

# **Ratio and Proportion**

## **Model 1: Basic Ratio and Proportion**

(AMCAT 2016)

- 1. A company 'A' sells 53 cm model TV at the price of ₹ 7,000 whereas another company 'S' sells the same model at the price of ₹ 16,800. What is the ratio of their respective selling prices?
  - 1) 12:5
- 2) 5:12
- 3) 1:2
- 4) 2:1
- 5) None of these
- 2. There are 2304 workers in company A and 2816 in company B. What is the ratio of workers in company A to that of B?
  - 1) 7:13
- 2) 13:7
- 3) 9:11
- 4) 11:9
- 5) None of these
- 3. In entrance test, the ratio of applicants to successful students was 21:11. If 1176 students appeared in the test, how many got through it?
  - 1) 715
- 2) 616
- 3) 605
- 4) 563
- 5) None of these
- 4. 207 students appeared in an examination out of 276 registered students. Find out the ratio between registered to the appeared students.
  - 1) 12:23
- 2) 23:12
- 3) 9:23
- 4) 23:9
- 5) None of these
- 5. The ratio of boys and girls studying in a school is 17:18. If the number of boys is 150 less than the number of girls, then what is the total number of girls?
  - 1) 2700
- 2) 2800
- 3) 2900
- 4) 2100
- 5) None of these



6.	The ratio of boys	The ratio of boys to girls in a school is 6:5. The number of boys is more than the number of						
	girls by 200. Wha	t is the total nu	umber of girls i	n the school?				
	1) 800	2) 1000	3) 1200	4) 2200	5) None of the	ese		
7.	The cost of 3 dig	gital cameras	and 5 cell pho	ones is ₹ 35,2	90. What is the c	cost of 9 digital		
	camera and 15 cel	ll phones?						
	1) ₹ 1,05,870		2)₹6	,46,960	3) ₹ 1,7	76,450		
	4) Cannot be dete	ermined	5) No	one of these				
8.	Twice the square	of a number	is six times th	e other numl	ber. What is the r	ratio of the first		
	number to the sec	cond?						
	1) 1:4		2) 2:5		3) 1:3			
	4) cannot be deter	rmined	5) No	one of these				
Ma	odel 2: Distribut	ion of Amou	nt among the	a aivan Par	sons (Tech M:	ahindra 2015)		
IVIC	oder 2. Distribut	ion of Amou	in among th	y giveir i ei	JOHS (TOOH WIC	armiara 2010)		
9.	A profit of ₹ 80	00 is to be d	istributed am	ong A, B and	d C in the propo	ortions of 5:2:3		
<b>&gt;</b> )	respectively. What is the difference between the shares of A and B?							
	1) ₹ 1800	2) ₹ 2400	3) ₹ 3600	4) ₹ 900	5) None of the	ese		
10.	A certain amount	is to be distril	outed among S	amiksha, Pur	va and Neha in th	ne proportion of		
	5:3:4. If the difference	ence between	Purva's and Sa	miksha's shar	re is ₹ 1200. How	much did Neha		
	get?							
	1) ₹ 2400		2) ₹ 1	600	3) ₹ 22	00		
	4) Cannot be dete	rmined	5) No	one of these				



## Model 3: Calculation of Total Amount Based on the given Ratio and Difference

(Capgemini 2016, Deloitte 2015)

- 11. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D ratio 3:5:8:9 respectively. If the share of D is ₹ 1872 more than the share of A, then what is the total amount of money of B & C together?
  - 1) ₹ 4156
- 2) ₹ 4165
- 3) ₹ 4056
- 4) ₹ 4065
- 5) None of these
- 12. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio 5:8:9:11. If the share of B is ₹ 2475 more than the share of A then what is the total amount of money of A & C together?
  - 1) ₹ 9900
- 2) ₹ 11550
- 3) ₹ 10725
- 4) ₹ 9075
- 5) None of these

## Model 4: New Ratio When There Is Absolute Change in the Values

- 13. Amit, Sumit and Vinit divide an amount of ₹ 2800 amongst themselves in the ratio of 5:6:3 respectively. If an amount of ₹ 200 is added to each of their shares, what will be the new ratio of their shares of the amount?
  - 1) 8:9:6
- 2) 6:7:4
- 3) 7:8:5
- 4) 4:5:2
- 5) None of these
- 14. A, B and C divide an amount of ₹ 4000 amongst themselves in the ratio of 2:5:1 respectively. If an amount of ₹ 800 is added to each of their shares, what will be the new ratio of their shares of the amount?
  - 1) 18:33:13
- 2) 6:7:4
- 3) 7:8:9
- 4) 3:6:2
- 5) None of these

#### Model 5: New Ratio When There Is a Percentage Change in the Values



 $\odot$ 

15. The ratio of the number of students studying in a school A, B and C is 5:6:8. If the number of students studying in each of the schools is increased by 30%, 25% and 25% respectively, what will be the new ratio?

