



Chapter 8 – Ratio and Proportion

Exercise 8.1 – Ratios

1. Find the ratio in lowest terms:

- (i) ₹75 and 80 → 75:80 = 15:16
 - (ii) ₹55 and 15.40 → convert to paise: 5500:1540 = 25:7
 - (iii) 120 kg and 150 kg → 120:150 = 4:5
 - (iv) 150 g and 2 kg → 150:2000 = 3:40
 - (v) 2 hours 30 minutes and 50 minutes → 150:50 = 3:1
 - (vi) 20 hours and 1 day → 20:24 = 5:6
-

2. Divide ₹1,080 in ratio 5:7

Total parts = 12 → One part = $1080 \div 12 = 90$
 $A = 5 \times 90 = ₹450$, $B = 7 \times 90 = ₹630$

3. Divide 24 chocolates in ratio 5:3

Total parts = 8 → One part = $24 \div 8 = 3$
 $Jaya = 5 \times 3 = 15$, $Mansi = 3 \times 3 = 9$

4. Divide 20 bananas in ratio 2:2:1

Total parts = 5 → One part = $20 \div 5 = 4$
 $John = 2 \times 4 = 8$, $Rahul = 2 \times 4 = 8$, $Jafar = 1 \times 4 = 4$

5. Divide 80 in ratio 5:2:1

Total parts = 8 → One part = $80 \div 8 = 10$
 $Sheela = 50$, $Sudha = 20$, $Sharda = 10$

6. Income ₹18,200, expenditure ₹11,700, savings = ₹6,500

- (i) Expenditure:Savings = 11700:6500 = 9:5
 - (ii) Income:Expenditure = 18200:11700 = 14:9
 - (iii) Savings:Income = 6500:18200 = 5:14
-

7. Boys:Girls = 5:4, Total = 540

$$\text{Total parts} = 9 \rightarrow \text{One part} = 540 \div 9 = 60$$
$$\text{Boys} = 5 \times 60 = 300, \text{ Girls} = 4 \times 60 = 240$$

8. Rectangle perimeter = 80 cm, L:B = 5:3

$$L + B = 40 \rightarrow \text{Let } L=5k, B=3k \rightarrow 8k=40 \rightarrow k=5$$
$$\text{Length} = 25 \text{ cm, Breadth} = 15 \text{ cm}$$

9. Alloy Copper:Zinc = 2:1, Total = 4.8 kg

$$\text{Zinc} = 1/3 \times 4.8 = 1.6 \text{ kg}$$

10. Triangle perimeter = 50 cm, sides ratio 2:3:5

$$\text{Total parts} = 10 \rightarrow \text{One part} = 50 \div 10 = 5$$
$$\text{Sides} = 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ cm, } 3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ cm, } 5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ cm}$$

11. Angles ratio 2:5:2

$$\text{Total parts} = 9 \rightarrow \text{One part} = 180 \div 9 = 20^\circ$$
$$\text{Angles} = 2 \times 20 = 40^\circ, 5 \times 20 = 100^\circ, 2 \times 20 = 40^\circ$$

12. Which ratio is greater?

- (i) 3:7 vs 5:11 → 5:11 is greater
- (ii) 5:9 vs 3:7 → 5:9 is greater
- (iii) 8:11 vs 5:6 → 5:6 is greater
- (iv) 8:3 vs 5:2 → 8:3 is greater

Exercise 8.2 – Proportion

1. Are 5, 6, 15, 18 in proportion?

$$5:6::15:18 \rightarrow 5 \times 18 = 6 \times 15 \rightarrow \text{Yes}$$

2. Are 35, 49, 5, 8 in proportion?

$$35 \times 8 \neq 49 \times 5 \rightarrow \text{No}$$

3. Are 16, 18, 24, 18 in proportion?

$$16 \times 18 \neq 18 \times 24 \rightarrow \text{No}$$

4. Find x

(i) $5:7::15:x \rightarrow x = 15 \times 7 \div 5 = 21$

(ii) $8:7::x:21 \rightarrow x = 8 \times 21 \div 7 = 24$

(iii) $7:x::3:6 \rightarrow x = 14$

(iv) $x:9::28:36 \rightarrow x = 7$

5. Rashmi and Sangeeta weight ratio 5:7, Rashmi = 50 kg

One part = $50 \div 5 = 10 \rightarrow \text{Sangeeta} = 7 \times 10 = 70 \text{ kg}$

6. Girls:Boys = 7:8, Boys = 368 → Girls = $7 \times (368 \div 8) = 322$

7. Park L:B = 7:4, L = 56 m → B = 32 m

8. Metals A:B = 5:8, A = 91 g → B = $8 \times (91 \div 5) = 145.6 \text{ g}$

9. 8 books = 96 → 15 books = $15 \times (96 \div 8) = 180$

10. 25 kg wheat = 200 → 35 kg = $35 \times (200 \div 25) = 280$

11. 4 washing machines = 34160 → 9 machines = $9 \times (34160 \div 4) = 76860$

12. Man walks 90 km in 5 days → 11 days = $11 \times (90 \div 5) = 198 \text{ km}$

13. Car consumes 5 L → 85 km → 17 L = $17 \times (85 \div 5) = 289 \text{ km}$

14. 15 men → 12 days → 20 men → $12 \times 15 / 20 = 9 \text{ days}$

15. 18 men → 25 days → 10 days → $18 \times 25 / 10 = 45 \text{ men}$

16. 32 men \rightarrow 24 days \rightarrow 16 days $\rightarrow 32 \times 24 / 16 = 48$ men

