ALL BRANCH (Hinglish)

General Aptitude

Quantitative Aptitude

DPP 03 Discussion Notes

Mixtures Alligations

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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

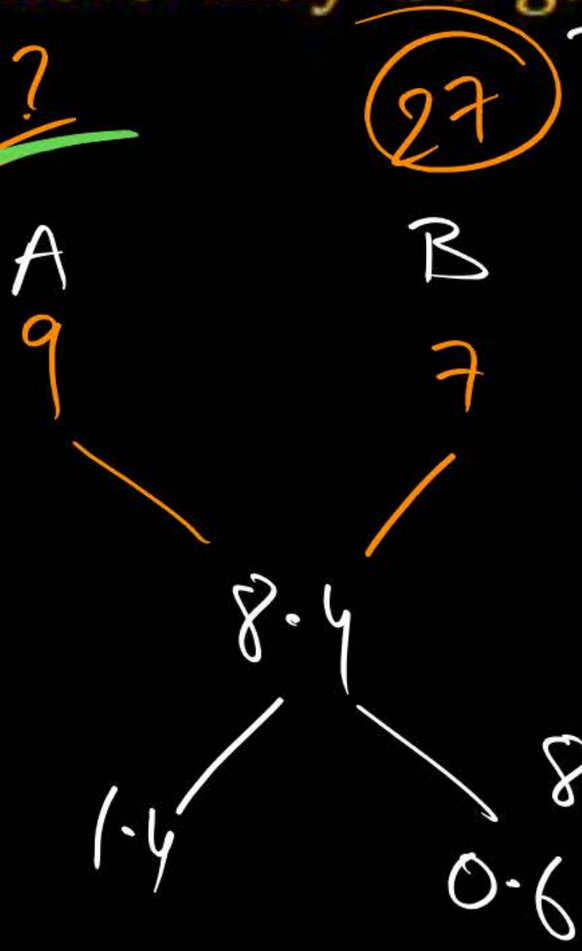
$A:B = 1.4 : 0.6$

$= 14 : 6$

$= 7 : 3$

$\times 9 \quad \times 9$

$= 63 : 27$



27

S.P = 9.24

P = 10%

$\frac{9.24}{C.P} = 1.1$

$8.4 = \frac{9.24}{1.1} = C.P$

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?

