# **SSC GD Constable Exam: Ratio and Time Syllabus Summary**

#### **Overview:**

The Ratio and Time topic is a focused component of the Mathematics section in the SSC GD Constable Exam, contributing approximately 1–3 questions (2–6 marks out of 160 total marks) in the Computer-Based Examination (CBE). The syllabus emphasizes the application of ratios to solve problems involving time, such as work rates, time allocation, or time-based comparisons in real-world scenarios. Questions test computational accuracy, understanding of ratio concepts, and their application to time-related problems at a 10th-grade level. The exam includes 80 questions (2 marks each, 0.50 negative marking per wrong answer) to be completed in 60 minutes.

### **Key Topics in Ratio and Time:**

- 1. Ratio Basics: Understanding and simplifying ratios related to time.
- 2. Time Allocation: Dividing time in a given ratio.
- 3. Work and Time: Applying ratios to calculate time taken by individuals or groups based on work rates.
- 4. Speed and Time: Using ratios in time calculations for distance or speed problems.
- 5. Proportion in Time: Direct and inverse proportion in time-based scenarios.
- 6. Word Problems: Real-world applications involving time ratios (e.g., work completion, travel time).
- 7. Efficiency and Time: Relating efficiency ratios to time taken for tasks.
- 8. Combined Time: Calculating combined time using ratios for collaborative tasks.

# **Important Formula and Techniques:**

- 1. Ratio Basics:
  - A ratio a:b compares two quantities, written as a/b or a:b.
- Simplification: Divide both terms by their Highest Common Factor (HCF).

- Example:  $12:18 = (12 \div 6):(18 \div 6) = 2:3$ .
- Equivalent Ratios: Multiply or divide both terms by the same non-zero number.
  - Example:  $2:3 = (2 \times 2):(3 \times 2) = 4:6$ .

#### 2. Dividing Time in a Ratio:

- For time T divided in ratio a:b, parts are  $(a/(a+b)) \times T$  and  $(b/(a+b)) \times T$ .
- Example: Divide 10 hours in ratio 2:3:
  - First part =  $(2/(2+3)) \times 10 = 4$  hours.
  - Second part =  $(3/(2+3)) \times 10 = 6$  hours.

## 3. Proportion in Time (Direct and Inverse):

- Direct Proportion: If time T is proportional to a quantity (e.g., workers),  $T_1/T_2 = N_2/N_1$ .
- Example: 5 workers take 10 days, 10 workers take T days: 10/T = 10/5, T = 5 days.
- Inverse Proportion: If time T is inversely proportional to a quantity (e.g., workers),  $T_1 \times N_1 = T_2 \times N_2$ .
- Example: 5 workers take 10 days, 10 workers take T days:  $5 \times 10 = 10 \times T$ , T = 5 days.

## 4. Work and Time (Ratio of Efficiencies):

- If A completes a task in a days and B in b days, efficiency ratio = b:a (inverse of time ratio).
  - Combined time =  $(a \times b)/(a + b)$ .
- Example: A takes 6 days, B takes 8 days, Efficiency ratio = 8:6 = 4:3, Combined time =  $(6 \times 8)/(6 + 8) = 48/14 = 24/7$  days.

## 5. Speed and Time (Ratio Application):

- Time = Distance / Speed, Time ratio is inverse of speed ratio.
- Example: Two cars cover 100 km at speeds in ratio 2:3, Time ratio = 3:2.
- Time for first car = 100 / 2k = 50/k hours, second car = 100 / 3k = 33.33/k hours.

- 6. Word Problem Applications:
- Example (Time Allocation): Divide 12 hours between two tasks in ratio 3:5.
- First task =  $(3/(3+5)) \times 12 = 4.5$  hours, Second task =  $(5/(3+5)) \times 12 = 7.5$  hours.
- Example (Work and Time): A and B can do a job in 10 and 15 days, respectively. Time together =  $(10 \times 15)/(10 + 15) = 150/25 = 6$  days.
- Example (Speed and Time): Two runners with speeds in ratio 4:5 cover 20 km. Time ratio = 5:4, Times = (20/4k) and (20/5k) = 5/k and 4/k hours.

#### **Key Points for SSC GD Preparation:**

- Focus Areas: Simplifying ratios, applying ratios to time-based problems (e.g., work, speed), and solving word problems involving time allocation or efficiency are frequently tested.
- Question Types: Direct ratio calculations (e.g., divide 10 hours in 2:3), work-time problems, speed-time ratios, and word problems (e.g., collaborative task completion).
- Difficulty Level: 10th-grade level, requiring quick calculations and understanding of ratio applications in time-related contexts.
- Practice Tips: Memorize ratio and proportion formulas, practice work and speed-related word problems, and solve past SSC GD papers to improve speed and accuracy.

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