

CHAPTER - 1
RATIO AND PROPORTION, INDICES, LOGARITHMS



UNIT I: RATIO

TYPES OF RATIO

Continued ratio is the relation (or compassion) between the magnitude of three or more Quantities of the same kind. The continued ratio of three similar quantities a, b, c is written as a : b : c

A ratio compounded of itself is called duplicate ratio $a^2 : b^2$ is the duplicate ratio of a:b

Similarly the triplicate ratio a : b is $a^3 : b^3$.

The sub-duplicate ratio of a : b is a : b and the sub-triplicate ratio of a : b is $a^{1/3} : b^{1/3}$

Continued ratio is the relation (or compassion) between the magnitudes of three or more. Quantities of the same kind. the continued ratio of three similar quantities a ,b, c is written as a : b : c

RATIO

A ratio is a comparison of the sizes of two or more

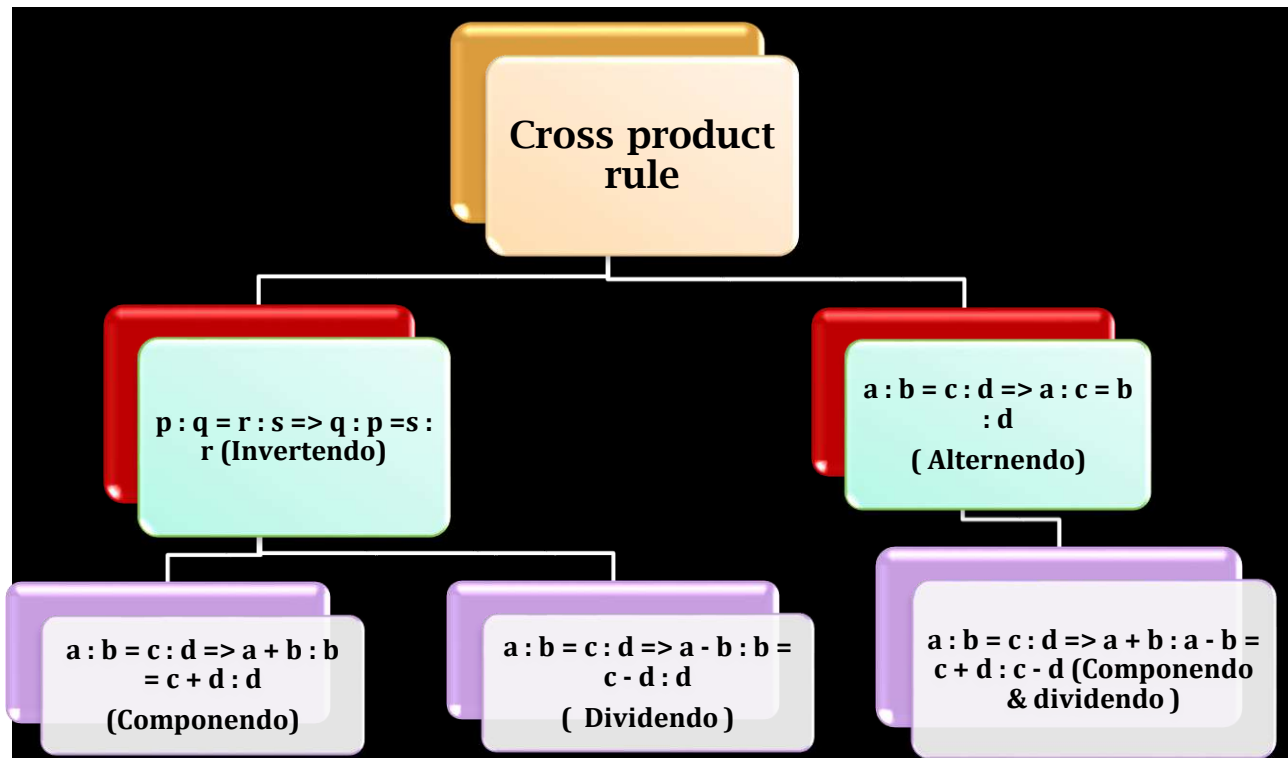
If a and b are two quantities of the same kind (in same units). Then the fraction a/b is called the ratio of a to b. it is written as $a : b$. Thus, the ratio of a to b = a/b or $a : b$. The quantities a and b are called the terms of the ratio, a is called the first term or antecedent and b is called the second term or consequent

Quantities of the same kind by division.

UNIT II: PROPORTIONS

MEANING	An equality of two ratios is called a proportion. Four quantities a, b, c, d are said to be in proportion if $a : b = c : d$.
TERMS OF PROPORTION	The quantities a, b, c, d are called terms of the proportion a, b, c, and d are called its first, second, third and fourth terms respectively. First and fourth terms are called extremes (or terms), second and third terms are called means (or middle term).

A Complete KIT of Education



PROPERTIES

This is called product rule.

Three quantities a, b, c of the same kind (in same units) are said to be in continuous proportion if $a : b = b : c$, i.e. $a/b = b/c$ i.e. $b^2 = ac$

If a, b, c is in continuous proportion, then the middle term b is called the mean proportion between a and c , a is the first proportional and c is the third proportion.

Thus, if b is mean proportional between a and c , then $b^2 = ac$ i.e. \sqrt{ac}

If $a : b = c : d$ then d is called fourth proportional.

If $a : b = c : d$ is in proportion then $a/b = c/d$ i.e. $ad = bc$
i.e. product of extreme = product of means.

UNIT: 3 INDICES

Laws and Properties.

1.	$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$, when m and n are positive integers (base must be same)
2.	$a^m / a^n = a^{m-n}$ when m and n are positive integers and $m > n$
3.	$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ where m and n are positive integers
4.	$(ab)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$ when n can take all of the values.
5.	$a^0 = 1$
6.	$a^{-m} = 1/a^m$ and $1/a^{-m} = a^m$

UNIT IV: LOGARITH

LOGARITHM.

