c \times 21 : d \times 21 = 105:147$</p> <p>$a:b:c:d = 250:150:105:147$</p>
7	<p>Answer: Option 'B'</p> <p>$(x \times 5) = (0.75 \times 8) \Rightarrow x = (6/5) = 1.20$</p>
8	<p>Answer: Option 'B'</p> <p>Let the fraction be x. Then,</p> <p>$x : 1/27 = 3/7 : 5/9$</p> <p>$x \times 5/9 = 1/27 \times 3/7$</p> <p>$x \times 5/9 = 1/9 \times 1/7$</p> <p>$x \times 5/9 = 1/63$</p> <p>$x \times 5 = 9/63$</p> <p>$5x = 1/7 = 1/35$</p>
9	<p>Answer: Option 'C'</p> <p>Formula = $\sqrt{a \times b}$</p> <p>$A = 49$ and $B = 81$</p> <p>$\sqrt{49 \times 81} = 7 \times 9 = 63$</p>
10	<p>Answer: Option 'A'</p> <p>Let the fourth proportional to 5, 8, 15 be x.</p> <p>Then, $5 : 8 :: 15 : x \Rightarrow 5x = (8 \times 15) \Rightarrow x = 24$</p>

11	Answer: B) 2:1 Explanation: Compounded Ratio :: When we compound two or more ratio's with each other through product or multiplication, the result is simply a compound ratio. Thus, the product of two or more ratios; i.e, ab:cd is a ratio compounded of the simple ratios a:c and b:d . Required compounded ratio = $(2/3 \times 6/11 \times 11/2) = 2/1$.
12	Answer: C) 4 : 6 : 3
13	Answer: A) 600 Explanation: $1/2:1/3:1/4 = 6:4:3$ As the difference is 3 $\Rightarrow 3/13 \times 2600 = 600$
14	Answer: B) Rs. 204 Explanation: Given ratio = $1/2:2/3:3/4 = 6:8:9$ 1st part = $782 \times 6/23 = \text{Rs. } 204$.
15	Answer: C) 4:3:2
16	Answer: A) 4 : 1
17	Answer: B) 11
18	Correct Option: B Sub-duplicate ratio of 16 : 25 is 16 : 25 i.e. 4 : 5. Hence, option B is correct.
19	Answer: D) $7/12 < 5/8 < 3/4 < 13/16$ Explanation: $5/8 = .625$, $7/12 = .5833$, $3/4 = .75$, $13/16 = .8125$ So order will be $7/12 < 5/8 < 3/4 < 13/16$
20	Answer: B) 2 and 32
<u>Type II- Equation Based</u>	
1	Answer: A) 2890
2	Correct option : (a) Here, A : B : C : D = $1/2 : 1/4 : 1/5 : 1/7$ 1) L.C.M of 2, 4, 5, 7 is 140 2) Find the number of pens each friend received ----- (To find no. of pens each friend has, multiply the ratio with the L.C.M. calculated) $A = (1/2) \times 140 = 70$ $B = (1/4) \times 140 = 35$ $C = (1/5) \times 140 = 28$ $D = (1/7) \times 140 = 20$ 3) Total number of pens = $(70 \times 1 + 35 \times 1 + 28 \times 1 + 20 \times 1) = 153 \times 1$ Minimum number of pens (x) = 1 Therefore, total number of pens = 153 pens.
3	Option B Solution: Ratio 8:11:13 No of men, women and boys are 6, 5, 3 Then ratio of men, women and boys $6 \times 8 : 5 \times 11 : 3 \times 13$ $= 48:55:39$ Men part is $= (48/142) \times 1278 = 432$ Then 1 man part $= 432/6 = 72$
4	Option B Solution: Given $C+D = (A+B)/2$ B:C 3:1 C:D 3:5 B:C:D 9:3:5 $(A+B) = 2(C+D)$ $A+9x = 2(3x+5x)$ $A = 7x$.

