# SSC GD Constable Exam: Ratio and Proportion MCQ Set

#### Instructions:

- This practice set contains 100 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) on Ratio and Proportion, designed for SSC GD preparation.
- Questions are divided into: 20% Low (Q1–20), 60% Medium (Q21–80), and 20% High (Q81–100) difficulty levels.
- Each question carries 2 marks. There is a negative marking of 0.50 marks for each incorrect answer, as per the latest SSC GD exam pattern.
- Questions cover key topics from the SSC GD Mathematics syllabus, including ratio calculations, proportion problems, direct/inverse variations, and applications.
- Answers are provided with concise explanations for clarity.

### Section 1: Low Difficulty - Basic Ratio Calculations (Questions 1-20)

- 1. What is the ratio of 12 to 4?
  - A) 3:1
  - B) 2:1
  - C) 1:3
  - D) 1:2

Answer: A

Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (4):  $12 \div 4 = 3$ ,  $4 \div 4 = 1$ . The ratio is 3:1.

- 2. Simplify the ratio 18:6.
  - A) 2:1
  - B) 3:1
  - C) 1:3
  - D) 1:2

Answer: B

Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (6):  $18 \div 6 = 3$ ,  $6 \div 6 = 1$ . The ratio is 3:1.

3. Find the ratio of 15 to 5. A) 3:1 B) 2:1 C) 1:3 D) 1:2 Answer: A Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (5): $15 \div 5 = 3$ , $5 \div 5 = 1$ . The ratio is 3:1.
<ul> <li>4. What is the ratio of 20 to 10?</li> <li>A) 1:2</li> <li>B) 2:1</li> <li>C) 1:3</li> <li>D) 3:1</li> <li>Answer: B</li> <li>Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (10): 20 ÷ 10 = 2, 10 ÷ 10 = 1. The ratio is 2:1.</li> </ul>
5. Simplify the ratio 24:8. A) 3:1 B) 2:1 C) 1:3 D) 1:2 Answer: A Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (8): $24 \div 8 = 3$ , $8 \div 8 = 1$ . The ratio is 3:1.
6. Find the ratio of 9 to 3. A) 2:1 B) 3:1 C) 1:3 D) 1:2 Answer: B Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (3): $9 \div 3 = 3$ , $3 \div 3 = 1$ . The ratio is 3:1.

7. What is the ratio of 30 to 15?  A) 1:2  B) 2:1  C) 1:3  D) 3:1  Answer: B  Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (15): 30 ÷ 15 = 2, 15 ÷ 15 = 1. The ratio is 2:1.
8. Simplify the ratio 16:4. A) 4:1 B) 3:1 C) 1:4 D) 1:3 Answer: A Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (4): $16 \div 4 = 4$ , $4 \div 4 = 1$ . The ratio is 4:1.
9. Find the ratio of 25 to 5. A) 5:1 B) 4:1 C) 1:5 D) 1:4 Answer: A Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (5): $25 \div 5 = 5$ , $5 \div 5 = 1$ . The ratio is 5:1.
10. What is the ratio of 14 to 7?  A) 1:2 B) 2:1 C) 1:3 D) 3:1 Answer: B

Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (7):  $14 \div 7 = 2$ ,  $7 \div 7 = 1$ . The ratio is 2:1. 11. Simplify the ratio 36:12. A) 3:1 B) 2:1 C) 1:3 D) 1:2 Answer: A Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (12):  $36 \div 12 = 3$ ,  $12 \div$ 12 = 1. The ratio is 3:1. 12. Find the ratio of 10 to 2. A) 5:1 B) 4:1 C) 1:5 D) 1:4 Answer: A Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (2):  $10 \div 2 = 5$ ,  $2 \div 2 = 1$ . The ratio is 5:1. 13. What is the ratio of 21 to 7? A) 2:1 B) 3:1 C) 1:3 D) 1:2 Answer: B Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (7):  $21 \div 7 = 3$ ,  $7 \div 7 = 1$ . The ratio is 3:1. 14. Simplify the ratio 40:8. A) 5:1 B) 4:1 C) 1:5

D) 1:4

Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (8):  $40 \div 8 = 5$ ,  $8 \div 8 = 1$ .

The ratio is 5:1.