- The two equations $ax = n$ and $x = \log_a n$ are only transformations of each other and should be remembered to change one form of the relation into the other.
- The logarithm of 1 to any base is zero. This is because any number raised to the power zero is one.
 - Since $a^0 = 1$, $\log_a 1 = 0$
- The logarithm of any quantity to the same base is unity. This is because any quantity raised to the power 1 is that quantity.
 - Since $a^1 = a$, $\log_a a = 1$

Fundamental Laws of Logarithm

1.	$\log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$
----	-----------------------------------

2.	$\log_a m/n = \log_a m - \log_a n$
3.	$\log_a m^n = n \log_a m$
4.	$\log_a a = 1, a = 1$
5.	$\log_a 1 = 0$
6.	$\log_b a \times \log_a b = 1$
7.	$\log_b a \times \log_c b = \log_c a$
8.	$\log_b a = \log a / \log b$
9.	$\log_b a = 1 / \log_a b$

**Question 1**

Ratio between 150 gm and 2 kg

- (a) 3: 40
 (b) 3: 40
 (c) 6: 12
 (d) None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ratio between 150 gm and 2000 gm = $150/2000 = 3/40 = 3:40$

Question 2

a: b = c: d, then b: a = d: c

- (a) Alternendo
 (b) Dividendo
 (c) Invertendo
 (d) Componendo

Answer: C

Explanation:

Invertendo properties of proportion is a: b = c: d then b: a = d: c

Question 3

The monthly incomes of two persons are in the ratio 4:5 and their monthly expenditure is in the ratio 7:9. If each saves Rs. 50 per month, find their monthly incomes.

(a) 600 and 100

(b) 500 and 400

(c) 900 and 700

(d) 400 and 500

Answer: D**Explanation:**

Let the monthly incomes of one person be Rs. $4x$ and that of the other be Rs. $5x$

Let the monthly expenses of one person be $7y$ and that of other be $9y$

According to the question,

$$4x - 7y = 50 \quad \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$5x - 9y = 50 \quad \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

On solving both equations, we get

$$Y = 50$$

$$X = 100$$

Therefore,

Monthly income of one person

$$= 4 \times 100 = 400$$

Monthly income for the other person

$$= 5 \times 100 = 500$$

So, the sum of their monthly incomes

$$= 400 + 500 = 900$$

Hence, the monthly incomes of the two persons are Rs. 4×100 and Rs. 5×100 i.e. Rs. 400 and Rs. 500.

Question 4

Ruhanika weights 56.7 kg. If he reduces his weight in the ratio 7: 6, find his new weight.

(a) 486.96kg

(b) 48.6kg

(c) 486kg

(d) 4.86kg

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Original weight of Ruhanika = 56.7 kg He reduces his weight in the ratio 7 : 6

$$\text{His new weight} = (6 \times 56.7) / 7 = 6 \times 8.1 = 48.6 \text{ kg}$$

Question 5

Find the value of x if $10/3: x = 5/2: 5/4$

(a) $5/3$ (b) $3/5$ (c) $9/5$ (d) $5/9$ **Answer: A****Explanation:**

$$10/3 : x = 5/2 : 5/4$$

Using cross product rule, $x \times 5/2 = (10/3) \times 5/4$

$$\text{or, } x = (10/3) \times (5/4) \times (2/5) = 5/3$$

Question6

Find the third proportion to 2.4 kg, 9.6 kg.

- (a) 384kg (b) 38.4 kg
(c) 3804kg (d) 3.84 kg

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let the third proportion to 2.4 kg, 9.6 kg be x kg. Then 2.4 kg, 9.6 kg and x kg are in continued proportion since

$$b^2 = ac \text{ so, } 2.4/9.6 = 9.6/x \text{ or, } x = (9.6 \times 9.6)/2.4 = 38.4$$

Question7

The inverse ratio of 11:15 is:

- (a) 15: 11 (b) 11: 11
(c) 15: 15 (d) $\sqrt{11} : \sqrt{15}$

Answer: A

Explanation:

One ratio is the inverse of another if their product is 1. Thus a: b is the inverse of b: a and vice – versa.

Question8

If a: b = c: d = e: f = , then each of these ratios is equal

- (a) $(a + c + e + \dots) : (b + d + f + \dots)$ is equal to each ratio
(b) $(a + c + e + \dots) : (b + d + f + \dots)$ is greater to each ratio
(c) $(a + c + e + \dots) : (b + d + f + \dots)$ is zero ratio
(d) None

Answer: A

Explanation:

Due to addendo property.

Question9

If a: b = c: d = 2.5: 1.5, what are the values of ad: b c and a + c: b + d?

- (a) ad: b c and a + c: b + d are 2:1 and 8:3
(b) ad: b c and a + c: b + d are 1: 1 and 5: 3
(c) ad: b c and a + c: b + d are 1:1
(d) None.

and 5: 5

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the given proportion a: b and c: d, applying cross product rule, we get
 $ad = bc$

Dividing by bc on both sides, we get

$$\frac{ad}{bc} = 1$$

$$\frac{ad}{bc} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$ad: bc = 1: 1$$

Given: a: b = c: d = 2.5: 1.5 ----- (1)

In the given proportion a: b and c: d applying the property addendo, we get
 a: b = c: d = (a+b) : (c+d) ----- (2)

From (1) and (2) we get

$$(a+b): (c+d) = 2.5: 1.5$$

$$(a+b): (c+d) = (2.5 \times 10) : (1.5 \times 10)$$

$$(a+b): (c+d) = 25: 15$$

$$(a+b): (c+d) = (25/5) : (15/5)$$

$$(a+b): (c+d) = 5: 3$$

Question10

Simplify $2x^{1/2} 3x^{-1}$ if $x = 4$

(a) 3

(b) 6

(c) 0.3

(d) 30

Answer: A

Explanation:

We have $2x^{1/2} 3x^{-1}$

$$= 6x^{1/2} x^{-1} = 6x^{1/2-1}$$

$$= 6x^{-1/2}$$

$$= 3$$

Question11

Find the value of k form $(\sqrt{9})^{-7} \times (\sqrt{3})^{-5} = 3^k$

(a) 19/2

(b) 19/3

(c) -19/3

(d) -19/2

Answer: d

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\sqrt{9})^{-7} \times (\sqrt{3})^{-5} &= 3^k \\
 \Rightarrow \left\{ (3^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}^{-7} \left\{ (3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}^{-5} &= 3^k \\
 \Rightarrow 3^{-7} \times 3^{\frac{-5}{2}} &= 3^k \\
 \Rightarrow 3^{-7\frac{-5}{2}} &= 3^k \\
 \Rightarrow 3^{\frac{-14-5}{2}} &= 3^k \\
 \Rightarrow 3^{\frac{-19}{2}} &= 3^k \\
 \Rightarrow k &= \frac{-19}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question12 **$\log_2 1 = ?$**

- (a) 0 (b) 1
 (c) x (d) m

Answer: A**Explanation:**According to properties of logarithm $\log_a 1 = 0$ **Question13** **$\log 6 + \log 8$ is expressed as**

- (a) $\log 11$ (b) $\log 48$
 (c) either a or b (d) $\log 14$

Answer: B**Explanation:**According to properties of logarithm i.e., $\log_a m + \log_a n = \log_a mn$ **Question14****A and B together have Rs. 1210. If $\frac{4}{15}$ of A's amount is equal to $\frac{2}{5}$ of B's amount, how much amount does B have?**

- (a) Rs. 460 (b) Rs. 484
 (c) Rs. 550 (d) Rs. 664

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Rs484.

The logarithm of 16 to the base 2 is equal to 4

$$\frac{4}{15}A = \frac{2}{5}B$$

$$\rightarrow A = \left(\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{15}{4}\right) B$$

$$\rightarrow A = \frac{3}{2} B$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{A}{B} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$A : B = 3 : 2$$

$$B's \text{ share} = \text{Rs. } \left[1210 \times \frac{2}{5}\right]$$

Question15

A sum of Rs. 312 was divided among 100 boys and girls in such a way that the boy gets Rs. 3.60 and each girl Rs. 2.40 the number of girls is

- (a) 35 (b) 40
(c) 45 (d) 50

Answer: B

Explanation:

Step (I): Let x be the numbers of boys and y be the number of girls.

Given total number of boys and girls = 100

$$X + y = 100 \text{ ----- (I)}$$

Step (ii): A boy gets Rs. 3.60 and a girl gets Rs. 2.40

The amount given to 100 boys and girls = Rs. 312

$$3.60x + 2.40y = 312 \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

Step (iii):

Solving (i) and (ii)

$$3.60x + 3.60y = 360 \text{ ----- Multiply (I) by 3.60}$$

$$3.60x + 2.40y = 312 \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

$$1.20y = 48$$

$$Y = 48 / 1.20$$

$$= 40$$

\rightarrow Number of girls = 40

Question16

Two numbers are respectively 20% and 50% more than a third number.

The ratio of the two numbers is:

- (a) 2 : 5 (b) 3 : 5
(c) 4 : 5 (d) 6 : 7

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the third number be x .

$$\text{Then, first number} = 120\% \text{ of } x = \frac{120x}{100} = \frac{6x}{5}$$

$$\text{Second number} = 150\% \text{ of } x = \frac{150x}{100} = \frac{3x}{2}$$

$$\text{Ratio of first two numbers} = \left(\frac{6x}{5} : \frac{3x}{2}\right) = 12x : 15x = 4 : 5.$$

Question17

Seats for mathematics, physics and biology in a school are in the ratio 5:7:8, There is a proposal to increase these seats by 40%, 50% and 75% respectively. What will be the ratio of increased seats?

- (a) 2:3:4
(b) 6:7:8
(c) 6:8:9
(d) None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Originally, let the number of seats for mathematics, Physics and biology be $5x$, $7x$ and $8x$ respectively.

Number of increased seats are (140% of $5x$), (150% of $7x$) and (175% of $8x$)

$$\left(\frac{140}{100}x \times 5x\right), \left(\frac{150}{100}x \times 7x\right) \text{ and } \left(\frac{175}{100}x \times 8x\right)$$

$$7x, \frac{21x}{2} \text{ and } 14x$$

$$\therefore \text{The required ratio} = 7x, \frac{21x}{2} : 14x$$

$$\rightarrow 14x : 21x : 28x$$

$$\rightarrow 2 : 3 : 4$$

Question18

A sum of money is to be distributed among A, B, C and D in the proportion of 5: 2: 4: 3. If c gets Rs. 1000 more than D, what is B's share?

- (a) Rs. 500
(b) Rs. 1500
(c) Rs. 2000
(d) None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the shares of A, B, C and D be Rs. $4x$ and RS. $3X$ Respectively.

$$\text{Then, } 4x - 3x = 1000$$

$$\rightarrow x = 1000.$$

$$\rightarrow \text{B's share} = \text{Rs. } 2x = \text{Rs. } (2 \times 1000) = \text{Rs. } 2000.$$

$$\left(\frac{140}{100} \times \frac{x}{5x}\right), \left(\frac{150}{100} \times \frac{x}{7x}\right), \left(\frac{175}{100} \times \frac{x}{8x}\right)$$

$$7x, \frac{21x}{2} \text{ and } 14x$$

$$14x : 21x : 28x$$

$$2:3:4$$

Question19

Salaries of Ravi and Sumit are in the ratio 2:3. If the salary of each is increased by Rs. 4000, the new ratio between 40: 57. What is Sumit's salary?