$69\frac{3}{13}\% = \frac{900}{1300}$

$P : Q = \frac{2}{91} : \frac{1}{13}$

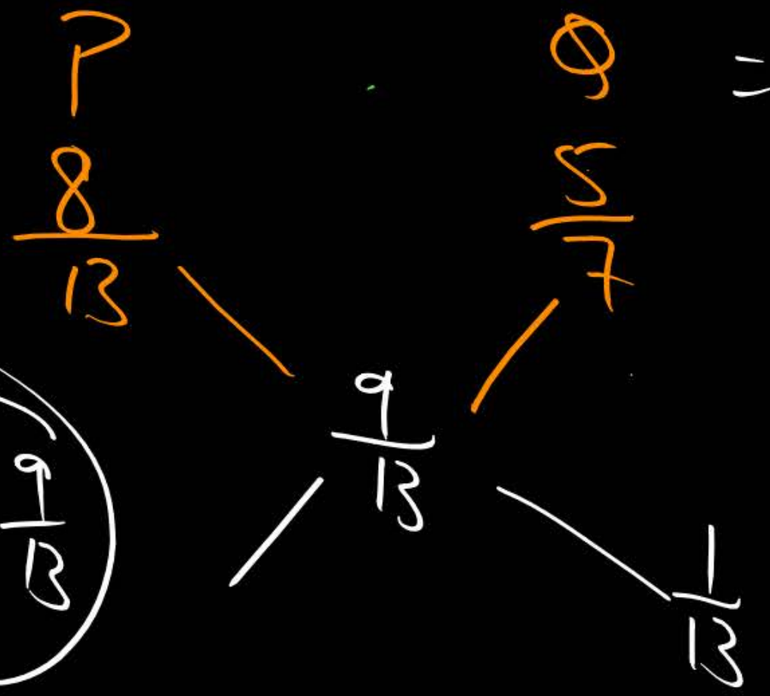
$= 2 : 7$

A. 2 : 7

B. 5 : 7

C. 5 : 2

D. 3 : 5



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

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

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

$= 1 : 1$

$\times 60 \quad \times 60$

$= 60 : 60$

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

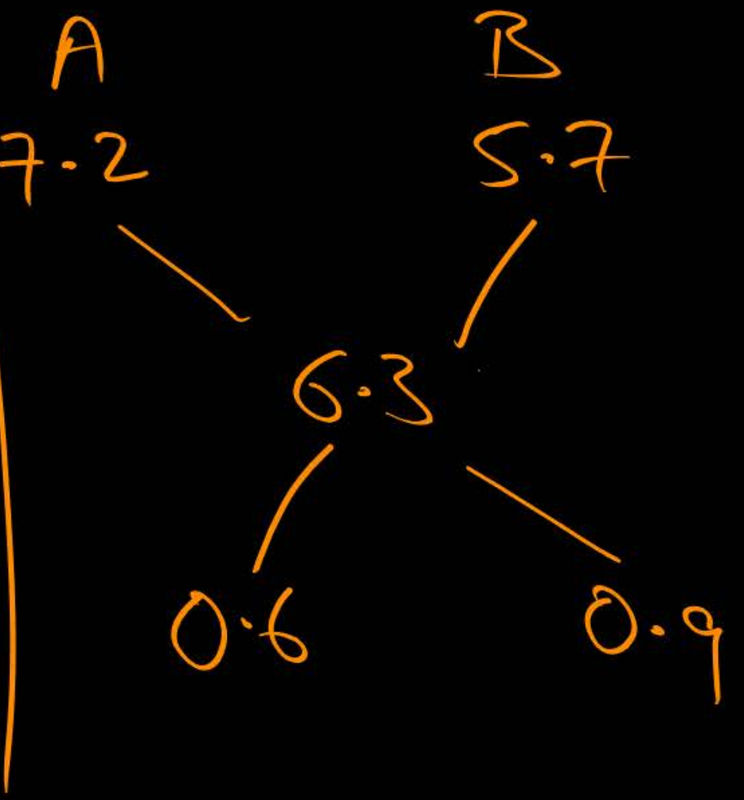
C) 4 : 5

D) 1 : 3

$A : B = 0.6 : 0.9$

$= 6 : 9$

