# Access answers to Maths RD Sharma Solutions For Class 7 Chapter 9 – Ratio and Proportion

Exercise 9.1 Page No: 9.6

# 1. If x: y = 3: 5, find the ratio 3x + 4y: 8x + 5y

#### Solution:

Given x: y = 3: 5

We can write above equation as

$$x/y = 3/5$$

$$5x = 3y$$

$$x = 3y/5$$

By substituting the value of x in given equation 3x + 4y: 8x + 5y we get,

$$3x + 4y$$
:  $8x + 5y = 3 (3y/5) + 4y$ :  $8 (3y/5) + 5y$ 

$$= (9y + 20y)/5: (24y + 25y)/5$$

# 2. If x: y = 8: 9, find the ratio (7x - 4y): 3x + 2y.

# Solution:

Given x: y = 8: 9

We can write above equation as

$$x/y = 8/9$$

$$9x = 8y$$

$$x = 8y/9$$

By substituting the value of x in the given equation (7x - 4y): 3x + 2y we get,

$$(7x - 4y)$$
:  $3x + 2y = 7 (8y/9) - 4y$ :  $3 (8y/9)$ :  $+ 2y$ 

$$= (56y - 36y)/9: 42y/9$$

$$= 20y/9: 42y/9$$

$$= 10: 21$$

3. If two numbers are in the ratio 6: 13 and their L.C.M is 312, find the numbers.

# Solution:

Given two numbers are in the ratio 6: 13

Let the required number be 6x and 13x

The LCM of 6x and 13x is 78x

$$= 78x = 312$$

$$x = (312/78)$$

$$x = 4$$

Thus the numbers are 6x = 6(4) = 24

$$13x = 13(4) = 52$$

4. Two numbers are in the ratio 3: 5. If 8 is added to each number, the ratio becomes 2:3. Find the numbers.

# Solution:

Let the required numbers be 3x and 5x

Given that if 8 is added to each other then ratio becomes 2: 3

That is 
$$3x + 8$$
:  $5x + 8 = 2$ : 3

$$(3x + 8)/(5x + 8) = 2/3$$

$$3(3x + 8) = 2(5x + 8)$$

$$9x + 24 = 10x + 16$$

By transposing

$$24 - 16 = 10x - 9x$$

$$x = 8$$

Thus the numbers are 3x = 3(8) = 24

And 
$$5x = 5(8) = 40$$

5. What should be added to each term of the ratio 7: 13 so that the ratio becomes 2: 3

# Solution:

Let the number to be added is x

Then 
$$(7 + x) + (13 + x) = (2/3)$$

$$(7 + x) 3 = 2 (13 + x)$$

$$21 + 3x = 26 + 2x$$

$$3x - 2x = 26 - 21$$

$$x = 5$$

Hence the required number is 5

6. Three numbers are in the ratio 2: 3: 5 and the sum of these numbers is 800. Find the numbers

#### Solution:

Given that three numbers are in the ratio 2: 3: 5 and sum of them is 800

Therefore sum of the terms of the ratio = 2 + 3 + 5 = 10

First number =  $(2/10) \times 800$ 

$$= 2 \times 80$$

$$= 160$$

Second number =  $(3/10) \times 800$ 

$$= 3 \times 80$$

Third number =  $(5/10) \times 800$ 

$$= 5 \times 80$$

$$=400$$

The three numbers are 160, 240 and 400

7. The ages of two persons are in the ratio 5: 7. Eighteen years ago their ages were in the ratio 8: 13. Find their present ages.

#### Solution:

Let present ages of two persons be 5x and 7x

Given ages of two persons are in the ratio 5: 7

And also given that 18 years ago their ages were in the ratio 8: 13

Therefore (5x - 18)/(7x - 18) = (8/13)

$$13(5x-18) = 8(7x-18)$$

$$65x - 234 = 56x - 144$$

$$65x - 56x = 234 - 144$$

$$9x = 90$$

$$x = 90/9$$

$$x = 10$$

Thus the ages are 5x = 5 (10) = 50 years

And 
$$7x = 7 (10) = 70$$
 years

- 8. Two numbers are in the ratio 7: 11. If 7 is added to each of the numbers, the ratio becomes 2:
- 3. Find the numbers.

#### Solution:

Let the required numbers be 7x and 11x

If 7 is added to each of them then

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

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

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

$$22x - 21x = 21 - 14$$

$$x = 21 - 14 = 7$$

Thus the numbers are 7x = 7(7) = 49

And 
$$11x = 11(7) = 77$$

9. Two numbers are in the ratio 2: 7. 11 the sum of the numbers is 810. Find the numbers.

# Solution:

Given two numbers are in the ratio 2: 7

And their sum = 810

Sum of terms in the ratio = 2 + 7 = 9

First number =  $(2/9) \times 810$ 

$$= 2 \times 90$$

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= 180
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Second number =  $(7/9) \times 810$ 