(a) Rs. 17,000

(b) Rs. 20,000

(c) Rs. 25,500

(d) Rs. 38,000

Answer: D**Explanation:**

Let the original salaries of Ravi and Sumit be Rs. $2x$ and Rs. $3x$ respectively.

$$\text{Then } \frac{2x+4000}{3x+4000} = \frac{40}{57}$$

$$\rightarrow 57(2x + 4000) = 40(3x + 4000)$$

$$\rightarrow 6x = 68,000$$

$$\rightarrow 3x = 34,000$$

Sumit's present salary = $(3x + 4000) = \text{Rs. } (34000 + 4000) = \text{Rs. } 38,000.$

Question20

The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a college is 7:8. If the percentage increase in the number of boys and girls be 20% and 10% respectively, what will be the new ratio?

(a) 8: 9

(b) 17: 18

(c) 21: 22

(d) None

Answer: C**Explanation:**

Their increased number is (120% of $7x$) and (110% of $8x$).

Originally, let the number of boys and girls in the college be $7x$ and $8x$ respectively.

$$\left(\frac{120}{100} \times 7x\right) \text{ and } \left(\frac{110}{100} \times 8x\right)$$

$$\frac{42x}{5} \text{ and } \frac{44x}{5}$$

$$\text{The required ratio} = \left(\frac{42x}{5} : \frac{44x}{5}\right) = 21:22$$

Question21

If $0.75: x = 5: 8$, then x is equal to:

(a) 1.12

(b) 1.20

(c) 1.25

(d) 1.30

Answer: B**Explanation:**

$$0.75: x :: 5: 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.75}{x} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0.75 \times \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.2$$

Question22

The sum of three numbers is 98. If the ratio of the first to second is 2:3 and that of the second to the third is 5:8, then the second number is:

(a) 20

(b) 30

(c) 48

(d) 58

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Let the three parts be A, B, C, Then,

$$A: B = 2: 3 \text{ and } B: C = 5: 8 = \left[5 \times \frac{3}{5}\right] : \left[8 \times \frac{3}{5}\right] 3: \frac{24}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow A: B: C = 2:3: \frac{24}{5} = 10: 15: 24$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \left[98 \times \frac{15}{49}\right] = 30$$

Question23

If Rs. 782 be divided into three parts, proportional to $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4}$, then the first part is:

(a) Rs. 182

(b) Rs. 190

(c) Rs. 196

(d) Rs. 204

Answer: D**Explanation:**

$$\text{Given ratio} = \frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4}, = 6:8: 9 \dots\dots\dots \text{Multiplying by 12}$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ part} = \text{Rs.} \left[782 \times \frac{6}{23}\right]$$

$$= \text{Rs.} 204$$

Question24

The salaries A, B, C are in the ratio 2:3:5. If the increments of 15%, 10% and 20% are allowed respectively in their salaries, then what will be new ratio of their salaries?

- (a) 3:3: 10 (b) 10:11: 20
(c) 23:33: 60 (d) None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let A = 2k, B = 3k and C = 5k.

$$A's \text{ new } \frac{115}{100} \text{ of } \left(\frac{115}{100} \times 2k \right) = \frac{23k}{10}$$

$$B's \text{ new } \frac{110}{100} \text{ of } \left(\frac{110}{100} \times 3k \right) = \frac{33k}{10}$$

$$\left(\frac{110}{100} \times 3k \right) \frac{120}{100} \text{ of } \left(\frac{120}{100} \times 5k \right) = 6K$$

$$\text{New } \left(\frac{23k}{10} : \frac{33k}{10} : 6k \right)$$

$$= 23: 33: 60$$

Question25

If 40% of a number is equal to two-third of another number, what is the ratio of first number the second number?

- (a) 2: 5 (b) 3:4
(c) 5: 3 (d) 7: 3

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$\text{Let } 40\% \text{ of } A = \frac{2}{3} B$$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{40A}{100} = \frac{2B}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2A}{5} = \frac{2B}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{A}{B} = \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{2} \right) = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$A: B = 5: 3$$

Question26

The fourth proportional to 5, 8, 15 is:

- (a) 18 (b) 24
(c) 19 (d) 20

Answer: b**Explanation:**

Let the fourth proportional to 5, 8, 15 be x.

Then, 5:8:15: x

$$\rightarrow 5x = (8 \times 15)$$

$$X = \frac{(8 \times 15)}{5} = 24$$

View Answer Discuss in forum workspace Report

Question27**Two numbers are in the ratio 3: 5. If 9 are subtracted from each, the new numbers are in the ratio 12:23. The smaller number is:**

- (a) 27 (b) 33
(c) 49 (d) 55

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Let the numbers be 3x and 5x.

$$\text{Then, } \frac{3x-9}{5x-9} = \frac{12}{23}$$

$$\rightarrow 23(3x-9) = 12(5x-9)$$

$$\rightarrow 9x = 99$$

$$\rightarrow x = 11$$

$$\text{The smaller number} = (3x \times 11) = 33$$

Question28**In a bag, there are coins of 25 p, 10 p and 5 p in the ratio of 1:2: 3. If there is Rs. 30 in all, how many 5 p coins are there?**

- (a) 50 (b) 100
(c) 150 (d) 200

Answer: C**Explanation:**

Let the number of 25 p, 10 p and 5 p coins be x, 2x, 3x respectively.

$$\text{Then, sum of their values} = \text{Rs. } \left[\frac{25x}{100} + \frac{10 \times 2x}{100} + \frac{5 \times 3x}{100} \right]$$

$$\therefore \frac{60x}{100} = 30 \rightarrow \frac{30 \times 100}{60} = 50$$

$$\text{Hence, the number of 5 p coins} = (3 \times 50) = 150$$

Question29 **$a^{\log b - \log c} \cdot b^{\log c - \log a} \cdot c^{\log a - \log b}$ has a value of**