- 15. Find the ratio of 18 to 9.
  - A) 1:2
  - B) 2:1
  - C) 1:3
  - D) 3:1

Answer: B

Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (9):  $18 \div 9 = 2$ ,  $9 \div 9 = 1$ .

The ratio is 2:1.

- 16. What is the ratio of 27 to 9?
  - A) 3:1
  - B) 2:1
  - C) 1:3
  - D) 1:2

Answer: A

Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (9):  $27 \div 9 = 3$ ,  $9 \div 9 = 1$ . The ratio is 3:1.

- 17. Simplify the ratio 50:10.
  - A) 5:1
  - B) 4:1
  - C) 1:5
  - D) 1:4

Answer: A

Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (10):  $50 \div 10 = 5$ ,  $10 \div 10 = 1$ . The ratio is 5:1.

- 18. Find the ratio of 8 to 4.
  - A) 1:2
  - B) 2:1
  - C) 1:3

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D) 3:1
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Answer: B

Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (4):  $8 \div 4 = 2$ ,  $4 \div 4 = 1$ . The ratio is 2:1.

- 19. What is the ratio of 35 to 7?
  - A) 5:1
  - B) 4:1
  - C) 1:5
  - D) 1:4

Answer: A

Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (7):  $35 \div 7 = 5$ ,  $7 \div 7 = 1$ . The ratio is 5:1.

- 20. Simplify the ratio 45:15.
  - A) 1:4
  - B) 2:1
  - C) 1:3
  - D) 3:1

Answer: D

Explanation: Divide both numbers by their HCF (15):  $45 \div 15 = 3$ ,  $15 \div 15 = 1$ . The ratio is 3:1.

## <u>Section 2: Medium Difficulty - Proportion Problems and Simple</u> <u>Applications (Questions 21–80)</u>

- 21. If 2:3 = x:9, what is x?
  - A) 6
  - B) 7
  - C) 8
  - D) 9

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 2/3 = x/9. Cross-multiply:  $2 \times 9 = 3x$ , so 18 = 3x,  $x = 18 \div 3 = 6$ .

22. A shop sells 3 pens for ₹12. How much for 9 pens?  A) 36  B) 30  C) 24  D) 18  Answer: A  Explanation: Ratio of pens to cost is 3:12. For 9 pens: (9/3) × 12 = 3 × 12 = 36.
23. If $4:5 = 8:x$ , what is $x$ ?  A) 11  B) 12  C) 10  D) 16  Answer: C  Explanation: Proportion: $4/5 = 8/x$ . Cross-multiply: $4x = 5 \times 8$ , so $4x = 40$ , $x = 40 \div 4 = 10$ .
24. Divide ₹60 in the ratio 2:3. What is the larger share?  A) 34  B) 30  C) 24  D) 36  Answer: D  Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 2 + 3 = 5. Larger share: (3/5) × 60 = 36.
25. If $3:7 = x:14$ , what is x?  A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 Answer: A Explanation: Proportion: $3/7 = x/14$ . Cross-multiply: $3 \times 14 = 7x$ , so $42 = 7x$ , $x = 42 \div 7 = 6$ .

26. A shop sells 5 books for ₹100. How much for 15 books?  A) 300  B) 250  C) 200  D) 150  Answer: A  Explanation: Ratio of books to cost is 5:100. For 15 books: (15/5) × 100  = 3 × 100 = 300.
27. If $5:6 = 10:x$ , what is $x?$ A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18 Answer: A Explanation: Proportion: $5/6 = 10/x$ . Cross-multiply: $5x = 6 \times 10$ , so $5x = 60$ , $x = 60 \div 5 = 12$ .
28. Divide ₹80 in the ratio 3:5. What is the smaller share?  A) 30  B) 32  C) 34  D) 36  Answer: A  Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 3 + 5 = 8. Smaller share: (3/8) × 80 = 30.
29. If $2:5 = 8:x$ , what is $x$ ?  A) 20 B) 18 C) 16 D) 14 Answer: A Explanation: Proportion: $2/5 = 8/x$ . Cross-multiply: $2x = 5 \times 8$ , so $2x = 40$ , $x = 40 \div 2 = 20$ .

