***Practice Set 1***

***Type 1 – Percentage & Ratio***

**Q1.** The salaries of A, B, C are in the ratio 2:3:5. If the increments of 15%, 10% and 20% are allowed

Respectively in their salaries, then what will be new ratio of their salaries?

A. 3:3:10

B. 10:11:20

C. 23:33:60

D. Can’t be determined

**Q2.** In a class of 125, 20% students can dance.2/5 of the total students can sing and 2/5 of the remaining

students are good at sports. What is the respective ratio of the students who can dance to students who

are good at sports?

A. 5:4

B. 3:2

C. 4:5

D. 3:7

**Q3.** X: Y: Z is in the ratio of 3: 2: 5.Then how much money will Z get out of Rs 500?

A. Rs. 200

B. Rs. 250

C. Rs. 300

D. Rs. 350

**Q4.** Rate of income tax is increased from 4% to 5%. However, the total tax liability of a person remains the same as was in the last year. If his income for the last year was Rs.10000, find his present income.

A. 9000

B. 8000

C. 5000

D. 6000

**Q5.** Mohan distributed his assets to his wife, three sons, two daughters and five grandchildren in such a way that each grandchild got one-eighth of each son and one-tenth of each daughter. His wife got 40% of the total share of his sons and daughter together. If each daughter receives asset of Rs.1.25 lakhs, what is the salary of hiswife?

A. 2.5 Lakhs

B. 2.7 Lakhs

C. 2.2 Lakhs

D. 3.2 Lakhs

***Type 2 - Coin Based Problem***

**Q6.** A sum of Rs. 36.90 is made up of 180 coins which are either 10 p coins or 25 p coins. The number of 10 p coins is?

A. 48

B. 54

C. 56

D. 60

**Q7.** A bag contains Rs 410 in the form of Rs 5, Rs 2 and Rs 1 coins. The numbers of coins are in the ratio

4:6: 9. So, find the number of 2 Rs coins.

A. 40

B. 50

C. 60

D. 70

**Q8**. A bag contains 50 P, 25 P and 10 P coins in the ratio 5: 9: 4, amounting to Rs. 206. Find the number of coins of each type respectively.

A. 360, 160, 200

B. 160, 360, 200

C. 200, 360, 160

D. 200,160,300

**Q9.** A bag contains some coins in the denominations 50, 20 and 10 paisa coins in the ratio 4:2:1. If their total value is Rs 12.50, then the number of 10 paisa coins is?

A. 10

B. 5

C. 20

D. 15

**Q10.** In a bag, there are coins of 25 p, 10 p and 5 p in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3. If there is Rs. 30 in all, how many 5 p coins are there?

A. 50

B. 100

C. 150

D. 200

***Type 3 - Income and Expenditure***

**Q11.** Share of Rs.4200 among Rahul, Vijay and Mahinder in the ratio of 2:4:6.Find the amount received by Mahinder?

A. 3100

B.2500

C.2100

D.4200

**Q12.** The ratio of the incomes of four persons A, B, C and D is 5:3:9:4.The sum of the incomes of A and C is 84,000.Find the difference of the incomes of B and D?

A. 5000

B.7000

C.6000

D.8000

**Q13.** The ratio of income of A and B is 3:4. The Ratio of expenditure of both is 2: 3 and each saves RS 200. Find the income of A and B.

A. Rs 500,600

B. Rs 600,800

C.Rs 600,900

D.Rs 800, 1000

**Q14.** The salary of two friend’s Ramu and Raju are in the ratio of 4:5.If the salary of each one increases by Rs.6000, then the new ratio becomes 48:55.What is Raju’s present salary?

A. 11,500

B.16,500

C.9000

D.8,500

***Type 4 - Ratios of Ratios***

**Q15.** In a school, the ratio to the number of boys and girls is 4:9, after inclusion of 32 new girls, the ratio

becomes 4:17.How many boys were present at the starting in this school?

A. 20

B.16

C.25

D.18

**Q16.** In an examination, the number of those who passed and the number of those who failed were in the ratio 25:4.If five more had appeared and the number of failures was 2 less than earlier, the ratio of passers to failures would have been 22:3.The number of students who appeared at the examination, is?

A. 154

B.145

C.160

D.150

**Q17.** The students in the three classes are in the ratio 2:3:5.If 20 students are increased in each class theratiochanges to 4:5:7. What was the total number of students in the three classes before the increase?

A. 125

B.130

C.100

D.150

**Q18.** At a start of seminar, the ratio of the number of male participants to the number of female participants

was 3:1. During the tea break 16 participants left and 6 more female participants registered. The ratio of the

male to thefemale participants now becomes 2:1. What was the total number of participants at the start of

the seminar?

A. 54

B.64

C.34

D.44

**Q19.** The numerator and denominator of a fraction are in the ratio 2:3.If 6 is subtracted from the numerator

thevalue of the fraction becomes 2/3 of the original fraction. The numerator of the original fraction is?