- (a) 1 (b) 0
(c) -1 (d) None

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\text{Let } x = a^{\log b - \log c} \cdot b^{\log c - \log a} \cdot c^{\log a - \log b}$$

Taking log both the sides, we get

$$\log x = \log (a^{\log b - \log c} \cdot b^{\log c - \log a} \cdot c^{\log a - \log b})$$

$$= \log a^{\log b - \log c} + \log b^{\log c - \log a} + \log c^{\log a - \log b}$$

$$= (\log b - \log c) \log a + (\log c - \log a) \log b + (\log a - \log b) \log c$$

$$= 0$$

$$\log x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = e^0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1$$

Question30

If $\log a = \frac{1}{2} \log b = \frac{1}{5} \log c$, the value of $a^4 b^3 c^{-2}$ is

- (a) 1 (b) 0
(c) -1 (d) None

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\text{Let } \log a = \frac{1}{2} \log b = \frac{1}{5} \log c = k$$

$$\text{Then } \log a = k \rightarrow a = e^k$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log b = k \rightarrow \log b = 2k$$

$$\rightarrow b = e^{2k}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \log c = k \rightarrow \log c = 5k$$

$$\rightarrow c = e^{5k}$$

$$a^4 b^3 c^{-2} = e^{4k} \cdot e^{6k} \cdot e^{-10k}$$

$$= e^0 = 1$$

Question31

The ratio of market prices of wheat and paddy is 2:3 and the ratio of quantities consumed in a family is 5:4. Find the ratio expenditure of wheat and paddy.

- (a) 6:5 (b) 5:6
(c) 1:1 (d) 8:15

Answer: B

Explanation:

Expenditure = Price × Quantity

$$\frac{\text{Wheat price}}{\text{paddy price}} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ and } \frac{\text{Wheat quantity consumed}}{\text{paddy quantity consumed}} = \frac{5}{4}$$

Multiplying both ratios

$$\text{Wheat price} \times \text{Wheat quantity consumed} = 2 \times 5$$

$$\text{Paddy price} \times \text{paddy quantity consumed} = 3 \times 4$$

$$\frac{\text{Wheat Expenditure}}{\text{paddy Expenditure}} = \frac{5}{6}$$

Question32

If A: B = 2:3, B:C = 4:5 and C: D = 6:7, then find the value of A: B:C:D

(a) 15:24:30:35

(b) 16:24:30:35

(c) 17:24:30:35

(d) 18:24:30:35

Answer: B

Explanation:

Given a: b = 2: 3, b: c = 4: 5, c: d = 6: 7

$$a: b = 2 \times 8: 3 \times 8 = 16: 24$$

$$b: c = 4 \times 6: 5 \times 6 = 24: 30$$

$$c: d = 6 \times 5: 7 \times 5 = 30: 35$$

$$\text{So, } a: b: c: d = 16: 24: 30: 35$$

Question33

The value of $\log_2 (\log_5 625)$ is:

(a) 2

b) 5

(c) 10

(d) 15

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let $\log_5 625 = x$.

$$\text{Then, } 5^x = 625 = 5^4 \text{ or } x = 4$$

$$\text{Let } \log_2 4 = y \text{ or } 2^y = 4 = 2^2 \text{ or } y = 2$$

$$\log_2 (\log_5 625) = 2$$

Question34

In a library, the ratio of number of story books to that of non - story books was 4:3 and total number of story books was 1248. When some more story books were bought, the ratio became 5:3. Find the number of story books bought.

(a) 312

(b) 321

(c) 936

(d) 1560

Answer: A**Explanation:**

$$\frac{\text{story books}}{\text{Non - story books}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{Non - story books} = \frac{3}{4} \times \text{story books} = \frac{3}{4} \times 1248 = 936$$

Let M story books be added. So number of story books = 1248: M

$$\frac{\text{Story books}}{\text{Non - story books}} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{1248+M}{936} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$1248 + M = 1560$$

$$M = 312 - \text{Number of books added}$$

Question35**Log144 is equal to:**(a) $2\log 4 + 2\log 2$ (c) $3\log 2 + 4\log 3$ (b) $4 \log 2 + 2\log 3$ (d) $3 \log 2 \times 4\log 3$ **Answer: B****Explanation:**

Log 144

Log $(2^4 \times 3^2)$ Log $2^4 + \log 3^2$ $4 \log 2 + 2\log 3$ **Question36**

Price of each article of type P, Q AND R is Rs. 300, Rs. 180 and Rs. 12 Respectively. Suresh buys articles of each type in the ratio 3:2:3 in Rs. 6480. How many articles of type Q did he purchase?

(a) 8

(c) 20

(b) 14

(d) None of the above

Answer: A**Explanation:**

Let the common factor be k.

Hence, the number of articles of type P, Q and R will be $3k$, $2k$ and $3k$ respectively

Also,

Unit price of article \times Number of articles = Total amount for the articles

$$300 \times 3k + 180 \times 2k + 120 \times 3k = 6480$$

$$K = 4$$

$$\text{Number of articles of type Q} = 2k = 8$$

Question37

Ajay and Raj together have Rs. 1050. On taking Rs. 150 from Ajay will have same amount as what Raj had earlier. Find the ratio of amounts with Ajay and Raj initially.

