



Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q7

Answer :

Avinash's income = Rs. 12000

Avinash's wife income = Rs. 15000

Total income = 12000 + 15000 = Rs. 27000

(i) Ratio of Avinash's income to the income of his wife = 12000 : 15000 = 4 : 5

(ii) Ratio of Avinash's income to their total income = 12000 : 27000 = 4 : 9

Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q8

Answer :

Total number of persons = 72

Number of men = 28

Number of women = 72 — 28 = 44

(i) Ratio of men to that of women = 28 : 44 = 7 : 11

(ii) Ratio of men to the total number of persons = 28 : 72 = 7 : 18

(iii) Ratio of persons to that of women = 72 : 44 = 18 : 11

Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q9

Answer :

Length of the steel tape = 10 m

$$= 10 \times 100 \text{ cm} = 1000 \text{ cm}$$

Breadth of the steel tape = 2.4 cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio of its length to width} &= \frac{1000}{2.4} = \frac{10000}{24} = \frac{1250}{3} \\ &= 1250 : 3. \end{aligned}$$

Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q10

Answer :

Total period in office = 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 12 p.m. to 5 p.m.

$$= 3 \text{ hours} + 3 \text{ hours} = 6 \text{ hours}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\therefore 6 \text{ hours} = 6 \times 60 = 360 \text{ minutes}$$

Ratio of lunch interval to total period = 30 : 360 = 1 : 12 (dividing by 30)

Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q11

Answer :

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time taken}}$$

Distance covered by bullock-cart = 24 km

Time taken = 3 hours

$$\text{Speed of bullock-cart} = \frac{24}{3} = 8 \text{ km/h}$$

Distance covered by train = 120 km

Time taken = 2 hours

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{120}{2} = 60 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio for their speeds} &= \text{Speed of bullock-cart} : \text{Speed of train} = 8 : 60 \\ &= 2 : 15 \end{aligned}$$

Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q12

Answer :

Income of Margarett per month = Rs. 955

Saving of Margarett per month = Rs. 185

Expenditure of Margarett per month = 955-185 = Rs. 770

(i) Ratio of her saving to her income = 185 : 955 = 37 : 191

(ii) Ratio of her income to her expenditure = 955 : 770 = 191 : 154

(iii) Ratio of her saving to her expenditure = 185 : 770 = 37 : 154

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