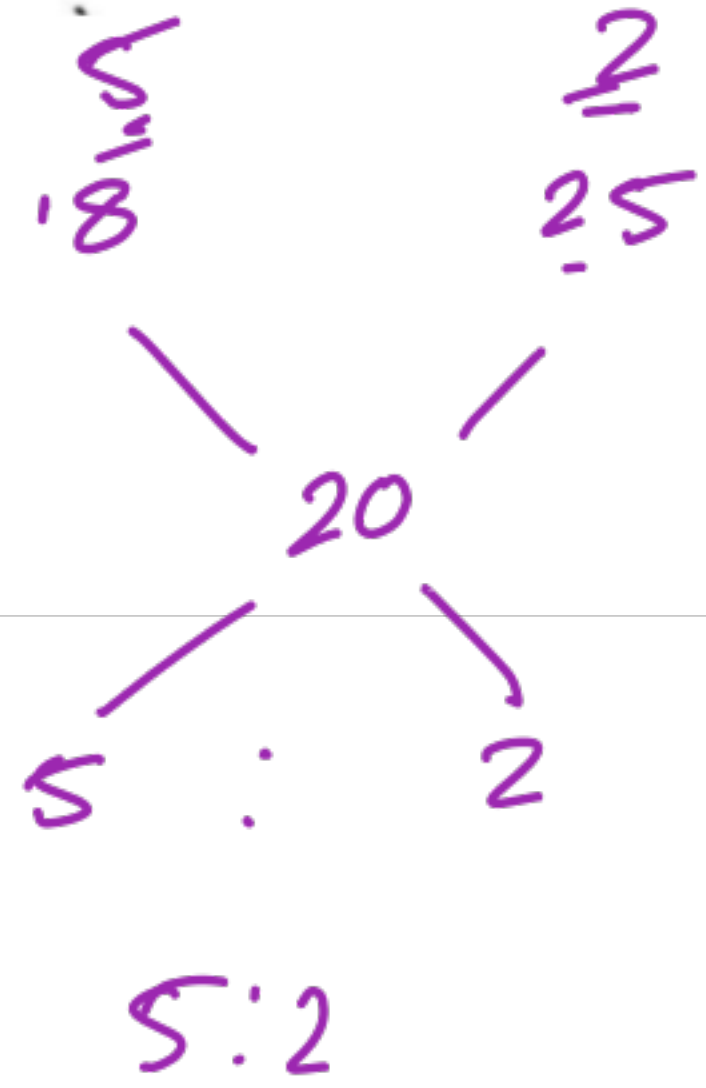


# ALLIGATION

In what ratio Rs.18 per kg rice mixed with Rs.25 per kg rice that the rate of mixed rice becomes Rs.20 per kg?

(a) 5 : 2 ✓  
(c) 4 : 5

(b) 2 : 5  
(d) 5 : 4



In what ratio must a mixture of 30% alcohol strength be mixed with that of 50% alcohol strength so as to get a mixture of 45% alcohol strength