$= 2 : 3$



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

8% P : 18% P

= 4 : 6

= 2 : 3

$\frac{3}{5} \times 1000 = 600$ kg

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

$$\frac{10-9.3}{x-10} = \frac{7^{0.7}}{8}$$

$$x-10 = 0.8$$

$$x = 10.8$$

MCQ

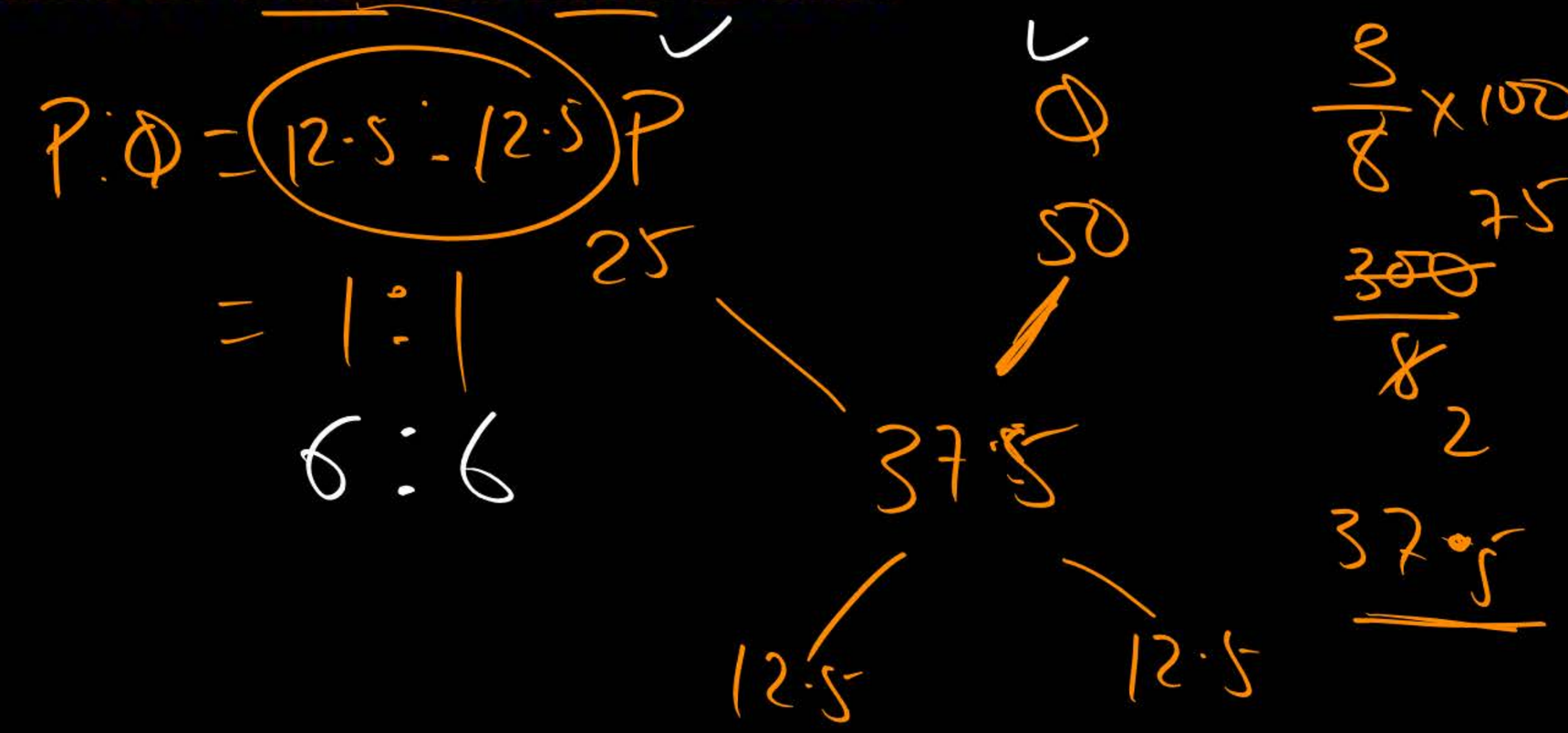
A milk vendor hs two cans of milk. The first contains 25% water and rest milk. The second 50% water. How much quantity should be mixed from each of the containers so as to get 12 litre of mixture where the ratio of water to milk is 3:5?

