Fast Track Practice

Exercise 1 Base Level Questions

1. In what ratio must a grocer mix two types of rice costing ₹ 7.50 per kg and ₹ 10 per kg, respectively, so as to get a mixture worth ₹ 8.25 per kg?
   (a) 4 : 3   (b) 7 : 3   (c) 8 : 3   (d) 2 : 5

2. In what proportion must a grocer mix wheat at ₹ 2.04 per kg and ₹ 2.88 per kg so as to make a mixture of 2.52 252 per kg? [Bank Clerks 2008]
   (a) 2 : 3   (b) 3 : 2   (c) 5 : 3   (d) 3 : 4
   (e) None of the above

3. A milkman bought 15 L of milk and mixed 3 L of water in it. If the price per kg of the mixture becomes ₹ 22, what is cost price of the milk per litre? [CDS 2012]
   (a) ₹ 28.00   (b) ₹ 26.40
   (c) ₹ 24.00   (d) ₹ 22.60

4. A mixture of certain quantity of milk with 8 L of water is worth 45 paise per litre. If pure milk be worth 54 paise per litre, how much milk is there in the mixture? [Hotel Mgmt. 2010]
   (a) 40 L   (b) 35 L   (c) 25 L   (d) 45 L
   (e) None of the above

5. The ratio of milk and water mixture of four containers are 5 : 3, 2 : 1, 3 : 2 and 7 : 4, respectively. In which container, is the quantity of milk relative to water minimum?
   (a) First   (b) Second
   (c) Third   (d) Fourth

6. A merchant has 2000 kg of rice, one part of which he sells at 36% profit and the rest at 16% profit. He gains 28% on the whole. Find the quantity sold at 16%. [Bank Clerks 2011]
   (a) 400 kg   (b) 300 kg
   (c) 900 kg   (d) 800 kg
   (e) None of the above

7. A trader has 50 kg of pulses, part of which he sells at 8% profit and rest at 18% profit. He gains 14% on the whole. What is the quantity sold at 18% profit? [SSC CGL 2008]
   (a) 30 kg   (b) 35 kg
   (c) 40 kg   (d) 60 kg

8. A person had ₹ 8400. He lent a part of it at 4% and the remaining at $3\frac{1}{3}$ % simple interest. His total annual income was ₹ 294. Find the sum he lent at 4%.
   (a) ₹ 2310   (b) ₹ 2110
   (c) ₹ 2500   (d) ₹ 2100
   (e) None of the above

9. A merchant had 50 kg of pulse. He sells one part at a profit of 10% and other at 5% loss. Overall he had a gain of 7%. Find the quantity of pulses, which he sold at 10% profit and 5% loss.
   (a) 40 kg, 10 kg   (b) 40 kg, 15 kg
   (c) 40 kg, 12 kg   (d) 40 kg, 9 kg

10. A goldsmith has two qualities of gold, one of 24 carats and another of 32 carats purity. In what proportion should he mix both to make an ornament of 30 carats purity?
    (a) 1 : 3   (b) 2 : 3
    (c) 3 : 2   (d) 1 : 5

11. 300 g of salt solution has 40% salt in it. How much salt should be added to make it 50% in the solution?
    (a) 40 g   (b) 60 g   (c) 70 g   (d) 80 g
    (e) None of the above

12. 600g of sugar solution has 40% sugar in it. How much sugar should be added to make it 50% in the solution?
    (a) 160 g (b) 120 g (c) 130 g (d) 140 g
    (e) None of the above

13. A milk seller has a milk of ₹ 100 per litre. In what ratio should water be mixed in that milk, so that after selling the mixture at ₹ 80 per litre, he may get a profit of 50%?
    (a) 7 : 8   (b) 7 : 9   (c) 9 : 7   (d) 7 : 5
    (e) None of the above

14. How many kilograms of tea worth ₹ 25 per kg must be blended with 30 kg of tea worth ₹ 30 per kg, so that by selling the blended variety at ₹ 30 per kg, there should be a gain of 10%?
    (a) 36 kg (b) 40 kg (c) 32 kg (d) 42 kg
    (e) None of the above