- (a) 1:2                      (b) 1:3 ✓  
(c) 2:1                      (d) 3:1

$$\div 5 \Rightarrow \overset{1}{8} : \overset{3}{15}$$
$$1:3$$

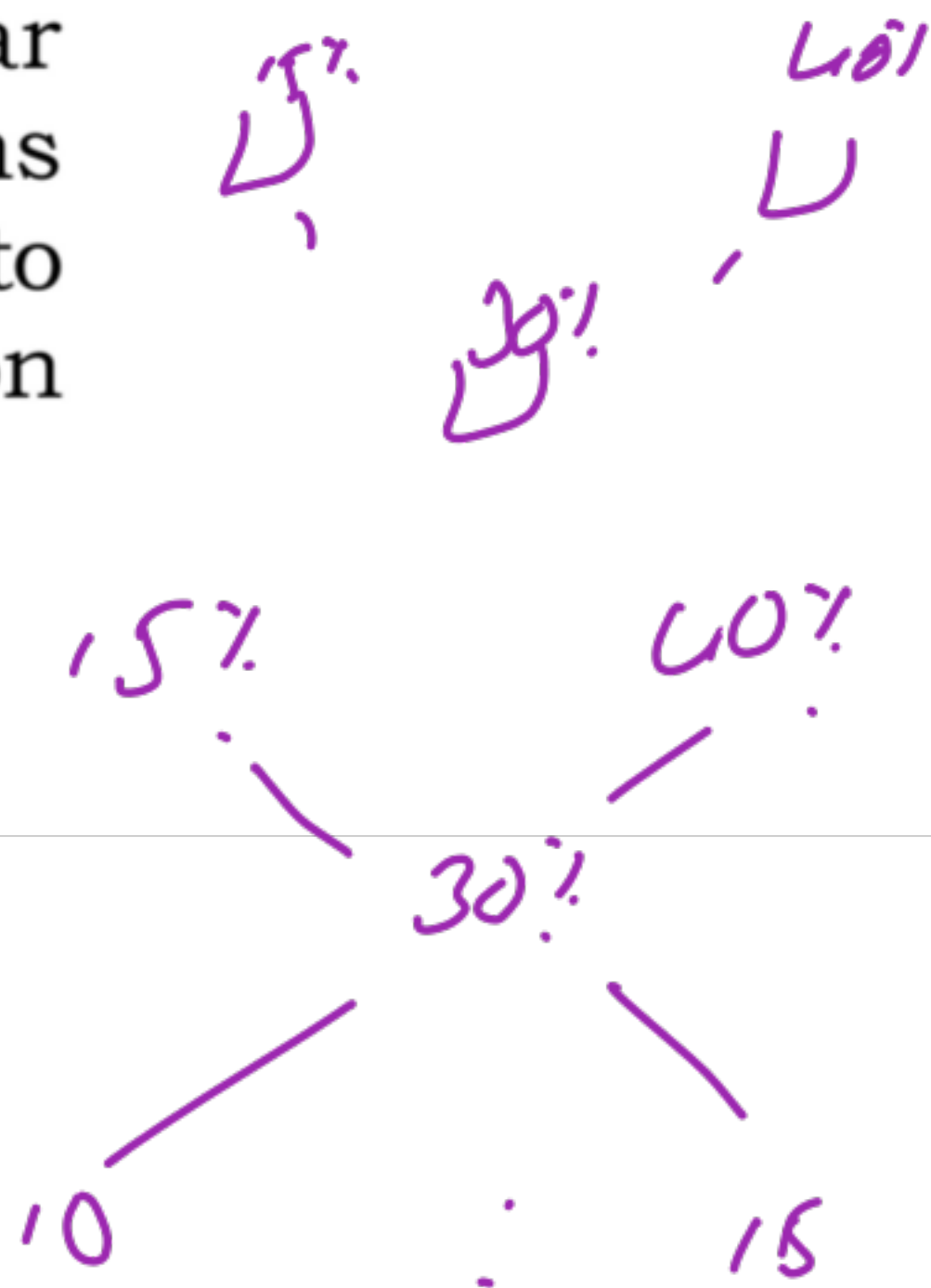
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & & 3 \\ 30\% & & 50\% \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ & 45\% & \\ & \swarrow & \searrow \\ 5 & : & 15 \end{array}$$

The ratio in which two sugar solutions of the concentrations 15% and 40% are to be mixed to get a solution of concentration 30% is

(a) 2:3 ✓  
(c) 8:9

(b) 3:2  
(d) 9:8

$$\div 5 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{10} : \frac{3}{15} = 2:3$$



In what proportion must a grocer mix sugar at Rs. 12 a kg and Rs. 7 a kg Sugar as to make a mixture worth Rs. 8 a kg ?

(a)  $7 : 12$

(b)  $1 : 4$  ✓

(c)  $2 : 3$

(d)  $12 : 7$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & & 7 \\ & \backslash & / \\ & 8 & \\ & / & \backslash \\ & 1 & 4 \end{array}$$

Acid and water in 2 vessels A and B are in the ratio 2:5 and 5:8 respectively. In what ratio should the liquids in both the vessels be mixed to obtain a mixture of acid and water in the ratio 4:9?

- (a) 2 : 7                      (b) 7 : 2  
(c) 7 : 4                      (d) 2 : 3

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{A} \\ \text{A} : \text{W} \\ 2 : 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{B} \\ \text{A} : \text{W} \\ 5 : 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{2 : 5} \quad 7 \times 13 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{5 : 8} \quad 13 \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{4 : 9} \quad 13 \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 26 \quad 35 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline 7 : 2 \end{array}$$



Two vessels A and B contain milk and water mixed in the ratio 5 : 3 and 2 : 3. When these mixture are mixed to form a new mixture containing half milk and half water, they must be taken in the ratio

(a) 2 : 5

(b) 3 : 5

(c) 4 : 5 ✓

(d) 7 : 3

40

$$\begin{array}{r} 1:1 \\ 2 \mid 2.8.5 \\ 4 \mid 1.4.5 \\ 5 \mid 1.4.5 \\ \hline 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5:3 \quad 8 \times 5 \\ 2:3 \quad 5 \times 8 \\ \hline 1:1 \quad 2 \times 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \quad 16 \\ 4 \mid 20 \mid 5 \end{array}$$

The acid and water in two vessels A and B are in the ratio 4:3 and 2:3. In what ratio should the liquid in both the vessels be mixed to obtain a new mixture in vessel C containing half acid and half water?