A. 4 litre; 8 litre

B. 6 litre; 6 litre

C. 5 litre; 7 litre

D. 7 litre; 5 litre



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

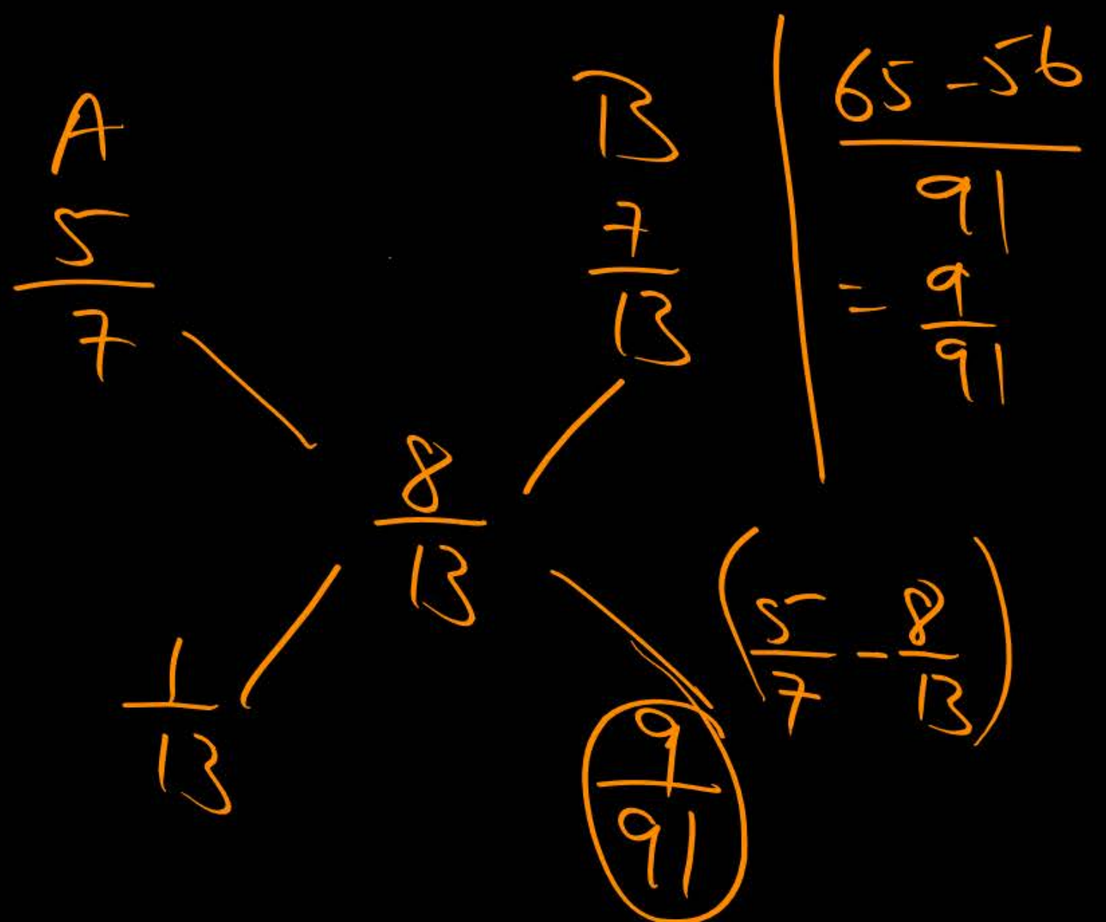
B) 3 : 4

C) 5 : 6

D) 7 : 9

$A:B = \frac{1}{13} : \frac{9}{91}$

$= 7 : 9$



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

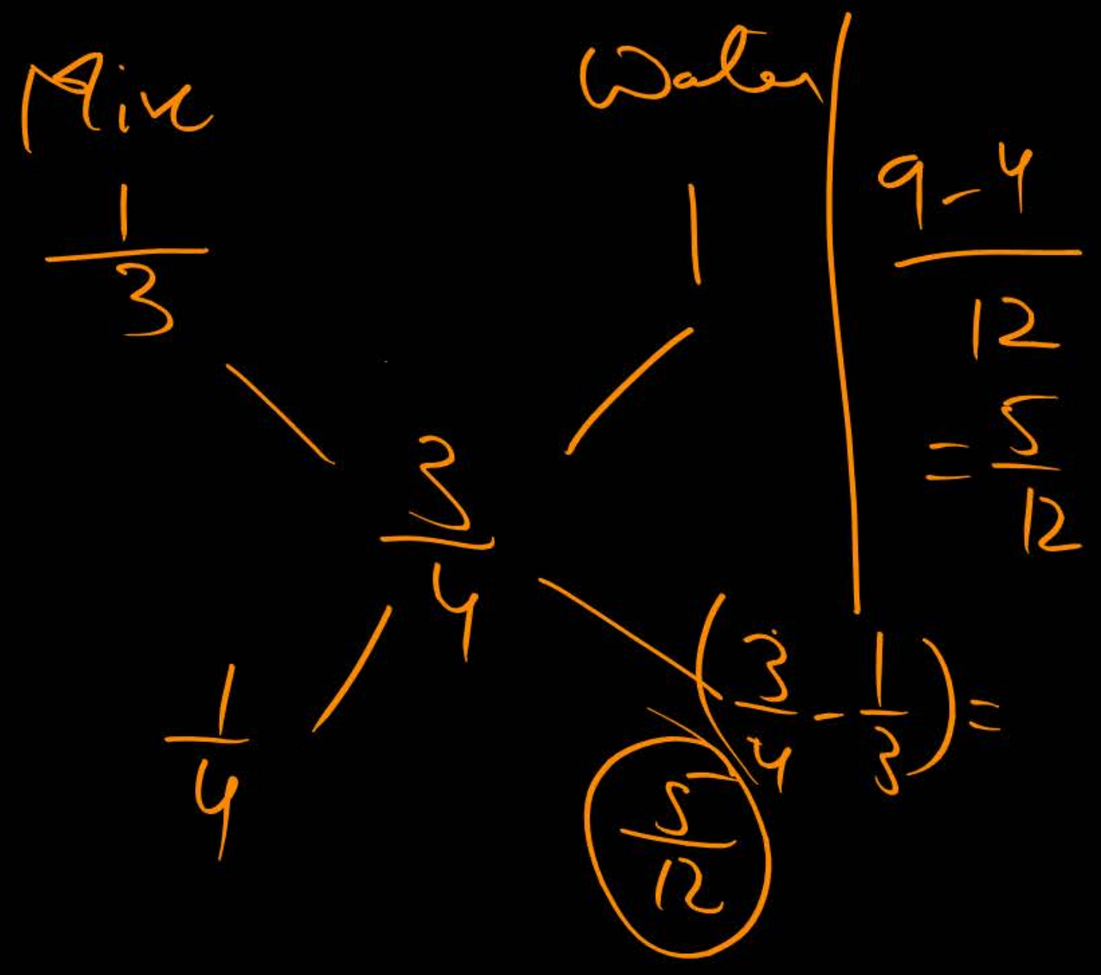