	Total $(7+9+3+5) 24 x=1440 \Rightarrow x=60$ Then $7x=7*60 \Rightarrow 420$
5	Option C Solution: Let the original number of students be $8x$, $9x$ and $11x$ $(8x + 15)/(9x + 15) = 11/12$ $12(8x+15) = 11(9x+15)$ $96x+180=99x+165$ $3x=15$ $x = 5$ Required number of students = $8x + 9x + 11x = 28x = 28*5 = 140$
6	Option D Solution: Data Inadequate.
7	Option D Solution: Let Guna's and Shekar's present age is $6x$ and $5x$ respectively. then $(6x+12)/(7x+12) = 8/9$ $54x+108 = 56x + 96$ $2x = 12$ $x = 6$ Present age of Guna = $6x = 36$.
8	Option C Solution: Let the total population be 'p' Male :Female 7 : 8 Percentage of children among male and female is 25% and 20% Then Adults male and female % = 75% & 80% $\Rightarrow 80\%(8p/15) = 156800$ $\Rightarrow 80 \times 8p/15 \times 100 = 156800$ $\Rightarrow p = 156800 \times 15 \times 100/80 \times 8$ $\Rightarrow p = 367500$ Therefore, the total population of the city = $p = 367500$.
9	Answer – b) decreases 21:20 Explanation : Let initial employees be $7x$ and then $4x$ similarly initial wages be $3y$ and then $5y$ so total wage = $21xy$ initially and then $20xy$ so wages decreases and ratio = $21:20$
10	Answer: Option 'A' When there are 8 people, the share of each person is $1/8$ When there are 7 people, the share of each person is $1/7$ Increase in the share of each person is $1/7 - 1/8 = 1/56$, Which is $1/7$ of $1/8$ of the original share of each person.
<u>Type III- Questions on Coins and values</u>	
1	Answer: Option 'C' A:B:C = 3:4:5 Total parts = 12 A's share is = 3 parts 12 -----> Rs.600/- 3 -----> Rs.150/- A's total = $150 + 10 = \text{Rs.}160/-$
2	Answer – d) 280 Explanation : Value is given in the ratio $8:4:2$. $(8x/0.25) + (4x/0.5) + (2x/1) = 840$. $X = 20$. Total amount = $14*20 = 280$
3	D) 40 Explanation:

	$2x, 4x, 5x$ $(25/100)*2x + (50/100)*4x + 1*5x = 75$ $x = 10$, so 50 p coins = $4x = 40$
4	<p>Answer – C. X = 840; Y = 280 Explanation : Value is given in the ratio 8:4:2. $(8x/0.25) + (4x/0.5) + (2x/1) = 840$. $X = 20$. Total amount, $Y = 14*20 = 280$</p>
5	<p>Correct option :(c) Let the value of one rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise be $11x, 9x, 5x$ respectively. No. of 1 rupee coins = $(11x / 1) = 11x$ No. of 50 paise coins = $(9x / 0.5) = 18x$ No. of 25 paise coins = $(5x / 0.25) = 20x$ $11x + 18x + 9x = 342$ $38x = 342$ $x = 9$ Therefore, no. of 1 rupee coins = $11 \times 9 = 99$ coins No. of 50 paise coins = $18 \times 9 = 162$ coins No. of 25 paise coins = $20 \times 9 = 180$ coins</p>
Type IV – Income and Expenditure	
1	<p>Correct option: (a) Suppose income of Puja, Hema and Jaya are Rs A, Rs B and Rs C. Annual income given is Rs 46, 000 If 70 % income is spent by Puja, then that means she saves 30 % (0.3). Similarly, Hema saves 20 % (0.2) and Jaya saves 8 % (0.08) Given ratio of their annual savings are 15 : 11 : 10 $\frac{(0.3A)}{15} = \frac{(0.2B)}{11} = \frac{(0.08C)}{10} = \frac{A}{50} = \frac{B}{55} = \frac{C}{125}$ $= \frac{A}{10} = \frac{B}{11} = \frac{C}{25} = \frac{(A + B + C)}{(10 + 11 + 25)} = \frac{46000}{46} \text{ ----- (Since, } A + B + C = 46000)$ $= 1000$ From this equation, we can $A = 1000 \times 10 = 10,000$ $B = 1000 \times 11 = 11,000$ $C = 1000 \times 25 = 25000$</p>
2	<p>Correct option (d) Assume that the daily wages of man, women and daughter are Rs $5x$, Rs. $4x$, Rs $3x$ respectively. Multiply (no. of days) with (assumed daily wage) of each person to calculate the value of x. $[3 \times (5x)] + [2 \times (4x)] + [4 \times (3x)] = 105$ $[15x + 8x + 12x] = 105$ $35x = 105$ $x = 3$ Hence, man's daily wage = $5x = 5 \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 15$ Wife's daily wage = $4x = 4 \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 12$ Daughter's daily wage = $3x = 3 \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 9$</p>
3	<p>Correct option: (d) Toatal bill paid by Amit, Raju and Ram = $(50 + 55 + 75) = \text{Rs. } 180$ Let amount paid by Amit, Raju and Ram be Rs. $3x, 4x$ and $5x$ respectively. Therefore, $(3x + 4x + 5x) = 180$ $12x = 180$ $x = 15$ Therefore, amount paid by, Amit = Rs. 45</p>

