

Exercise 13B

Q6.

Answer:

(c) Rs. 1800

Since the wage distribution will follow the work distribution ratio, we have:

Work done by A in 1 day
$$=\frac{1}{10}$$

Work done by B in 1 day $=\frac{1}{15}$

Net work done by (A+B) in 1 day
$$=$$
 $\frac{1}{10}$ $+$ $\frac{1}{15}$ $=$ $\frac{5}{30}$ $=$ $\frac{1}{6}$

i.e., (A+B) will take 6 days to complete the work.

A's share of work in a day =
$$\frac{1}{10} \div \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{6}{1} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\therefore$$
 A's wage = $\frac{3}{5} \times 3000 = Rs~1800$

Q7.

Answer:

(c) 4:3

The number of days taken for working is the reciprocal of the rate of work.

i.e., number of days taken
$$=\frac{1}{\text{rate of work}} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Q8.

Answer:

(c) 10 days

$$(C+A)$$
 can do a work in 15 days.

Now, we have:

Work done by
$$(A+B)$$
 in 1 day $=\frac{1}{12}$

Work done by
$$(B+C)$$
 in 1 day $=\frac{1}{20}$

Work done by
$$(C+A)$$
 in 1 day $=\frac{1}{15}$

Net work done by $2(A+B+C) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{5+3+4}{60} = \frac{12}{60} = \frac{1}{5}$

Net work done by $\left(A+B+C\right)$ in $1 \ day = \frac{1}{10}$

: If A, B and C work together, they will complete the work in 10 days.

Q9.

Answer:

(c) 4 days

Three men can complete the work in 12 days.

Thus, one man can complete the work in 36 days.

Rate of work done by one man in 1 day = $\frac{1}{36}$

Similarly, rate of work done by one woman in 1 day $=\frac{1}{5\times12}=\frac{1}{60}$

Now, six men will do $\frac{6}{36}$, i.e., $\frac{1}{6}$ unit of work in a day.

Five women will do $\frac{5}{60}$, i,e., $\frac{1}{12}$ unit of work in a day.

 \therefore Total work done in $1 \text{ day} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$ unit

Thus, six men and five women will take 4 days to complete the work.

The work can be completed in 4 days.

Q10.

Answer:

(a) 10 days

Work done by A in $1 day = \frac{1}{15}$

B is 50% more efficient than A.

 \therefore Work done by B in $1~\text{day} = \frac{150}{100} \times \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{10}$

Thus, B can complete the work in 10 days.

Q11.

Answer:

(c) 6 hours

Time taken by A to finish the piece of work = $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours = $\frac{15}{2}$ hours

Work done by A in 1 hour $=\frac{2}{15}$

Let B take x hours to finish the work.

Work done by B in 1 hours = $\frac{1}{x}$

A can work 20% less than B, or A can do 4/5 of B's work.

Now,
$$\frac{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)}{1} = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{15}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2x}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\mathbf{x} = \frac{15 \times 4}{5 \times 2} = 6$ hours

Q12.

Answer:

(b) 5 days

A can complete the work in 20 days.

Work done by A in $1 day = \frac{1}{20}$

B can complete the work in 12 days.

Work done by B in $1 \text{ day} = \frac{1}{12}$

In 9 days, B completes $\frac{9}{12}$, i.e., $\frac{3}{4}$ of the work and leaves $1-\frac{3}{4}$, i.e., $\frac{1}{4}$ of the work undone

 \therefore Time taken by $A = \frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{4} \times 20 = 5$ days

Q13.

Answer:

(C)

A can do the piece of work in $25~\mathrm{days}.$

Work done by A in $1 day = \frac{1}{25}$

B can do the same work in 20 days.

Work done by B in $1 day = \frac{1}{20}$

A alone completes $\frac{10}{25}$, i,e., $\frac{2}{5}$ of the work in 10 days. Now, work remaining =1 $-\frac{2}{5}=\frac{3}{5}$ Work done by $\left(A+B\right)$ in 1 day $=\frac{1}{25}+\frac{1}{20}=\frac{9}{100}$. Time taken if they work together $=\frac{3}{5}\div\frac{9}{100}=\frac{3}{5}\times\frac{100}{9}=\frac{20}{3}=6\,\frac{2}{3}$ days

Q14.

Answer:

(b) 12 minutes

First pipe can fill a tank in 20 minutes.

Second pipe can fill the tank in 30 minutes.

Part of tank filled by the first pipe in one minute $=\frac{1}{20}$

Part of tank filled by the second pipe in one minute $\frac{1}{30}$ Part of tank filled by both pipes

in one minute $=\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{5}{60} = \frac{1}{12}$

Thus, it takes 12 minutes to fill the tank using both the pipes.