(a) 3:4

(b) 7:1

(c) 1:3

(d) 4:3

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let initially money with Ajay be A and with Raj be R

$$\text{So, } A + R = 1050 \quad \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

Also, money is taken from Ajay, so

$$A - 150 = R$$

$$A - R = 150 \quad \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

Adding both equations

$$2A = 1200$$

$$A = \text{Rs. } 600 = \text{Initial money with Ajay}$$

$$R = 1050 - 600 = \text{Rs. } 450 = \text{Initial money with Raj}$$

$$\frac{\text{Amount with Ajay}}{\text{Amount with Raj}} = \frac{600}{450} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Question38

The three numbers are in the ratio $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4}$. The difference between greatest and smallest numbers is 36. Find the numbers.

(a) 72, 84, 108

(b) 60, 72, 96

(c) 72, 84, 96

(d) 72, 96, 108

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let the common factor be k

$$\text{So the three numbers are } \frac{k}{2}, \frac{2k}{3}, \frac{3k}{4}$$

$$\text{Also, we know that, greatest} - \text{smallest} = 36$$

$$\frac{3k}{4} - \frac{k}{2} = 36$$

$$K = 144$$

$$\text{The numbers are } \frac{k}{2} = \frac{144}{2} = 72$$

$$\frac{2k}{2} = \frac{2 \times 144}{2} = 84 : \frac{3k}{4} = \frac{3 \times 144}{4} = 108$$

Question39

If $\log_3 y = 100$ and $\log_3 x = 10$, then the value of y is:

- (a) 3^{10} (b) 3^{100}
 (c) 3^{1000} (d) 3^{10000}

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$\log_3 x = 10$$

$$\text{Hence, } x = 3^{10}$$

$$\log_x y = 100$$

$$y = x^{100} = (3^{10})^{100} = y = 3^{1000}$$

Question40

The third proportional between $a^2 - b^2$ and $(a + b)^2$ is

- (a) $\frac{a+b}{a-b}$ (b) $\frac{a-b}{a+b}$
 (c) $\frac{(a+b)^3}{a-b}$ (d) $\frac{(a+b)^3}{(a-b)^3}$

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let x be required third proportional, then

$$(a^2 - b^2) : (a + b)^2 :: (a + b)^2 : x$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{a^2 - b^2}{(a+b)^2} = \frac{(a+b)^2}{x}$$

$$\rightarrow x (a^2 - b^2) = (a + b)^4 \text{ i.e. } x (a - b)(a + b) = (a + b)^4$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{(a+b)^3}{a-b}$$

Question41

A sum of Rs. 53 is divided in such a way that A gets Rs. 7 more than what b gets and b gets Rs. 8 more than what C gets. The ratio of their share is.

.....

(a) 25:18:10

(b) 25:18:1

(c) 2:18:10

(d) 25:8:10

Answer: A**Explanation:**

Let the share of c = Rs. X.

Then share of B = Rs. (x+8) and share of A = Rs. (x + 8 +7)

Therefore $x + (x+8) + (x+15) = 53$ $\rightarrow 3x = 30$ i.e. $x = 10$

Hence ratio

A: B: C = 25:18: 10

Question42**Fourth proportion to 4, 6, 8 is:**

(a) 12

(b) 32

(c) 48

(d) None

Answer: A**Explanation:**

Let x be the required fourth proportional. Then 4,6,8, x are in proportion.

 $4: 6:: 8: x$ or $4/6, 8/x$ $= 4x = 48$ $X = 12$ **Question43****The mean proportion between 64 and 81 is**

(a) 72

(b) 62

(c) 48

(d) None

Answer: A**Explanation:**Let x be the mean proportional then $64: x:: x: 81$ $\rightarrow \frac{64}{x} = \frac{x}{81}$ $\rightarrow x^2 = 5184$ $\rightarrow x = 72$ **Question44****The ratio of numbers of girls and boys participating in sports of a school is 4:5. If the number of girls is 212, determine the number of boys participating in the sports.**

(a) 256

(b) 265

(c) 251

(d) 263

Answer: b**Explanation:**Let the number of girls $4x$

But number of girls 212

So,

$$4x = 212$$

$$x = \frac{212}{4}$$

$$x = 53 \dots (1)$$

Number of boys = $5x$ Put the value of x

$$= 5 \times 53 = 265$$

Question45

Income ratio of Ramesh and Suresh is 5:6. Their spending ratio is 7:9, Ramesh saves 4000 and Suresh saves 3000. Income and spending respectively of Ramesh and Suresh are

(a) Ramesh – 25000, 21000, Suresh – 30000, 27000 (b) Ramesh – 36000, 32000; Suresh -30000, 27000

(c) Ramesh – 30000, 27000; (d) None of the above

Answer: A**Explanation:**Income ratio = Ramesh: Suresh = $5:6 = \frac{5}{6}$;

Common factor helps in finding actual values easily

So, Take 'A' as common factor

Income of Ramesh = $5A$: Income of Suresh = $6A$

$$\frac{\text{Spending of ramesh}}{\text{spending of Suresh}} = \frac{\text{Ramesh income}}{\text{Suresh income}} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{5A - 4000}{6A - 3000} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$9(5A - 4000) = 7(6A - 3000)$$

$$A = 5000$$

$$A = 5000$$

Income of Ramesh = $5A = 25000$;Income of Suresh = $6A = 30000$ Spending of Ramesh = $25000 - 4000 = 21000$ Spending of Suresh = $30000 - 3000 = 27000$

Ramesh – 25000, 21000; Suresh – 30000, 27000

Question46

Find A: B: C: D when A: B = 2:3; B:C = 7:9; C:D = 5:7

(a) 70:105:135: 189

(b) 105:115:236: 189

(c) 70:124:155: 201

(d) 12:78:256: 189

Answer: A

Explanation:

A: B = 2:3; B: C = 7:9; C: D = 5:7

a = 2

b = 3

c = 7

d = 9

e = 5

f = 7

A: B: C: D = $[2 \times 7 \times 5]: [3 \times 9 \times 5]: [3 \times 9 \times 7]$

A: B: C: D = 70:105:135:189

Question47

Find the mean proportional between 7 and 63?

