Competitive Math by AB sir/7003097346

Ratio and Proportion (Part-2)

1. If A:B = $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{3}$ and B:C = $\frac{1}{5}$: $\frac{1}{3}$, A + B : B + C is :						
	(a) 15:16	(b) 16:17	(c) 16:15	(d) 16:19		
2. If $\frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{1}{x}:\frac{1}{x}=2:3:5$, then (x:y:	z)=?				
A	(a) 10:15:6	(b) 15:10:6	(c) 3:5:8	(d) 5:8:15		
3. If A :	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 $\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{x}:\frac{1}{x}:\frac{1}{x}:\frac{1}{125}$, then x = ?					
5	(a) 1.5	(b) 2.5	(c) 3.5	(d) 25		
7. lf a :	b = 3 : 4 , then (7a + 3b) : (7a - 3b) = ?				
	(a) 5:7	(b) 3:11	(c) 9:11	(d) 11:3		
8. If $\frac{\sqrt{x+4} + \sqrt{x-4}}{\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{x-4}} = 2$, the find 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. Fin	d 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 $\frac{2}{2}$ of what	B gets and B gets $\frac{1}{2}$ of what	at C gets. Then.		
their observes are reconnectively :						
then si	(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	(a) 150	(b) 130	(c) 140	(d) 135		
				(4) 100		
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 16. What number should be added equal to 1 : 2 ?	(b) 3:1 to or subtracted from each te	(c) 2:3 rm of the ratio 17 : 24 so th	(d) 7:5 hat it becomes			
(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 Bs 2600 and Bs 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ of his income, then the ratio of their equipped:						
(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						
(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			