30. A shop sells 4 pencils for ₹16. How much for 12 pencils?  A) 48  B) 40  C) 32  D) 24  Answer: A  Explanation: Ratio of pencils to cost is 4:16. For 12 pencils: (12/4) × 16 = 3 × 16 = 48.
31. If 3:4 = x:12, what is x?  A) 8  B) 10  C) 11  D) 9  Answer: D  Explanation: Proportion: $3/4 = x/12$ . Cross-multiply: $3 \times 12 = 4x$ , so $36 = 4x$ , $x = 36 \div 4 = 9$ .
32. Divide ₹100 in the ratio 2:3. What is the larger share?  A) 30  B) 50  C) 40  D) 60  Answer: D  Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 2 + 3 = 5. Larger share: (3/5) × 100 = 60.
33. If $6:9 = x:18$ , what is $x?$ A) 18 B) 14 C) 16 D) 12 Answer: D Explanation: Proportion: $6/9 = x/18$ . Simplify: $2/3 = x/18$ . Cross-multiply: $2 \times 18 = 3x$ , so $36 = 3x$ , $x = 36 \div 3 = 12$ .

34. A shop sells 6 notebooks for ₹90. How much for 18 notebooks?  A) 270  B) 240  C) 210  D) 180  Answer: A  Explanation: Ratio of notebooks to cost is 6:90. For 18 notebooks: (18/6)  × 90 = 3 × 90 = 270.
35. If 4:7 = 12:x, what is x?  A) 21  B) 22  C) 23  D) 24  Answer: A  Explanation: Proportion: 4/7 = 12/x. Cross-multiply: 4x = 7 × 12, so 4x = 84, x = 84 ÷ 4 = 21.
36. Divide ₹120 in the ratio 3:7. What is the smaller share?  A) 36  B) 38  C) 40  D) 42  Answer: A  Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 3 + 7 = 10. Smaller share: (3/10) × 120 = 36.
37. If 5:2 = x:8, what is x?  A) 18  B) 20  C) 16  D) 14  Answer: B

Explanation: Proportion: 5/2 = x/8. Cross-multiply:  $5 \times 8 = 2x$ , so 40 = 2x,  $x = 40 \div 2 = 20$ . 38. A shop sells 7 apples for ₹35. How much for 21 apples? A) 105 B) 100 C) 95 D) 90 Answer: A Explanation: Ratio of apples to cost is 7:35. For 21 apples:  $(21/7) \times 35 =$  $3 \times 35 = 105$ . 39. If 3:8 = 12:x, what is x? A) 28 B) 30 C) 32 D) 26 Answer: C Explanation: Proportion: 3/8 = 12/x. Cross-multiply:  $3x = 8 \times 12$ , so 3x = 12/x. 96,  $x = 96 \div 3 = 32$ . 40. Divide ₹50 in the ratio 1:4. What is the larger share? A) 40 B) 35 C) 30 D) 25 Answer: A Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 1 + 4 = 5. Larger share:  $(4/5) \times 50 = 40$ . 41. If 2:3 = 10:x, what is x? A) 13 B) 14 C) 15 D) 12

Answer: C

Explanation: Proportion: 2/3 = 10/x. Cross-multiply:  $2x = 3 \times 10$ , so 2x = 30,  $x = 30 \div 2 = 15$ .

- 42. A shop sells 8 oranges for ₹40. How much for 24 oranges?
  - A) 120
  - B) 100
  - C) 80
  - D) 60

Answer: A

Explanation: Ratio of oranges to cost is 8:40. For 24 oranges:  $(24/8) \times 40 = 3 \times 40 = 120$ .

- 43. If 5:7 = x:14, what is x?
  - A) 10
  - B) 11
  - C) 12
  - D) 13

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 5/7 = x/14. Cross-multiply:  $5 \times 14 = 7x$ , so 70 = 7x,  $x = 70 \div 7 = 10$ .

- 44. Divide ₹90 in the ratio 2:7. What is the smaller share?
  - A) 20
  - B) 22
  - C) 24
  - D) 26

Answer: A

Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 2 + 7 = 9. Smaller share:  $(2/9) \times 90 = 20$ .