Mix : water =

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

$= 3 : 5$

$\times 16 \quad \times 16$

$48 : 80$



MCQ

In what ratio must a grocer mix two verities 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

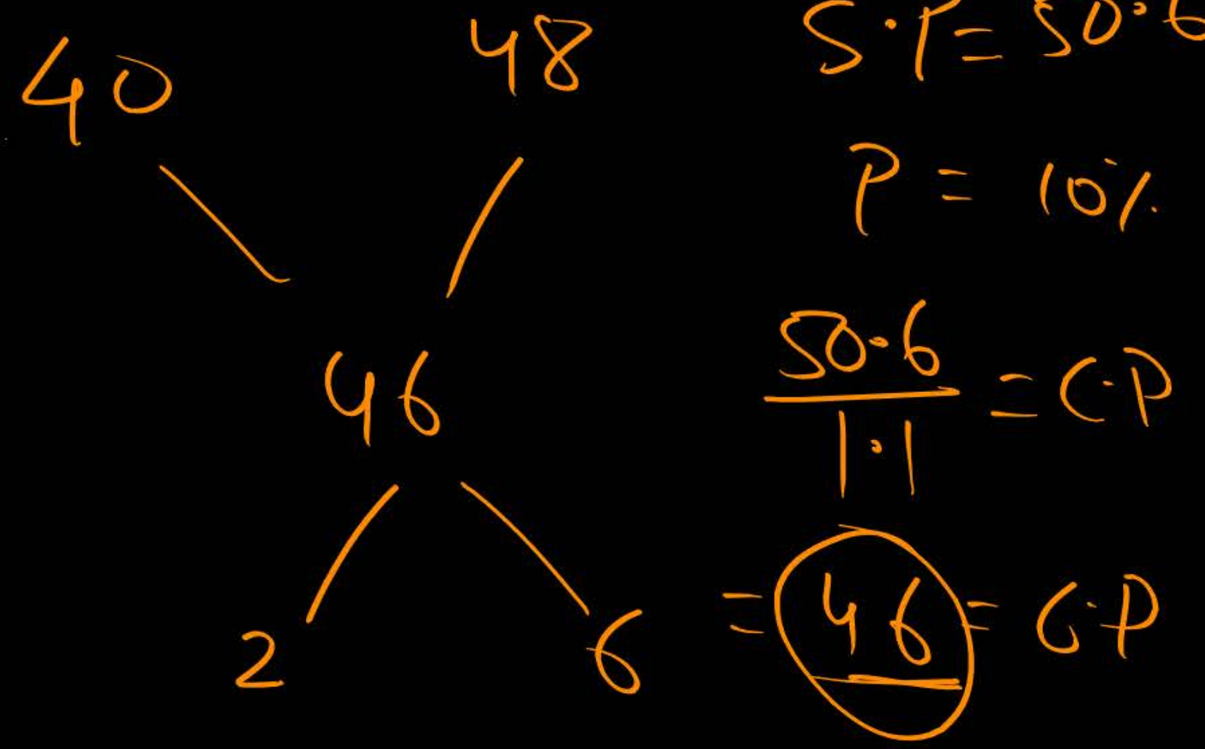
B 1 : 3

C 2 : 3

D 4 : 1

2 : 6

= 1 : 3



Thank You!

GW Soldiers