17. 160 men \rightarrow 27 days \rightarrow 180 men $\rightarrow 4320 / 180 = 24$ days

Exercise 8.3 – Speed, Price, and Work Problems

1. MCQs

(i) 10 shirts \times 500 = 5000 \rightarrow (b) 5000

(ii) 5 persons \times 2 days \rightarrow 10 persons \rightarrow 1 day

(iii) 3 kg rice \rightarrow 20 persons \rightarrow 50 persons $\rightarrow 3 \times 50 / 20 = 7.5$ kg

2. Train 360 km in 3 h 20 min \rightarrow speed = 108 km/h \rightarrow 90 km \rightarrow $90 / 108 = 0.833$ h = 50 min

3. Oranges 24 for ₹40 \rightarrow ₹50 $\rightarrow 24 \times 50 / 40 = 30$ oranges

4. 1 dozen pens = ₹60 \rightarrow 60 pens = $60 / 12 \times 60 = 300$

5. 15 oranges = ₹40 \rightarrow 36 oranges = $36 \times 40 / 15 = 96$

6. 38 kg rice = 275.50 \rightarrow per kg = $275.50 / 38 = 7.25$ \rightarrow 20 kg = 145

7. 12 kg wheat = 108 \rightarrow per kg = 9 \rightarrow ₹144 \rightarrow 16 kg

8. 10 persons \times 20 hours = 200 man-hours \rightarrow 5 hours $\rightarrow 200 / 5 = 40$ persons

9. Rakesh 10 pens = 55 \rightarrow 5.5 per pen, Raju 2 pens = 13 \rightarrow 6.5 \rightarrow Raju paid more

10. First bus 36 km/0.5 h = 72 km/h, Second 120/2 = 60 km/h \rightarrow First is faster

Exercise 8.4 – Speed, Distance, Time

1. Karan runs 200 m in 20 s → speed = $200/20 = 10 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow 36 \text{ km/h}$
 2. Bus 428.5 km in 8 h → $428.5/8 = 53.56 \text{ km/h}$
 3. Car 26 km/h → 5 h → distance = $26 \times 5 = 130 \text{ km}$
-

Miscellaneous Exercise

1. Ratios

- (i) 50:11.50 → 1:23
- (ii) 40.500 kg:20.400 kg → 135:68
- (iii) 45 cm:2 m → 9:40
- (iv) 15 L:500 ml → 30:1

2. Divide 980 in ratio 3:11 → Charan = 210, Pawan = 770

3. 25 chocolates in ratio 3:2 → Ratan = 15, Aadil = 10

4. 35 pencils in ratio 2:1:4 → Raja=10, Mahesh=5, Naresh=20

5. Angles ratio 2:3:4 → $40^\circ, 60^\circ, 80^\circ$

6. Perimeter 24 cm, sides ratio 2:3:1 → 8 cm, 12 cm, 4 cm

7. Which ratio is greater?

- (i) 5:4 vs 7:6 → 5:4 greater
- (ii) 3:5 vs 5:6 → 5:6 greater

8. Find x

- (i) Missing info
- (ii) $x:78 = 8:4 \rightarrow x = 156$

9. Girls:Boys = 3:4, Boys = 560 → Girls = 420

10. 8 inkpots = 96 → 27 inkpots = 324

11. Are 3,2,21,14 in proportion? → Yes

12. Incomes A:B = 5:7, A = 4200 → B = 5880

13. 8 men → 9 days → 12 days → 6 men

14. 15 men → 50 days → 10 days → 75 men

15. Car 548 km in 9 h → 60.89 km/h

16. Coding: PROPORTION = 6850586954

Chapter Test – Step-by-Step Solutions

1. Ratios:

(i) 50.40:40.80 → 5040:4080 → 6:5

(ii) 50 kg:45 kg → 50:45 → 10:9

2. Divide 720 in ratio 4:3:2 → total parts=9 → one part=80 → A=320,B=240,C=160

3. Angles ratio 5:3:1 → sum=9 → one part= $180/9=20$ → angles= $100^\circ, 60^\circ, 20^\circ$

4. Smaller ratio:

(i) 5:7 vs 3:4 → $5/7=0.714, 3/4=0.75$ → 5:7 smaller

(ii) 3:8 vs 7:20 → $3/8=0.375, 7/20=0.35$ → 7:20 smaller

5. Income ₹8250, Savings ₹2250 → Expenditure=6000

(i) Savings:Expenditure=2250:6000=3:8

(ii) Savings:Income=2250:8250=3:11

(iii) Income:Expenditure=8250:6000=11:8

6. Copper:Gold=3:4, Total=10.5 → Gold= $4/7 \times 10.5=6$ kg

7. Cyclist A= $72/9=8$ km/h, B= $165/15=11$ km/h → ratio=8:11

8. 5:3::20:x → x=12

9. Male:Female=7:9, Male=28 → Female= $28 \times 9/7=36$

10. Rama:Shama=5:9, Rama=4500 → Shama= $4500 \times 9/5 = 8100$

11. Rod 7 m → 63 kg → 11 m → $63 \times 11/7 = 99$ kg

12. 11 fans=10373 → 8 fans= $10373 \times 8/11 = 7544.73$

13. Car 270 km/15 L → 9 L → $270 \times 9/15 = 162$ km

14. 32 men → 18 days → 24 days → $32 \times 18/24 = 24$ men

15. Train 60 km/h → 9 h → distance=540 km → 45 km/h → time= $540/45 = 12$ h

16. 1 dozen pens=50 → 72 pens → $72/12 \times 50 = 300$

17. Train 738 km/9 h → speed= $738/9 = 82$ km/h