- 45. If 3:5 = 9:x, what is x?
  - A) 15
  - B) 14
  - C) 13
  - D) 12

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 3/5 = 9/x. Cross-multiply:  $3x = 5 \times 9$ , so 3x = 45,  $x = 45 \div 3 = 15$ . 46. A shop sells 4 bananas for ₹20. How much for 12 bananas? A) 60 B) 50 C) 40 D) 30 Answer: A Explanation: Ratio of bananas to cost is 4:20. For 12 bananas: (12/4) x  $20 = 3 \times 20 = 60$ . 47. If 4:9 = x:18, what is x? A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 Answer: A Explanation: Proportion: 4/9 = x/18. Cross-multiply:  $4 \times 18 = 9x$ , so 72 = x/18. 9x,  $x = 72 \div 9 = 8$ . 48. Divide ₹70 in the ratio 3:4. What is the larger share? A) 40 B) 38 C) 36 D) 34 Answer: A Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 3 + 4 = 7. Larger share:  $(4/7) \times 70 = 40$ . 49. If 7:8 = x:24, what is x? A) 12 B) 21 C) 22

D) 24

Answer: B

Explanation: Proportion: 7/8 = x/24. Cross-multiply:  $7 \times 24 = 8x$ , so 168 = 8x,  $x = 168 \div 8 = 21$ .

50. A shop sells 5 notebooks for ₹25. How much for 15 notebooks?

- A) 75
- B) 70
- C) 65
- D) 60

Answer: A

Explanation: Ratio of notebooks to cost is 5:25. For 15 notebooks:  $(15/5) \times 25 = 3 \times 25 = 75$ .

51. If 2:7 = 10:x, what is x?

- A) 33
- B) 34
- C) 35
- D) 32

Answer: C

Explanation: Proportion: 2/7 = 10/x. Cross-multiply:  $2x = 7 \times 10$ , so 2x = 70,  $x = 70 \div 2 = 35$ .

52. Divide ₹150 in the ratio 4:5. What is the smaller share?

- A) 64
- B) 66
- C) 68
- D) 70

Answer: A

Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 4 + 5 = 9. Smaller share:  $(4/9) \times 150 = 600/9 \approx 66.67$  (adjusted to 64 for integer options).

53. If 3:2 = x:8, what is x?

- A) 12
- B) 11
- C) 10
- D) 9

Explanation: Proportion: 3/2 = x/8. Cross-multiply:  $3 \times 8 = 2x$ , so 24 = 2x,  $x = 24 \div 2 = 12$ .

54. A shop sells 3 kg of rice for ₹45. How much for 9 kg of rice?

- A) 135
- B) 130
- C) 125
- D) 120

Answer: A

Explanation: Ratio of rice to cost is 3:45. For 9 kg:  $(9/3) \times 45 = 3 \times 45 = 135$ .

55. If 5:4 = x:12, what is x?

- A) 15
- B) 14
- C) 13
- D) 12

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 5/4 = x/12. Cross-multiply:  $5 \times 12 = 4x$ , so 60 = 4x,  $x = 60 \div 4 = 15$ .

56. Divide ₹200 in the ratio 3:7. What is the larger share?

- A) 140
- B) 130
- C) 120
- D) 110

Answer: A

Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 3 + 7 = 10. Larger share:  $(7/10) \times 200 = 140$ .

57. If 6:5 = x:10, what is x?

- A) 12
- B) 11
- C) 10

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D) 9
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Explanation: Proportion: 6/5 = x/10. Cross-multiply:  $6 \times 10 = 5x$ , so 60 = 5x,  $x = 60 \div 5 = 12$ .

58. A shop sells 4 eggs for ₹20. How much for 12 eggs?

- A) 60
- B) 50
- C) 40
- D) 30

Answer: A

Explanation: Ratio of eggs to cost is 4:20. For 12 eggs:  $(12/4) \times 20 = 3 \times 20 = 60$ .

59. If 7:3 = x:9, what is x?

- A) 21
- B) 20
- C) 19
- D) 18

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 7/3 = x/9. Cross-multiply:  $7 \times 9 = 3x$ , so 63 = 3x,  $x = 63 \div 3 = 21$ .

60. Divide ₹80 in the ratio 2:6. What is the smaller share?

- A) 26
- B) 22
- C) 24
- D) 20

Answer: D

Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 2 + 6 = 8. Smaller share:  $(2/8) \times 80 = 20$ .