(a) 35

(b) 21

(c) 27

(d) 30

Answer: B

Explanation:

In a: b: c, mean proportion = b

a: b: c can be written as a: b :: b: c

$a: b :: b: c = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = b^2 = ac$

Here, a = 7; c = 63

$b = \sqrt{7 \times 63} = 21$

Question48

It was intended that Rs. 585 be divided among P, Q and R in the ratio of 4:3:2, but by mistake the distribution was made in the proportion of $1/4 : 1/3 : 1/2$. How much does 'R' gain by the error?

(a) Rs. 99

(b) Rs. 126

(c) Rs. 140

(d) Rs. 152

Answer: C

Explanation:

Total amount = Rs. 585

On dividing it in the ratio of 4:3: 2

Share of P = $4/9 * 585 = \text{Rs. } 260$

Share of Q = $\frac{3}{9} * 585 = \text{Rs. } 195$

Share of R = $\frac{2}{9} * 585 = \text{Rs. } 130$

But the amount has been divided in the proportion of $\frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{2}$ i.e. 3: 4: 6

Share of P = $\frac{3}{13} * 585 = \text{Rs. } 135$

Share of Q = $\frac{4}{13} * 585 = \text{Rs. } 180$

Share of R = $\frac{6}{13} * 585 = \text{Rs. } 270$

Therefore, gain for R by Virtue of error = $\text{Rs. } 270 - \text{Rs. } 130 = \text{Rs. } 140$

Question49

By giving Rs. 50 to M, A would have the amount equal to what M had earlier. If the sum of the amounts with A and M is Rs. 650. What is the ratio of the amount with A to that with M earlier.

(a) 7 : 4

(b) 5 : 3

(c) 2 : 1

(d) 7 : 6

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let the amounts with A and M be Rs. "x" and Rs. "y" respectively.

Thus, we have, $x + y = 650$

$x - 50 = y$

$x - y = 50.$

Hence, $x = 350$ & $y = 300$

Thus the required ratio is $350 : 300 = 7 : 6$

Question50

A housewife wishes to purchase three articles A, B and C from a sum of Rs. 200. The unit prices of the articles A, B and C are Rs.20 Rs. 35 and Rs. 25 respectively. If she spends the entire amount by purchasing 5 numbers of articles of type C, what is the ratio of the number of articles purchased of type A to that of type, B?

(a) 1 : 2

(b) 2 : 1

(c) 1 : 1

(d) None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

After spending Rs. 125 ($25 * 5$) for article of type C, the housewife is left with Rs. 75($200 - 125$). Since this amount has to be spent in totality, she must have purchased 2 articles of type a equivalent to Rs. 40) and 1 article of type B (equivalent to Rs. 35) Thus, the required ratio is 2: 1.

Question51

In what ratio should the profit be divided if M, N, O invests capital in ratio 2:3:5 and their timing of their investments are in the ratio 4:5:6.

- (a) 8:15:30 (b) 5:18:28
(c) 4:5:6 (d) 2:3:5

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$P1:P2:P3 = (2*4):(3*5):(5*6) \\ = 8:15:30$$

Question52

If a flat costs Rs. 4500 per sq. ft, and a commercial space costs Rs. 9500 per sq. ft, then what is the ratio of their areas if the total cost of both are the same?

- (a) 9:19 (b) 19:9
(c) 15:28 (d) 28:15

Answer: B

Explanation:

Let A_1 be the area of flat and A_2 be that of the commercial space

Total cost = area * rate

Therefore, cost of flat = $A_1 * 4500$; cost of commercial space = $A_2 * 9500$

Both the above costs are same

$$A_1 * 4500 = A_2 * 9500$$

$$A_1:A_2 = 9500:4500 = 19:9$$

Question53

In what ratio should the profit of Rs. 8000 be divided if x starts a business with an investment of Rs. 20000, y invests Rs. 7500 for 4 months and z invests Rs. 15000 after 3 months from the start of the business?

- (a) 16:2:3 (b) 8:3:6
(c) 16:2:9 (d) 6:9:1

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the profit of x be P_1 , that of Y be P_2 and of Z be P_3 .

$$P1:P2:P3 = 20000*12:7500*4:15000*9 = 240:30:135 = 80:10:45 \\ = 16:2:9$$

Question54

The third proportional to $x^2 - y^2$, $x - y$ is?

- (a) $x + y$ (b) $x - y$
 (b) $x - y/(x + y)$ (d) 1

Answer: C

Explanation:

A simple problem involving geometric progression (G.P)

In each term, a term of $(x + y)$ is divided.

Hence the third term becomes $x-y/ (x + y)$

Question55

If the ratio of present ages of jeet and jay is 5:7 and after 6 years the ratio will be 3:4, what is the present age of jay?

- (a) 42 (b) 30
 (c) 36 (d) None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

As the present age of jeet and jay are in the ratio 5: 7, let their ages be $5x$ and $7x$ respectively.

Therefore, their ages after 6 years will be $(5x + 6)$ and $(7x + 6)$ respectively.

Now, it is given that $\frac{(5x+6)}{(7x+6)} = \frac{3}{4}$

$$4 \times (5x + 6) = 3 \times (7x + 6)$$

$$20x + 24 = 21x + 18$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 = x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

$$\text{Present age of jay} = 7x = 7 \times 6 = 42$$

Question56

What is the fourth proportional to the numbers 2, 5, 8?

