

ALLEGATION AND MIXTURE MCQ

Q 1. In what ratio must wheat A at Rs. 10.50 per kg be mixed with wheat B at Rs. 12.30 per kg, so that the mixture be worth of Rs. 11 per kg?

- a. 13 : 5
- b. 18 : 3
- c. 17 : 5
- d. 11 : 5

Correct option :(a)

Q 2. In what ratio must a shopkeeper mix Peas and Soybean of Rs. 16 and Rs. 25 per kg respectively, so as to obtain a mixture of Rs. 19.50 ?

- a. 9 : 5
- b. 7 : 5
- c. 11 : 7
- d. 12 : 8

Correct option: (c)

Q 3. 10 gallons are drawn from a container full of alcohol and filled with water again. 10 gallons of mixture are again drawn and the container is filled with water again. If the ratio of alcohol and water left in the container is 49 : 32, then find how much quantity does the container hold?

- a. 35 gallons
- b. 45 gallons
- c. 55 gallons
- d. 60 gallons

Correct option : (b)

Q 4. A container is filled with a mixture of water and milk in the ratio of 3 : 5. Find the quantity of mixture to be drawn off and replaced with water, in order to get the mixture as half milk and half water.

a. 2 : 3

b. 1 : 1

c. 1 : 5

d. 1 : 4

Correct option : (c)

Q 5. Find in what ratio must water be mixed with alcohol to gain 10% profit by selling the mixture at cost price.

a. 1 : 5

b. 1 : 10

c. 1 : 15

d. 1 : 20

Correct option : (b)

Q 6. A shopkeeper has 100 kg of salt. He sells part of the total quantity A at 7% profit and the rest B at 17 % profit. If he gains 10 % profit on the whole quantity, then find how much is sold at 7 % profit?

a. 30 kG

b. 35 kg

c. 40 kg

d. 45 kg

Correct option : (a)

Q 7. Sugar A worth Rs. 130/kg and B of Rs. 120/kg are mixed with a third variety C in the

ratio of 1 : 1 : 2. If the mixture is worth Rs. 160, then find the price of third variety of sugar.

- a. Rs. 195
- b. Rs. 200
- c. Rs. 225
- d. Rs. 230

Correct option: (a)

Q 8. Two containers P and Q contain milk and water in the ratio of 5 : 2 and 7 : 6 respectively. Find the ratio in which these two mixtures can be mixed so that a new mixture formed in the container R is in the ratio of 8 : 5.

- a. 5 : 6
- b. 4 : 9
- c. 7 : 9
- d. 9 : 7

Correct Option:(c)

Q 9. Tea worth Rs. 126 per kg and Rs. 135 per kg are mixed with a third variety in the ratio 1 : 1 : 2. If the mixture is worth Rs. 153 per kg, the price of the third variety per kg will be:

- A. Rs. 169.50
- B. Rs. 170
- C. Rs. 175.50
- D. Rs. 180

Answer: Option C

Q 10. A can contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in the ratio 7 : 5. When 9 litres of mixture are drawn off and the can is filled with B, the ratio of A and B becomes 7 : 9. How many litres of liquid A was contained by the can initially?

- A. 10

- B. 20
- C. 21
- D. 25

Answer: Option C

Q 11. A milk vendor has 2 cans of milk. The first contains 25% water and the rest milk. The second contains 50% water. How much milk should he mix from each of the containers so as to get 12 litres of milk such that the ratio of water to milk is 3 : 5?

- A. 4 litres, 8 litres
- B. 6 litres, 6 litres
- C. 5 litres, 7 litres
- D. 7 litres, 5 litres

Answer: Option B

Q12. In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of pulses costing Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 per kg respectively so as to get a mixture worth Rs. 16.50 kg?

- A. 3 : 7
- B. 5 : 7
- C. 7 : 3
- D. 7 : 5

Answer: Option C

Q13. How many kilogram of sugar costing Rs. 9 per kg must be mixed with 27 kg of sugar costing Rs. 7 per kg so that there may be a gain of 10% by selling the mixture at Rs. 9.24 per kg?

- A. 36 kg
- B. 42 kg
- C. 54 kg

D. 63 kg

Answer: Option D