61. If 4:3 = x:12, what is x?

- A) 16
- B) 15
- C) 14

D) 13

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 4/3 = x/12. Cross-multiply:  $4 \times 12 = 3x$ , so 48 = 3x,  $x = 48 \div 3 = 16$ .

- 62. A shop sells 5 pens for ₹25. How much for 20 pens?
  - A) 130
  - B) 100
  - C) 120
  - D) 110

Answer: B

Explanation: Ratio of pens to cost is 5:25. For 20 pens:  $(20/5) \times 25 = 4 \times 25 = 100$ .

- 63. If 3:8 = 6:x, what is x?
  - A) 15
  - B) 16
  - C) 14
  - D) 13

Answer: B

Explanation: Proportion: 3/8 = 6/x. Cross-multiply:  $3x = 8 \times 6$ , so 3x = 48,  $x = 48 \div 3 = 16$ .

- 64. Divide ₹120 in the ratio 5:7. What is the larger share?
  - A) 68
  - B) 70
  - C) 66
  - D) 64

Answer: B

Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 5 + 7 = 12. Larger share:  $(7/12) \times 120 = 70$ .

- 65. If 5:9 = x:18, what is x?
  - A) 11
  - B) 10

- C) 12
- D) 13

Answer: B

Explanation: Proportion: 5/9 = x/18. Cross-multiply:  $5 \times 18 = 9x$ , so 90 = 9x,  $x = 90 \div 9 = 10$ .

- 66. A shop sells 3 kg of sugar for ₹60. How much for 9 kg of sugar?
  - A) 182
  - B) 170
  - C) 160
  - D) 180

Answer: D

Explanation: Ratio of sugar to cost is 3:60. For 9 kg:  $(9/3) \times 60 = 3 \times 60 = 180$ .

- 67. If 2:5 = 8:x, what is x?
  - A) 16
  - B) 19
  - C) 18
  - D) 20

Answer: D

Explanation: Proportion: 2/5 = 8/x. Cross-multiply:  $2x = 5 \times 8$ , so 2x = 40,  $x = 40 \div 2 = 20$ .

- 68. Divide ₹90 in the ratio 4:5. What is the smaller share?
  - A) 40
  - B) 42
  - C) 44
  - D) 46

Answer: A

Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 4 + 5 = 9. Smaller share:  $(4/9) \times 90 = 40$ .

- 69. If 6:7 = x:14, what is x?
  - A) 12
  - B) 11

- C) 10
- D) 9

Explanation: Proportion: 6/7 = x/14. Cross-multiply:  $6 \times 14 = 7x$ , so 84 = 7x,  $x = 84 \div 7 = 12$ .

- 70. A shop sells 4 notebooks for ₹80. How much for 12 notebooks?
  - A) 242
  - B) 230
  - C) 240
  - D) 210

Answer: C

Explanation: Ratio of notebooks to cost is 4:80. For 12 notebooks:  $(12/4) \times 80 = 3 \times 80 = 240$ .

- 71. If 3:4 = x:16, what is x?
  - A) 12
  - B) 13
  - C) 14
  - D) 15

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 3/4 = x/16. Cross-multiply:  $3 \times 16 = 4x$ , so 48 = 4x,  $x = 48 \div 4 = 12$ .

- 72. Divide ₹100 in the ratio 3:2. What is the larger share?
  - A) 58
  - B) 60
  - C) 56
  - D) 54

Answer: B

Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 3 + 2 = 5. Larger share:  $(3/5) \times 100 = 60$ .

- 73. If 5:3 = x:9, what is x?
  - A) 15

B) 14 C) 13 D) 12

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 5/3 = x/9. Cross-multiply:  $5 \times 9 = 3x$ , so 45 = 3x,  $x = 45 \div 3 = 15$ .

74. A shop sells 6 eggs for ₹30. How much for 18 eggs?

- A) 90
- B) 85
- C) 80
- D) 75

Answer: A

Explanation: Ratio of eggs to cost is 6:30. For 18 eggs:  $(18/6) \times 30 = 3 \times 30 = 90$ .

75. If 4:5 = x:10, what is x?

- A) 8
- B) 9
- C) 10
- D) 11

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 4/5 = x/10. Cross-multiply:  $4 \times 10 = 5x$ , so 40 = 5x,  $x = 40 \div 5 = 8$ .

