## Competitive Math by AB sir/7003097346 <br> Ratio and Proportion (Part-2)

1. If $\mathbf{A}: \mathbf{B}=\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{3}$ and $B: C=\frac{1}{5}: \frac{1}{3}, \mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}: \mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C}$ is :
(a) $15: 16$
(b) $16: 17$
(c) $16: 15$
(d) 16:19
2. If $\frac{1}{x}: \frac{1}{y}: \frac{1}{z}=\mathbf{2 : 3 : 5}$, then $(x: y: z)=$ ?
(a) 10:15:6
(b) 15:10:6
(c) $3: 5: 8$
(d) 5:8:15
3. If $A: B=B: C=C: D=2: 3$ than $A: B: C: D$ is :
(a) 15:16:10:24
(b) $8: 12: 18: 27$
(c) 12:18:27:38
(d) 9:6:18:16
4. $P$ is greater than $Q$ by $60 \%$ and greater than $R$ by $30 \%$. The ratio of $Q$ and $R$ is :
(a) 16:13
(b) $5: 13$
(c) $13: 16$
(d) $13: 18$
5. The mean proportion between 9 and 16 is :
(a) 12
(b) 12.5
(c) 5
(d) 10
6. If $\frac{1}{5}: \frac{1}{x}:: \frac{1}{x}: \frac{1}{1.25}$, then $\mathbf{x}=$ ?
(a) 1.5
(b) 2.5
(c) 3.5
(d) 25
7. If $a: b=3: 4$, then $(7 a+3 b):(7 a-3 b)=$ ?
(a) $5: 7$
(b) $3: 11$
(c) $9: 11$
(d) $11: 3$
8. If $\frac{\sqrt{x+4}+\sqrt{x-4}}{\sqrt{x+4}-\sqrt{x-4}}=\mathbf{2}$, the find $\mathbf{x}=$ ?
(a) 8
(b) 10
(c) 5
(d) 6
9. Find the reciprocal ratio of $3: 4: 5$.
(a) 20:15:12
(b) 15:11:12
(c) 12:15:20
(d) 17:19:20
10. Find the compound ratio of $2: 3,5: 4$ and $7: 10$.
(a) $7: 12$
(b) $5: 7$
(c) $8: 9$
(d) $7: 9$
11. Rs. 6400 are divided among three workers in the ratio $\frac{3}{5}: 2: \frac{5}{3}$. The share of the second worker is :
(a) 3600
(b) 3000
(c) 3200
(d) 3300
12. Rs. 680 is divided among $A, B, C$ such that $A$ gets $\frac{2}{3}$ of what $B$ gets and $B$ gets $\frac{1}{4}$ of what $C$ gets. Then, their shares are respectively :
(a) $90,150,350$
(b) $100,200,300$
(c) $80,120,480$
(d) $60,120,480$
13. Rs. 355 is divided among $A, B, C$ in such a way that $A$ had Rs. 20 more than $B$ and $C$ had Rs. 15 more than A. How much was C's share ?
(a) 150
(b) 130
(c) 140
(d) 135
14. Rs. 1050 is divided among $P, Q$, and $R$ such a way that the share of $P$ is $\frac{2}{5}$ of the combined share of $Q$ and R. Thus, $P$ gets :
(a) 150
(b) 300
(c) 200
(d) 350
15. If a carton containing a dozen mirrors is dropped, which of the following cannot be the ratio of broken mirrors to unbroken mirrors ?
(a) $1: 2$
(b) $3: 1$
(c) $2: 3$
(d) $7: 5$
16. What number should be added to or subtracted from each term of the ratio $17: 24$ so that it becomes equal to 1:2?
(a) 15
(b) 25
(c) 18
(d) 10
17. The ratio of present ages of Simi and Seema is $5: 4$. After 9 years the ratio of their ages will be $8: 7$. What is Simi's present age ?
(a) 15
(b) 25
(c) 18
(d) 10
18. The ratio of the age of Ram and Rahim 10 years ago was $1: 3$. The ratio of their age five years hence will be $2: 3$. Then the ratio of their present age is :
(a) $5: 3$
(b )5:8
(c) $3: 5$
(d) $8: 13$
19. The incomes of $A$ and $B$ are in the ratio $3: 2$ and their expenditures are in the ratio $5: 3$. If each saves Rs. 1000 , then A's income is :
(a) 5000
(b) 6000
(c) 4500
(d) 5500
20. The incomes of $A$ and $B$ are in the ratio 5:3 and their expenditures are in the ratio $9: 5$. If they save Rs. 2600 and Rs. 1800 respectively, then their incomes are :
(a) 8000,4800
(b) 6000,4500
(c) 6500,3500
(d) 4500,3000
21. In a regiment the ratio between the number of the officers to Soldiers was $3: 31$ before the battle. In a battle 6 officers and 22 Soldiers were killed and the ratio becomes $1: 13$, the number of the officers in the regiment before the battle was:
(a) 17
(b) 21
(c) 41
(d) 25
22. 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) $15,30,45$
(b) $20,40,60$
(c) $5,10,15$
(d) 12,24,36
23. Incomes of $A, B$ and Care in the ratio $7: 9: 12$ and their expenditures are in the ratio $8: 9: 15$. If $A$ 's saving is $\frac{1}{4}$ of his income, then the ratio of savings of $A, B$ and $C$ is :
(a) $58: 95: 59$
(b) $56: 99: 69$
(c) $99: 69: 58$
(d) 46:99:49
24. Incomes of A, B and Care in the ratio $2: 3: 4$ and their expenditures are in the ratio $3: 4: 5$. If A's saving is $\frac{1}{5}$ of his income, then the ratio of their savings :
(a) $13: 15: 18$
(b) 13:6:20
(c) $6: 13: 20$
(d) 5:13:25
25. A box contains 280 coins of one rupee, 50 -paise and 25 -paise. The value of each kind of the coins are in the ratio of $8: 4: 3$. Then the number of 50 -paise coins is :
(a) 90
(b) 80
(c) 50
(d) 100
26. There are 480 coins of half rupees, quarter rupees and 10 paise coins and their values are proportional to $5: 3: 1$. The number of coins in each case are?
(a) $150,180,150$
(b) $200,150,300$
(c) $150,200,180$
(d) 100,200,300
27. A bag contains one-rupee, 50-paise and 25-paise in the ratio $8: 9: 11$. If the total money in the bag is Rs.122, find the number of coins of each type.
(a) $48,54,88$
(b) $40,45,55$
(c) $64,72,88$
(d) $72,81,99$
28. A bag, there are three types of coins one-rupee, 50-paise and 25 -paise in the ratio $3: 8: 20$. If the total money in the bag is Rs.372. The total number of coins is :
(a) 961
(b) 945
(c) 850
(d) 1000