$$= 7 \times 90$$

$$= 630$$

# 10. Divide Rs 1350 between Ravish and Shikha in the ratio 2: 3.

#### Solution:

Given total amount to be divided = 1350

Sum of the terms of the ratio = 2 + 3 = 5

Ravish share of money =  $(2/5) \times 1350$ 

$$= 2 \times 270$$

= Rs. 540

And Shikha's share of money =  $(3/5) \times 1350$ 

$$= 3 \times 270$$

# 11. Divide Rs 2000 among P, Q, R in the ratio 2: 3: 5.

#### Solution:

Given total amount to be divided = 2000

Sum of the terms of the ratio = 2 + 3 + 5 = 10

P's share of money =  $(2/10) \times 2000$ 

$$= 2 \times 200$$

And Q's share of money =  $(3/10) \times 2000$ 

$$= 3 \times 200$$

And R's share of money =  $(5/10) \times 2000$ 

$$= 5 \times 200$$

# 12. The boys and the girls in a school are in the ratio 7:4. If total strength of the school be 550, find the number of boys and girls.

# Solution:

Given that boys and the girls in a school are in the ratio 7:4

Sum of the terms of the ratio = 7 + 4 = 11

Total strength = 550

Boys strength =  $(7/11) \times 550$ 

$$=7 \times 50$$

Girls strength =  $(4/11) \times 550$ 

$$= 4 \times 50$$

$$= 200$$

13. The ratio of monthly income to the savings of a family is 7: 2. If the savings be of Rs. 500, find the income and expenditure.

# Solution:

Given that the ratio of income and savings is 7: 2

Let the savings be 2x

$$2x = 500$$

So, 
$$x = 250$$

Therefore,

Income = 7x

Income =  $7 \times 250 = 1750$ 

Expenditure = Income - savings

$$= 1750 - 500$$

$$= Rs.1250$$

14. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 1: 2: 3. If the perimeter is 36 cm, find its sides.

#### Solution:

Given sides of a triangle are in the ratio 1: 2: 3

Perimeter = 36cm

Sum of the terms of the ratio = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6

First side =  $(1/6) \times 36$ 

= 6cm

Second side =  $(2/6) \times 36$ 

$$=2\times6$$

= 12cm

Third side =  $(3/6) \times 36$ 

 $=6 \times 3$ 

= 18cm

15. A sum of Rs 5500 is to be divided between Raman and Amen in the rate 2: 3. How much will each get?

#### Solution:

Given total amount to be divided = 5500

Sum of the terms of the ratio = 2 + 3 = 5

Raman's share of money =  $(2/5) \times 5500$ 

$$= 2 \times 1100$$

And Aman's share of money =  $(3/5) \times 5500$ 

$$= 3 \times 1100$$

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= Rs. 3300
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16. The ratio of zinc and copper in an alloy is 7: 9. It the weight of the copper in the alloy is 11.7 kg, find the weight of the zinc in the alloy.

#### Solution:

Given that ratio of zinc and copper in an alloy is 7: 9

Let their ratio = 7x: 9x

Weight of copper = 11.7kg

9x = 11.7

x = 11.7/9

x = 1.3

Weight of the zinc in the alloy =  $1.3 \times 7$ 

= 9.10 kg

17. In the ratio 7: 8. If the consequent is 40, what a the antecedent

#### Solution:

Given ratio = 7:8

Let the ratio of consequent and antecedent 7x: 8x

Consequent = 40

8x = 40

x = 40/8

x = 5

Antecedent =  $7x = 7 \times 5 = 35$ 

18. Divide Rs 351 into two parts such that one may be to the other as 2: 7.

#### Solution

Given total amount is to be divided = 351

Ratio 2: 7

The sum of terms = 2 + 7

= 9

First ratio of amount =  $(2/9) \times 351$ 

 $= 2 \times 39$ 

= Rs. 78

Second ratio of amount =  $(7/9) \times 351$ 

 $= 7 \times 39$ 

= Rs. 273

19. Find the ratio of the price of pencil to that of ball pen, if pencil cost Rs.16 per score and ball pen cost Rs.8.40 per dozen.

# Solution:

One score contains 20 pencils

And cost per score = 16

Therefore pencil cost = 16/20

= Rs. 0.80

Cost of one dozen ball pen = 8.40

1 dozen = 12

Therefore cost of pen = 8.40/12

= Rs 0.70

Ratio of the price of pencil to that of ball pen = 0.80/0.70

= 8/7

= 8: 7

# 20. In a class, one out of every six students fails. If there are 42 students in the class, how many pass?

# Solution:

Given, total number of students = 42

One out of 6 student fails

x out of 42 students

16 = x/42

x = 42/6

x = 7

Number of students who fail = 7 students

No of students who pass =Total students - Number of students who fail

= 42 - 7

= 35 students.