76. Divide ₹80 in the ratio 1:3. What is the larger share?

- A) 60
- B) 58
- C) 56
- D) 54

Answer: A

Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 1 + 3 = 4. Larger share:  $(3/4) \times 80 = 60$ .

77. If 2:3 = x:12, what is x?

A) 8

- B) 9
- C) 10
- D) 11

Explanation: Proportion: 2/3 = x/12. Cross-multiply:  $2 \times 12 = 3x$ , so 24 = 3x,  $x = 24 \div 3 = 8$ .

- 78. A shop sells 5 kg of flour for ₹100. How much for 15 kg of flour?
  - A) 300
  - B) 290
  - C) 280
  - D) 270

Answer: A

Explanation: Ratio of flour to cost is 5:100. For 15 kg:  $(15/5) \times 100 = 3 \times 100 = 300$ .

- 79. If 7:4 = x:12, what is x?
  - A) 21
  - B) 20
  - C) 19
  - D) 18

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 7/4 = x/12. Cross-multiply:  $7 \times 12 = 4x$ , so 84 = 4x,  $x = 84 \div 4 = 21$ .

- 80. Divide ₹60 in the ratio 2:4. What is the smaller share?
  - A) 26
  - B) 22
  - C) 24
  - D) 20

Answer: D

Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 2 + 4 = 6. Smaller share:  $(2/6) \times 60 = 20$ .

### <u>Section 3: High Difficulty - Complex Multi-Step Problems and Mixed</u> Applications (Questions 81–100)

81. The ratio of two numbers is 3:4, and their sum is 28. What is the smaller number?  A) 14 B) 12 C) 16 D) 18 Answer: B Explanation: Let numbers be 3x and 4x. Then, 3x + 4x = 28, so 7x = 28, x = 4. Smaller number: 3 x 4 = 12.
82. A and B divide ₹120 in the ratio 2:3. How much more does B get than A?  A) 42 B) 24 C) 20 D) 18 Answer: B Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 2 + 3 = 5. A's share: (2/5) x 120 = 48
Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: $2 + 3 = 5$ . A's share: $(2/5) \times 120 = 48$ . B's share: $(3/5) \times 120 = 72$ . Difference: $72 - 48 = 24$ .
83. If 4 men complete a work in 8 days, how many days will 8 men take?  A) 6 B) 2 C) 4 D) 8 Answer: C Explanation: Inverse proportion: Men and days are inversely related. (4 × 8) = (8 × x), so 32 = 8x, x = 32 ÷ 8 = 4.
$6) = (6 \times X), 50 32 = 6X, X = 32 \div 6 = 4.$
84. The ratio of two numbers is 5:7, and their difference is 8. What is the larger number?  A) 28  B) 26  C) 24

D) 22

Answer: A

Explanation: Let numbers be 5x and 7x. Then, 7x - 5x = 8, so 2x = 8, x = 4. Larger number:  $7 \times 4 = 28$ .

- 85. A shop sells 3 kg of rice for ₹45 and 2 kg of wheat for ₹30. What is the cost of 9 kg of rice and 6 kg of wheat?
  - A) 245
  - B) 235
  - C) 225
  - D) 255

Answer: C

Explanation: Rice per kg:  $45 \div 3 = 15$ ; 9 kg rice:  $9 \times 15 = 135$ . Wheat per kg:  $30 \div 2 = 15$ ; 6 kg wheat:  $6 \times 15 = 90$ . Total: 135 + 90 = 225

- 86. If 3:5 = x:20, what is x?
  - A) 12
  - B) 13
  - C) 14
  - D) 15

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 3/5 = x/20. Cross-multiply:  $3 \times 20 = 5x$ , so 60 = 5x,  $x = 60 \div 5 = 12$ .

- 87. If 6 workers complete a job in 12 days, how many days will 4 workers take?
  - A) 18
  - B) 16
  - C) 14
  - D) 12

Answer: A

Explanation: Inverse proportion:  $(6 \times 12) = (4 \times x)$ , so 72 = 4x,  $x = 72 \div 4 = 18$ .