- 1) 14:15:20
- 2) 13:15:20
- 3) 13:14:15
- 4) 15:17:19
- 5) None of these

16. The ratio of length and breadth of a rectangle is 3:2. If the breadth is increased by 20% and the length is increased by 10%, then what will be the new ratio of breadth and length?

- 1) 8:11
- 2) 11:8
- 3) 7:10
- 4) 22:33
- 5) None of these

#### **Model 6: Combined Ratio**

17. Sita and Gita's ages are in the ratio of 3:4, Gita and Lata's ages are in the ratio of 4:7 and Lata and Ram's ages are in the ratio of 7:9. What is the ratio of Sita's and Ram's ages?

- 1) 3:5
- 2) 3:7
- 3) 1:3
- 4) 4:9
- 5) None of these

18. The ratio of income of A and B is 3:5 respectively and C and B is 9:7 respectively. If the difference between the income of A and C is ₹ 4800, what is C's income?

1) ₹ 2700

2) ₹ 9000

3) ₹ 11000

- 4) Cannot be determined
- 5) None of these

19. The ages of A and B are in the ratio of 3:5 and ages of C and D are in the ratio of 7:9. If the age difference between A and C is 24 years, what is the age of A?

- 1) 20 years
- 2) 35 years
- 3) 17 years
- 4) 24 years
- 5) None of these

20. A sum of ₹ 817 is divided among A, B and C such that A receives 25% more than B and B receives 25% less than C. What is A's share in the amount?



- 1) ₹ 228
- 2) ₹ 247
- 3) ₹ 285
- 4) ₹ 304
- 5) None of these
- 21. If  $\frac{1}{4}$ th area of a rectangular plot is 2700 sq m and the width of that plot is 90 m, what is the ratio between the width and the length of the plot?
  - 1) 3:4
- 2) 4:3
- 3) 3:1
- 4) 1:3
- 5) None of these
- 22. The ratio of length and breadth of a rectangular plot is 5:3. If the perimeter of the plot is 96 m, what is its area?
  - 1) 450 sq m

2) 360 sq m

3) 540 sq m

4) Data inadequate

5) None of these

#### **Answers**

1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 2	4 - 5	5 - 1	6 - 2	7 - 1	8 – 4	9 - 2	10 - 1
11 - 3	12 - 2	13 - 2	14 - 1	15 - 2	16 - 1	17 - 3	18 - 2	19 - 5	20 - 3
21 - 1	22 - 3								

#### **Practice Questions**

- 1. Three numbers are in the ratio 1:2:3. By adding 5 to each of them, the new numbers are in the ratio 2:3:4. The numbers are
  - a) 10, 20, 30
- b) 15, 30, 45
- c) 1, 2, 3
- d) 5, 10, 15



	more than the price of a shoe. Then the price of a shoe is								
	a) ₹ 200	b) ₹ 700	c) ₹ 500	d) ₹ 1,200					
2	A (# 200 :	1 1 1	D 0 1D:	1					
3.	A sum of ₹ 300 is divided among P, Q and R in such a way that Q gets ₹ 30 more than P and								
	R gets ₹ 60 more than Q. The ratio of their share is								
	a) 5:3:2	b) 2:3:5	c) 3:2:5	d) 2:5:3					
	TT1 1	1	) 4 E TEI						
4.				of the largest and the smallest equals the sum					
	of the second and	l 52. The smalle	est number is						
	a) 20	b) 27	c) 39	d) 52					
5.	An alloy contains	s copper, zinc	and nickel in t	he ratio of 5:3:2. The quantity of nickel in kg					
	that must be added to 100 kg of this alloy to have the new ratio 5:3:3, is								
	a) 8	b) 10	c) 12	d) 15					
6.	The ratio of the ages of Ram and Rahim 10 years ago was 1:3. The ratio of their ages five								
	years hence will be 2:3. Then the ratio of their present ages is								
	a) 1:2	b) 3:5	c) 3:4	d) 2:5					
7.	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 th	ne can is filled	with B, the rat	io of A and B becomes 7:9. Litres of liquid A					
	contained by the	can initially wa	as						
	a) 10	b) 20	c) 21	d) 25					
7.	drawn off and the	ne can is filled	with B, the rat	io of A and B becomes 7:9. Litres of liquid A					