Exercise 9.2 Page No: 9.10

1. Which ratio is larger in the following pairs?

(i) 3: 4 or 9: 16

(ii) 15: 16 or 24: 25

(iii) 4: 7 or 5: 8

(iv) 9: 20 or 8: 13

(v) 1: 2 or 13: 27

#### Solution:

(i) Given 3: 4 or 9: 16

LCM for 4 and 16 is 16

3: 4 can be written as = 3/4

 $3/4 \times (4/4) = 12/16$ 

And we have 9/16

Clearly 12 > 9

Therefore 3: 4 > 9: 16

(ii) Given 15: 16 or 24: 25

LCM for 16 and 25 is 400

15: 16 can be written as = 15/16

 $15/16 \times (25/25) = 375/400$ 

And we have 24/25

 $24/25 \times (16/16) = 384/400$ 

Clearly 384 > 375

Therefore 15: 16 < 24: 25

(iii) Given 4: 7 or 5: 8

LCM for 7 and 8 is 56

4: 7 can be written as = 4/7

 $4/7 \times (8/8) = 32/56$ 

And we have 5/8

 $5/8 \times (7/7) = 35/56$ 

Clearly 35 > 32

Therefore 4: 7 < 5: 8

(iv) Given 9: 20 or 8: 13

LCM for 20 and 13 is 260

9: 20 can be written as = 9/20

 $9/20 \times (13/13) = 117/260$ 

And we have 8/13

 $8/13 \times (20/20) = 160/260$ 

Clearly 160 > 117

Therefore 9: 20 < 8: 13

(v) Given 1: 2 or 13: 27

LCM for 2 and 27 is 54

1: 2 can be written as = 1/2

 $1/2 \times (27/27) = 27/54$ 

And we have 13/27

 $13/27 \times (2/2) = 26/54$ 

Clearly 27 > 26

Therefore 1: 2 > 13: 27

2. Give the equivalent ratios of 6: 8.

Solution:

Given 6: 8

By multiplying both numerator and denominator by 2 we equivalent ratios

$$6/8 \times (2/2) = 12/16$$

And also by dividing both numerator and denominator by 2 we equivalent ratios

$$(6/2)/(8/2) = 3/4$$

Two equivalent ratios are 3: 4 = 12: 16

# 3. Fill in the following blanks:

#### Solution:

# **Explanation:**

Consider 12/20 = .... /5

Let unknown value be x

Therefore 12/20 = x/5

On cross multiplying

$$x = 60/20$$

$$x = 3$$

Consider 12/20 = 9/....

Let the unknown value be y

Therefore 12/20 = 9/y

On cross multiplying we get

$$y = 180/12$$

$$y = 15$$

Exercise 9.3 Page No: 9.13

# 1. Find which of the following are in proportion?

- (i) 33, 44, 66, 88
- (ii) 46, 69, 69, 46
- (iii) 72, 84, 186, 217

#### Solution:

(i) Given 33, 44, 66, 88

Product of extremes =  $33 \times 88 = 2904$ 

Product of means =  $44 \times 66 = 2904$ 

Therefore product of extremes = product of means

Hence given numbers are in proportion.

(ii) Given 46, 69, 69, 46

Product of extremes =  $46 \times 46 = 2116$ 

Product of means =  $69 \times 69 = 4761$ 

Therefore product of extremes is not equal to product of means

Hence given numbers are not in proportion.

(iii) Given 72, 84, 186, 217

Product of extremes =  $72 \times 217 = 15624$ 

Product of means =  $84 \times 186 = 15624$ 

Therefore product of extremes = product of means

Hence given numbers are in proportion.

# 2. Find x in the following proportions:

(i) 16: 18 = x: 96

(ii) x: 92 = 87: 116

#### Solution:

(i) Given 16: 18 = x: 96

In proportion we know that product of extremes = product of means

16/18 = x/96

On cross multiplying

 $x = (18 \times 96)/16$ 

x = 256/3

(ii) Given x: 92 = 87: 116

In proportion we know that product of extremes = product of means

x/92 = 87/116

On cross multiplying

 $x = (87 \times 92)/116$ 

x = 69

3. The ratio of income to the expenditure of a family is 7: 6. Find the savings if the income is Rs.1400.

#### Solution:

Given that income = 1400

Given the ratio of income and expenditure = 7: 6

7x = 1400

Therefore x = 200

Expenditure =  $6x = 6 \times 200 = Rs.1200$ 

Savings = Income - Expenditure

= 1400 - 1200

= Rs.200

4. The scale of a map is 1: 4000000. What is the actual distance between the two towns if they are 5cm apart on the map?

# Solution:

Given that the scale of map = 1: 4000000

Let us assume the actual distance between towns is x cm

1: 4000000 =5: x

 $x = 5 \times 4000000$ 

x = 20000000 cm

We know that 1km = 1000 m

1m = 100 cm

Therefore

x = 200 km

5. The ratio of income of a person to his savings is 10: 1. If his savings for one year is Rs.6000, what is his income per month?

#### Solution:

Given that the ratio of income of a person to his savings is 10: 1

Savings per year = 6000

Savings per month = 6000/12

= Rs.500

Then let income per month be x

x: 500 = 10:1

 $x = 500 \times 10$ 

x = 5000

Income per month is Rs. 5000

6. An electric pole casts a shadow of length 20 meters at a time when a tree 6 meters high casts a shadow of length 8 meters. Find the height of the pole.

#### Solution:

Given that length electric pole shadow is 20m

Height of the tree: Length of the shadow of tree

Height of the pole: Length of the shadow of pole

x: 20 = 6: 8

x = 120/8

x = 15

Therefore height of the pole is 15 meters