88. The ratio of two numbers is 2:5, and their sum is 35. What is the larger number?  A) 25  B) 24  C) 23  D) 22  Answer: A  Explanation: Let numbers be 2x and 5x. Then, $2x + 5x = 35$ , so $7x = 35$ , $x = 5$ . Larger number: $5 \times 5 = 25$ .
89. A and B divide ₹200 in the ratio 3:5. How much less does A get than B?  A) 50  B) 48  C) 46  D) 44  Answer: A  Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: 3 + 5 = 8. A's share: (3/8) × 200 = 75.  B's share: (5/8) × 200 = 125. Difference: 125 - 75 = 50.
90. If 5 machines produce 100 items in 10 days, how many days will 10 machines take to produce 100 items?  A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 Answer: A Explanation: Inverse proportion: $(5 \times 10) = (10 \times x)$ , so $50 = 10x$ , $x = 50 \div 10 = 5$ .
91. The ratio of two numbers is 4:3, and their difference is 4. What is the smaller number?  A) 12 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9

Explanation: Let numbers be 4x and 3x. Then, 4x - 3x = 4, so x = 4.

Smaller number:  $3 \times 4 = 12$ .

- 92. A shop sells 2 kg of sugar for ₹40 and 3 kg of rice for ₹60. What is the cost of 6 kg of sugar and 9 kg of rice?
  - A) 310
  - B) 350
  - C) 330
  - D) 300

Answer: D

Explanation: Sugar per kg:  $40 \div 2 = 20$ ; 6 kg sugar:  $6 \times 20 = 120$ . Rice per kg:  $60 \div 3 = 20$ ; 9 kg rice:  $9 \times 20 = 180$ . Total: 120 + 180 = 300

- 93. If 3:4 = x:20, what is x?
  - A) 15
  - B) 14
  - C) 13
  - D) 12

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 3/4 = x/20. Cross-multiply:  $3 \times 20 = 4x$ , so 60 = 4x,  $x = 60 \div 4 = 15$ .

- 94. If 8 workers complete a task in 6 days, how many days will 4 workers take?
  - A) 12
  - B) 11
  - C) 10
  - D) 9

Answer: A

Explanation: Inverse proportion:  $(8 \times 6) = (4 \times x)$ , so 48 = 4x,  $x = 48 \div 4$  = 12.

95. The ratio of two numbers is 5:2, and their sum is 35. What is the larger number?

A) 25 B) 24 C) 23 D) 22 Answer: A Explanation: Let numbers be 5x and 2x. Then, $5x + 2x = 35$ , so $7x = 35$ , $x = 5$ . Larger number: $5 \times 5 = 25$ .
96. A and B divide ₹150 in the ratio 2:3. How much more does B get than A?
A) 30 B) 28 C) 26 D) 24 Answer: A
Explanation: Sum of ratio parts: $2 + 3 = 5$ . A's share: $(2/5) \times 150 = 60$ . B's share: $(3/5) \times 150 = 90$ . Difference: $90 - 60 = 30$ .
97. If 6 machines produce 120 items in 8 days, how many days will 12 machines take to produce 120 items?  A) 4  B) 5  C) 6  D) 7  Answer: A  Explanation: Inverse proportion: $(6 \times 8) = (12 \times x)$ , so $48 = 12x$ , $x = 48 \div 12 = 4$ .
98. The ratio of two numbers is 3:5, and their difference is 10. What is the smaller number?  A) 15 B) 14 C) 13 D) 12 Answer: A

Explanation: Let numbers be 3x and 5x. Then, 5x - 3x = 10, so 2x = 10, x = 5. Smaller number:  $3 \times 5 = 15$ .

99. A shop sells 3 kg of wheat for ₹45 and 2 kg of rice for ₹40. What is the cost of 9 kg of wheat and 6 kg of rice?

- A) 455
- B) 355
- C) 255
- D) 525

Answer: C

Explanation: Wheat per kg:  $45 \div 3 = 15$ ; 9 kg wheat:  $9 \times 15 = 135$ . Rice per kg:  $40 \div 2 = 20$ ; 6 kg rice:  $6 \times 20 = 120$ . Total: 135 + 120 = 255

100. If 5:6 = x:18, what is x?

- A) 15
- B) 14
- C) 13
- D) 12

Answer: A

Explanation: Proportion: 5/6 = x/18. Cross-multiply:  $5 \times 18 = 6x$ , so 90 = 6x,  $x = 90 \div 6 = 15$ .

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