

MIXTURE & ALLIGATION

Q1) In a mixture of milk and water of the volume of 30 Litre, the ratio of milk and Water is 8 : 7. How much water should be added in mixture to make ratio 4 : 5?

- A. 6 Litre B. 4.5 Litre C. 5 Litre D. 5.5 Litre E. None of these

Q2) In what ratio must oil at Rs. 62 per kg be mixed with oil of Rs. 72 per kg, so that the mixture must be worth Rs. 64.50 per Kg?

- A. 1 : 3 B. 1 : 2 C. 3 : 1 D. 4 : 1 E. None of these

Q3) A dishonest milkman professes to sell his milk at cost price but he mixes it with water and thereby gains 25%. The percentage of water in the mixture is?

- A. 4% B. 6% C. 20% D. 25% E. None of these

Q4) Gold is 21 times heavy as compared to water and copper is 11 times heavy as compared to water. In what ratio should these metal be mixed so that the mixture may be 17 times as heavy as water?

- A. 1 : 2 B. 2 : 1 C. 3 : 1 D. 3 : 2 E. None of these

Q5) There are 3 tubs which contain mixtures of Milk and Water in the ratio of 5 : 2, 4 : 3 and 3 : 1 respectively. If the mixtures be poured in a single tub. Find the Ratio Milk and Water?

- A. 13 : 3 B. 19 : 9 C. 17 : 9 D. Can't be determine E. None of these

Q6) A man buys 2 Cows for Rs. 2700 and sells one for a loss of 6% and on the other he gains 7.5%. On the whole he neither gained nor lost. What does the 2nd Cow cost around?

- A. 1100 B. 1000 C. 1200 D. 6075 E. None of these

Q7. A sum of Rs. 6.40 is made up of 80 coins which are either 10-paise or 5-paise coins. How many are coins of 5-paise are there?

- A. 24 B. 28 C. 32 D. 36 E. None of these

Q8. A pot contains 81 lt of pure milk. $\frac{1}{3}$ of the milk is replaced by the same amount of water. Again $\frac{1}{3}$ of the mixture is replaced by that amount of water. The ratio of the milk and water in the new mixture is?

- A. 1 : 2 B. 1 : 1 C. 2 : 1 D. 4 : 5 E. None of these

Q9. In what ratio must water be mixed with milk to gain 16% on selling the mixture at cost price?

- A. 1 : 6 B. 4 : 25 C. 2 : 3 D. 4 : 3 E. None of these

Q11. In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of tea worth Rs. 60 per kg and Rs. 65 per kg so that by selling the mixture at Rs. 68.20 per kg he may gain 10%?

- A. 3 : 2 B. 3 : 4 C. 3 : 5 D. 4 : 5 E. None of these

Q12. 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 E. None of these

Q13. The cost of Type 1 rice is Rs. 15 per kg and Type 2 rice is Rs. 20 per kg. If both Type 1 and Type 2 are mixed in the ratio of 2 : 3, then the price per kg of the mixed variety of rice is?

- A. Rs. 18 B. Rs. 18.50 C. Rs. 19 D. Rs. 19.50 E. None of these

Q14. A man has 40 kg of tea, a part of which he sells at 5% loss and the rest at the cost price. In this business he incurs a loss 3%. Find the quantity which he sells at the cost price?

- A. 12 kg B. 14 kg C. 16 kg D. 18 kg E. None of these

Q15. Milk and water are mixed in vessel A in the ratio of 5:2 and in vessel B in the ratio of 8 : 5. In what ratio should quantities be taken from the two vessels so as to form a mixture in which milk and water will be in the ratio of 9 : 4?

- A. 7 : 2 B. 5 : 2 C. 2 : 7 D. 2 : 5 E. None of these



THANKYOU