



#### Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q1

**Answer :**

(i) The ratio of the number of girls in the merit list of the board examination to the number of boys in that list is 2 : 1.

(ii) The ratio of the number of students passing mathematics test to the total number of students appeared is 2 : 3.

#### Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q2

**Answer :**

(i) The ratio of the number of bad pencils to that of good pencils produced in a factory is 1 : 9 means out of 10 or  $(9 + 1)$  pencils, 9 pencils are good and 1 is bad.

(ii) In India, the number of villages is 2,000 times that of the cities.

#### Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q3

**Answer :**

(i)  $60 : 72 = 5 : 6$  (dividing by 12)

(ii)  $324 : 144 = 9 : 4$  (dividing by 36)

(iii)  $85 : 391 = 5 : 23$  (dividing by 17)

(iv)  $186 : 403 = 6 : 13$  (dividing by 31)

#### Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q4

**Answer :**

(i)  $\because \text{Rs. } 1 = 100 \text{ paise}$

$\therefore 75 : 300 = 1 : 4$

(ii)  $35 : 45 = 7 : 9$

(iii)  $\because 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ gm}$

$\therefore 8000 : 400 = 20 : 1$

(iv)  $\because 1 \text{ Hour} = 60 \text{ minute}$

$\therefore 48 : 60 = 4 : 5$

(v)  $\because 1 \text{ meter} = 100 \text{ cm}$

$\therefore 200 : 35 = 40 : 7$

(vi)  $\because 1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ sec.}$

$\therefore 35 \times 60 : 45 = 140 : 3$

(vii)  $\because 1 \text{ dozen} = 12$

$\therefore 1 \text{ score} = 20$

or  $3 \text{ score} = 3 \times 20 = 60$

$\therefore 24 : 60 = 2 : 5.$

(viii)  $\because 1 \text{ week} = 7 \text{ days}$

$\therefore 21 : 3 = 7 : 1$

(ix)  $\because 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minute}$

$\therefore 2 \text{ hour } 40 \text{ min} = 2 \times 60 + 40 = 160$

$\therefore 48 : 160 = 3 : 10$

(x)  $\because 1 \text{ meter} = 100 \text{ cm}$

$\therefore 3 \text{ m } 5 \text{ cm} = 3 \times 100 + 5 = 305 \text{ cm}$

$\therefore 305 : 35 = 61 : 7$

Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q5

**Answer :**

(i) The ratio of 3.2 metres to 56 metres =  $3.2 : 56 = 0.4 : 7 = 2 : 35$

(ii) The ratio of 10 metres to 25 cm =  $1000 : 25 = 40 : 1$

(iii) The ratio of 25 paise to Rs 60 =  $25 : 6000 = 1 : 240$

(iv) The ratio of 10 litres to 0.25 litre =  $10 : 0.25 = 40 : 1$

Ratio Proportion and Unitary Method Ex 9.1 Q6

**Answer :**

Ratio of the number of boys to that of the girls is  $1168 : 1095 = 16 : 15$  (dividing by 73)

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