2. The price of a school bag and a shoe are in the ratio 7:5. The price of a school bag is ₹ 200  $\,$ 



	•	•		Spin					
8.	The ratio of weekly incomes of A and B is 9:7 and the ratio of their expenditures is 4:3. If								
	each saves ₹ 200 p	er week, then	the sum of their	r weekly incomes is					
	a) ₹ 3,600	b) ₹ 4,200	c) ₹ 3,200	d) ₹ 5,600					
9.	If $x:y = 4:5$ , then $(3x+y):(5x+3y) = ?$								
	a) 3:5	b) 5:3	c) 17:35	d) 35:17					
10.	The ratio of the qu	uantities of an	acid and water	in a mixture is 1:3. If 5 litres of acid is further					
	added to the mix	ture, the new	ratio becomes	1:2. The quantity of new mixture in litres is					
	a) 32	b) 40	c) 42	d) 45					
11.	The ratio between two numbers is 2:3. If each number is increased by 4, the ratio between								
	them becomes 5:7	. The difference	e between the r	numbers is					
	a) 8	b) 6	c) 4	d) 2					
12.	The ratio of the in	ncome to the $\epsilon$	expenditure of	a family is 10:7. If the family's expenses are					
	₹ 10,500, then savings of the family is								
	a) ₹ 4,500	b) ₹ 10,000	c) ₹ 4,000	d) ₹ 5,000					
13.	If the ratio of cost	price and selling	ng price an arti	cle be as 10:11, the percentage profit is					
	a) 8	b) 10	c) 11	d) 15					
14.	Two natural nun	nbers are in th	ne ratio 3:5 an	d their product is 2160. The smaller of the					
	numbers is								
	a) 36	b) 24	c) 18	d) 12					
15.	If ₹ 1,000 is divide	ed between A a	nd B in the rati	o 3:2, then A will receive					
	a) ₹ 400	b) ₹ 500	c) ₹ 600	d) ₹800					



16. What must be added to each term of the ratio 7:11, so as to make it equal to 3:4?									
a) 8	b) 7.5	c) 6.5	d) 5						
2:3 and that o	C		way that the ratio of the amounts of A and B is unts. (in ₹) Each received, in the order A, B, and						
C.									
a) 150, 250,30		,	60,240,300						
c) 150,250,290	)	d) 1	50,240,310						
18. A person dis	tributes his pens	among four fr	riends A, B, C and D in the ratio 1/3:1/4:1/5:1/6.						
What is the n	ninimum numbei	of pens that the	ne person should have?						
a) 75	b) 45	c) 57	d) 65						
articles are ir	19. The expenses on rice, fish and oil of a family are in the ration of 12:17:3. The prices of these articles are increased by 20%, 30% and 50%, respectively. Find the total percentage increase in the expenses of the family?  a) 14 1/8%  b) 7 1/8%  c) 56 1/8%  d) 28 1/8%								
increases in to or decreased a) 19:20, incre	20. Number of employees in a factory decreases in the ratio of 8:7 and salary of employees increases in the ratio of 5:6. Find weather the total salary given to the employees is increased or decreased and in what ratio?  a) 19:20, increased b) 20:19, decreased c) 19:21, increased d) None of these								



- 21. If  $15(2A^2-B^2) = 7AB$  and both A and B are positive, then A:B is equal to
  - a) 3:5
- b) 5:3
- c) 5:6
- d) 6:5
- 22. Brothers A and B had some savings in the ratio 4:5. They decided to buy a gift for their sister, sharing the cost in the ratio 3:4. After they bought, A spent two −third of his amount while B is left with ₹ 145. Then the value of the gift is
  - a) ₹ 140
- b) ₹175
- c) ₹ 70
- d) ₹ 105
- 23. From each of two given numbers, half the smaller number is subtracted. After such subtraction, the larger number is 4 times as large as the smaller number. What is the ratio of the numbers?
  - a) 4:1
- b) 4:5
- c) 5:2
- d) 1:4
- 24. Men, Women and children are employed to do a work in the proportion of 3:2:1 and their wages as 5:3:2. When 90 men are employed, total daily wages of all amounts to ₹ 10, 350. Find the daily wage of a man.
  - a) ₹ 115
- b) ₹ 75
- c) ₹ 45
- d) ₹ 57.50

#### **Answers**

1 - d	2 - c	3 - a	4 – c	5 - b	6 - b	7 - c	8 – c	9 - c	10 - d
11 - a	12 - a	13 - b	14 – a	15 - с	16 - d	17 - b	18 - с	19 - d	20 – d
21 - с	22 - a	23 - с	24 – b						

Quantitative Aptitude: Ratio and Proportion	talent (		