A. 6

B.18

C.5

D.5

**Q20.** The ratio of the first and the second class train fares between two stations is 3:1 and that of the number

of passengers travelling between the two stations by first and second class is 1:50.If on a particular day,

Rs.1325 are collected from passengers travelling between the two stations, then the amount collected from

the second class passenger is?

A. 1250

B.1350

C.1520

D.1400

***Type 5 - Simple & Compound Partnership***

**Q21.** A, B, C subscribes together Rs.50, 000 for business. A subscribes Rs.4000 more than B and B Rs.5000

morethan C. Out of a total profit Rs.35000, A receives?

A. 14, 700

B.15, 500

C.16, 500

D.17, 400

**Q22.** A and B joined a partnership business by investing Rs.30, 000 and Rs.50, 000 respectively. If they earn a

profit of Rs.4, 000, find A’s share in profit.

A. 2500

B.1500

C.2000

D.500

**Q23.** A starts a business with Rs.7, 000 and after 5 months, B joined as a partner. After a year, the profit is

divided in ratio2:3. The capital of B is?

A. 18,000

B.7,000

C.10,000

D.16,000

**Q24.** A and B starts a business jointly. A invests Rs.16, 000 for 8 months and B remains in the business for 4

months. Out of total, B claims 2/7 of the profit. How much money was contributed by B?

A. 12,500,

B.12, 000

C.12,800

D.13,000

**Q25.** A and B are partners and invested Rs.50,000 and Rs.60,000 respectively. After 8 months B leaves and

Cjoin

s with a capital of Rs.90,000. If the profit for 1 year is Rs.36,000, find A’s share of profit.

A. 15000

B. 12000

C.9000

D.14000

**Q26.** A, B and C started a business with investment in ratio 5:6:8 respectively. After 1 year, C withdrew 50% of

his capital and A increase his capital by 60% of his investment. After 2 years, in what ratio should the earned

profit be distributed among A, B and C respectively?

A. 12:12:13

B.13:12:12

C.12:13:13

D.13:12:13

**Q27.** A began with Rs.45000 and was joined afterwards by B with Rs.54000. After how many months did B join,

ifthe profits at the end of the year were divided in the ratio 2:1?

A. 7 months

B.9 months

C. 5 months

D. 7.5 months

***Type 6 - Partnership with Ratio***

**Q28.** A, B and C shared profits in ratio of 5:7:8. They partnered for 14 months, 8 months and 7 months

respectively. Find the ratio of their investments.

A. 64:49:20

B.49:64:20

C.20:49:64

D.20:64:49

**Q29.** A and B invests in the business in ratio 3:2. Assume that 5% of total profit goes to charity. If A’s share is

Rs.855, what is the total profit?

A. 1000

B. 4275

C.2525

D.1500

**Q30.** In a business, A and C invested amounts in the ratio 2:1, whereas the ratio between amount invested by

Aand B was 3:2. If Rs.1, 57,300 was their profit, how much amount did B receive?

A. 48,400

B. 46, 400

C.72,600

D.36,300

**Q31.** A and B are partners. A contributes ¼ of the capital for 15 months and B received 2/3 of the profit. For

howmany months B’s money was used?

A. 15 months

B. 18months

C.10 months

D. 8 months

**Q32.** A, B and C started a business with capitals in the ratio 5:6:8. At the end of 1 year, they shared profits in

theratio 5:3:12 find the ratio of time for which they had contributed their capitals?

A. 2:1:3

B. 1:2:3

C. 2:3:1

D. 2:3:3

***Type 7 - Partnership and Shares***

**Q33.** A and B started a business with Rs. 4000 and Rs. 3000 respectively. After 6 months, C joined them

byinvesting Rs. 4,000. At the end of 2 years, profit was Rs.5,000, then find B’s share of profit?

A. 2000

B. 1500

C. 2500

D. 1000

**Q34.** A started a business with capital of Rs. 1,00,000. 1 year later, B joined him with capital of Rs. 2,00,000.

At the end of 3 years, from the start of the business, profit was Rs.84,000. B’s share in profit exceeded A’s

share inprofit by?

A. 12,000

B. 24,000

C. 48,000

D. 60,000

**Q35.** P, Q and R started a business by investing Rs.120000, Rs.135000 and Rs. 150000 respectively. Find

theshare of Q, out of annual profit of Rs.56,700?

A. 16800

B. 21000

C. 18900

D. 27000

Practice Set- 1

1. C

2. A

3. B

4. B

5. C

6. B

7. C

8. C

9. B

10. C

11. C

12. C

13. B

14. B

15. B

16. B

17. C

18. B

19. B

20. A

21. A

22. B

23. A

24. C

25. A

26. B

27. A

28. C

29. D

30. A

31. C

32. A

33. B

34. A

35. C