- (a) 7:5 ✓  
(c) 7:3

- (b) 5:7  
(d) 5:3

LCM  
70

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 2, 7, 5 \\ \hline 5 & 1, 7, 5 \\ \hline 7 & 1, 1, 1 \\ \hline & 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{4:3}{7 \times 10} \quad \frac{2:3}{5 \times 14} \\ \frac{1:1}{2 \times 35} \end{array}$$

10 28

$$\frac{35}{7:5}$$



In what ratio tea of Darjling (Rs. 280/kg) mixed with tea of Assam (Rs. 220/kg) so that mixed tea sale to rate 294 Rs./Kg with 20% profit.

(a) 7 : 5

(c) 3 : 4

(b) 5 : 7

(d) None

$$\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline 220 \\ \hline 35 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 245 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 25 : 35 \\ 5 : 7 \end{array}$$

$$20\% = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} = \frac{SP - CP}{CP}$$

$$SP : CP = 6 : 5 \Rightarrow \frac{294}{6} = \frac{CP}{5}$$

$$CP = 245$$

In what ratio must a grocer mix tea at Rs.60 per kg, and Rs.65<sup>CP</sup> per kg, so that by selling the mixture at Rs. 68.20 per kg, he may gain 10%.<sup>SP</sup>

- (a) 3:2 ✓ (b) 3:4  
(c) 3:5 (d) 4:5

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & & 65 \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ & 62 & \\ & \swarrow & \searrow \\ 3 & : & 2 \end{array}$$

$$10\% = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10}$$

CP                  SP

$$1\% \Rightarrow 6.2$$

$$10\% \Rightarrow 6.2 \times 10$$

$$CP = 10 \Rightarrow 62$$

What quantity of wheat at rate Rs.7.4 per kg mixed with 35 kg of wheat which rate Rs.6.4 per kg so that price of mixed wheat become Rs.6.7 per kg?

- (a) 12 kg  
(c) 21 kg

- (b) 15 kg  
(d) 10 kg

$$\begin{aligned} 7 &\Rightarrow 35 \text{ kg} \\ 7 &\Rightarrow 5 \text{ kg} \\ 3 &\Rightarrow 15 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 74 & 64 \\ 180 & 356 \\ 3 & 1 \end{array}$$



A farmer sells wheat. He mixes the two types of wheat he grows. 30 kg of the first group costs him ₹900 and 20 kg of the other group costs him ₹1100. At what price per kg should he sell the mixture so as to earn 25% on his average cost?

☒ 1. ₹40

☒ 2. ₹42

☒ 3. ₹50

☒ 4. ₹48

$$\begin{aligned} 30 \text{ kg} &= \frac{900}{30} \\ &= 30 \\ \text{1 kg} &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 40 \times \frac{30}{100} \\ &= 12 \\ &= 10 + 12 = 22 \\ &= 30 + 22 = 52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20 \text{ kg} &= \frac{1100}{20} \\ &= 55 \\ 30 &: 20 \\ 15 &: 10 \\ 55 &: 15 \\ 25 & \\ 30 & \text{ CP } \quad 40 \text{ CP } \\ 15 & \quad 10 \\ 3 \times 5 & \quad 2 \times 5 - 5 \times 5 \\ & \quad 25 \end{aligned}$$

30 kg of rice costing ₹50 per kg is mixed with 20 kg of rice costing ₹60 per kg. What is the average cost of the mixture per kg?

✓ 1. ₹54 ✓

✗ 2. ₹56

✗ 3. ₹52

✗ 4. ₹55

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 50 \quad 60 \end{array}$$

$$30 : 20$$

$$3 : 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \hline 6 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 50 = 100$$

$$20 \times 6 = 120$$

$$3 \times 2 : 2 \times 2 = 5 \times 2 \\ = 10$$



The ratio of spirit and water in solutions in vessels A and B are 3 : 4 and 5 : 9, respectively. The contents of A and B are mixed in the ratio 2 : 3. What is the ratio of water and spirit in the resulting solution?

✓ 1.  $43 : 27$

✗ 2.  $39 : 16$

✗ 3.  $8 : 13$

✗ 4.  $1 : 3$

A  
S : W  
3 : 4  
 $7 \times 2$

B  
S : W  
5 : 9  
 $14 \times 1$

Spirit  
 $1 \times 5$   
 $6 \times 5$     $5 \times 5$   
30   25  
27  
2 : 3 : 5

Water  
 $1 \times 5$   
 $8 \times 5$     $4 \times 5$

40   45  
43   W  
2 : 3

W : S  
43 : 27

2 : 3 : 5