	<p>Raju = Rs. 60 Ram = Rs. 75 But actually as given in the question, Amit pays Rs. 50, Raju pays Rs. 55 and Ram pays Rs. 80. Hence, Amit pays Rs. 5 less than the actual amount to be paid. Hence he needs to pay Rs. 5 to Raju settle the amount.</p>
4	<p>Correct option: (c) Assume original salaries of Ram and Sham as 4x and 5x respectively. Therefore, $\frac{(4x + 5000)}{(5x + 5000)} = \frac{50}{60}$ $60(4x + 5000) = 50(5x + 5000)$ $10x = 50,000$ $5x = 25,000$ Sham's present salary = $5x + 5000 = 25,000 + 5000$ Sham's present salary = Rs. 30,000</p>
5	<p>Answer – B.1800 Explanation : 4x and 5x is the last year salary of rahul and rohit respectively Rahul last year to rahul current year = 2/3 Rohit last year to rohit current year = 3/5 Current of rahul + current of rohit = 4300 $(3/2)*4x + (5/3)*5x = 4300$. X = 300. So rahul current salary = $3/2 * 4 * 300 = 1800$</p>
<u>Type V – Solution/Mixture Based</u>	
1	<p>Answer – b) 25 Explanation : $(20 + x)/30 = 3/2$</p>
2	<p>Answer: Option 'B' milk: water = 7:3 $7x : 3x + 20 = 7 : 5$ $5[7x] = 7[3x + 20]$ $35x = 21x + 140$ $35x - 21x = 140$ $14x = 140$ $x = 10$ The quantity of milk in the original mixture is = $7 : 3 = 7 + 3 = 10$ $10x = 100$ Short cut method: milk: water = 7 : 3 after adding 20 liters of water milk: water = 7 : 5 milk is same but water increase 20liters then the water ratio is increase 2 parts 1 part ----> 10 liters The quantity of milk in the original mixture is = $7 : 3 = 7 + 3 = 10$ 10 parts ----> 100 liters (Answer is = 100) Short cut method - 2 : for Only milk problems milk : water 7 : 3 7 : 5 milk ratio same but water ratio 2 parts increase per 20 liters 2 part of ratio ----> 20 liters 1 part of ratio ----> 10 liters 10 part of ratio ----> 100 liters</p>
3	<p>Answer – A.11:7 Explanation : milk = 7/9 and water = 2/9 – in 1st vessel milk = 4/9 and water = 5/9 – in 2nd vessel $(7/9 + 4/9) / (2/9 + 5/9) = 11:7$</p>
4	<p>Answer – b) 32 Explanation :</p>

	milk = $4x$ and water = $3x$ milk = $4x - 14 \times \frac{4}{7}$ and water = $3x - 14 \times \frac{3}{7} + 14$ $4x - 8$: $3x + 8 = 3$: 4 $X = 8$, so milk = $8 \times 4 = 32$ litres
5	Answer – b) 56ltr Explanation : Let $A = 4x$ and $B = 5x$ Now, $A = 4x - 36 \times \frac{4}{9}$ and $B = 5x - 36 \times \frac{5}{9} + 36$ Now, ratio between A and B = 2 : 5 $X = 11.2$ now $B = 11.2 \times 5 = 56$
6	Answer – B.151:269 Explanation : Milk = $\frac{1}{4} : \frac{2}{5} : \frac{3}{7}$ = $\frac{35}{140} : \frac{56}{140} : \frac{60}{140}$ Quantity of milk in new mix = $35 + 56 + 60 = 151$ Quantity of water in new mix = $140 \times 3 = 420 - 151 = 269$ M:W = 151 : 269
<u>Type VI – Miscellaneous</u>	
1	Answer – B.16:5 Explanation : 6 step fox = 3 step horse = 2 : 1 16 step fox = 8 step horse = 5 step fox 16 step fox = 5 step fox 16 : 5
2	Answer – B) 2:9 Explanation : $2 + 9 = 11$ 66 can divisible by 11.
3	Correct Option: B Let the children be P, Q, R and S and Father be F Chocolates with P : Q : R = 3 : 7 : 11 Let the number of chocolates be $3k$, $7k$ and $11k$ Total chocolates with three eldest children = $21k$ Chocolate with F and S = $3 \times 21k = 63k$ Total chocolates = $(21k + 63k) = 84k$ Chocolate with F : (P + Q + R + S) = 3 : 4 Total 7 units of chocolate = $84k$ 1 unit = $12k$ Chocolate with F = $3 \times 12k = 36k$ Chocolate with S = $(63k - 36k) = 27k$ $27k = 81 \rightarrow k = 3$ Total number of chocolates = $84k = 84 \times 3 = 252$ Hence, option B is correct.
4	Option D Solution: Let the number of failed students be x Number of passed students = $4x$ So total number of students was $5x$ From the given data If total number of students be $5x - 35$ $(5x - 35)/x + 9 = 3/1$ $x = 31$ Total number = $31 \times 5 = 155$