- (a) 40 (b) 20
 (c) 15 (d) 10

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$2/5 = 8/x: x = 40/2 = 20$$

Question57

The ratio between the speeds of two trains is 7:8. If the second train runs 400 kms. In 5 hours, the speed of the first train is:

- (a) 10 km/hr (b) 50 km/hr
 (c) 70 km/hr (d) None of these

Answer: C**Explanation:**

Speed = Distance/Time

2ND train: speed = 400 / 5

= 80 km/hr

1st train speed = (80/8) × 7 km/hr

= 70 km/hr

Question58**If $(5x-3y)/(5y-3x) = \frac{3}{4}$, the value of x: y is:**

(a) 2:9

(b) 7:2

(c) 27:29

(d) none of these

Answer: C**Explanation:** $(5x - 3y) / (5y - 3x) = 3/4$

Cross multiplying the numbers in the left and right,

 $4(5x - 3y) = 3(5y - 3x)$

Opening the brackets,

 $20x - 12y = 15y - 9x$

Grouping like terms to one side,

 $20x + 9x = 15y + 12y$ $29x = 27y$ $\rightarrow 29 * x = 27 * y$ $\rightarrow X/y = 27 / 29$ $\rightarrow x: y = 27:29$ **Question59****A number consist of three digits of which the middle one is zero and the sum of the other digit is 9. The number formed by interchanging the first and third digit is more than the original number by 297. Find the number:**

(a) 405

(b) 306

(c) 504

(d) 103

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Let "x0y" be the required three-digit number. (As per the given information, middle digit is zero)

" The sum of the other digits is 9" ----> $x + y = 9$ ---- (1)

“Interchanging the first and third digits ” ----->y0x
 From the information given in the question we can have

$$Y0x - x0y = 207$$

$$(100y + x) - (100x + y) = 297$$

$$100y + x - 100x - y = 297$$

$$-99x + 99y = 297$$

$$-x + y = 3 \text{ ----- (2)}$$

Solving (1) & (2), we get x = 3 and y = 6

So,

$$X0y = 306$$

Hence the required number is 306.

Question60

Show that $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{1/ab} \times \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{1/bc} \times \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{1/ca}$ reduce to:

- (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (c) 0
- (d) 2

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{1/ab} \times \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{1/bc} \times \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{1/ca}$$

$$\frac{x^a \times \frac{1}{ab}}{x^b \times \frac{1}{ab}} \times \frac{x^b \times \frac{1}{bc}}{x^c \times \frac{1}{bc}} \times \frac{x^c \times \frac{1}{ca}}{x^a \times \frac{1}{ca}}$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{1}{b}}}{x^{\frac{1}{a}}} \times \frac{x^{\frac{1}{c}}}{x^{\frac{1}{b}}} \times \frac{x^{\frac{1}{a}}}{x^{\frac{1}{c}}}$$

$$= 1$$

A Complete KIT of Education

Question61

If $5 = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \dots + \sqrt{x}} \dots \dots \dots \infty}}$ then value of x is

- (a) 10
- (b) 20
- (c) 5
- (d) ∞

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$5 = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$5 = \sqrt{x + 5}$$

$$25 = x + 5$$

$$25 - 5$$

$$X = 20$$

Question62

$\frac{1}{\log_a/b^{(x)}} + \frac{1}{\log_b/c^{(x)}} + \frac{1}{\log_c/a^{(x)}}$ is equal to:

- (a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 3 (d) -1

Answer: B**Explanation:**

By the Circular motion

$$\frac{1}{\log_a/b^{(x)}} + \frac{1}{\log_b/c^{(x)}} + \frac{1}{\log_c/a^{(x)}} = 1$$

Question63

If $\log_x y = 100$ and $\log_z x = 10$ then the value of y:

- (a) 2^{10} (b) 2^{100}
(c) 2^{1000} (d) 2^{10000}

Answer: C**Explanation:**

$$\log_z x = 10 \rightarrow \log_2 x = 10$$

$$\log_x y = 100$$

$$Y = x^{100}$$

$$Y = (2^{10})^{100} \text{ (put value of } x \text{)}$$

$$Y = 2^{1000}$$

Question 64

A computer software company wishes to start the production of floppy disks. It was observed that the company had to spend a Rs. 2 lakhs for the technical information's. The costs of setting up the machine is Rs. 88,000 and the cost of producing each unit is Rs. 30, while each floppy could be sold at Rs. 45. Find:

- (i) The total cost function for producing x floppies; and
(ii) The break - even point

(a) $C(x) = 45x + 200000, 198000$ (b) $C(x) = 30x + 200000, 19200$

(c) $C(x) = 30x + 288000, 19200$ (d) None of these

Answer: C**Explanation:**

(i) Cost of floppy + cost on technical information + Cost of setting up

$$30x + 200000 + 88000$$

$$30x + 288000$$

(ii) By the option Method

$$45 = 864000 = 19200$$

$$30 + 288000, 19200$$

So, if the owner sells 19200 units of floppy, then only, he will be on BEP

Question65

Division of Rs. 324 between x and y is in the ratio 11:7. X and y would get Rupees:

(a) (208,120)

(b) (200,124)

(c) (180,144)

(d) (198,126)

Answer: D

Explanation:

Ratio of division is 11:7 so,

X share = 11a and y is 7a

$$\text{Total } 11a + 7a = 18a$$

$$18a = 324$$

$$a = 18$$

$$x \text{ share} = 11a = \text{Rs. } 198$$

$$y \text{ share} = 7a = \text{Rs. } 126$$

Question66

If $\frac{a}{4} = \frac{b}{5}$ then:

(a) $\frac{a+4}{a-4} = \frac{b+4}{b-4}$

(b) $\frac{a+4}{a-4} = \frac{b+5}{b-5}$

(c) $\frac{a-4}{a+4} = \frac{b+5}{b-5}$

(d) None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:

By Componendo Dividendo: -

$$a/4 = b/5 \Rightarrow a/4 + 1 = b/5 + 1 \Rightarrow (a + 4) / (b + 5) = 4/5$$

$$a/4 = b/5 \Rightarrow a/4 - 1 = b/5 - 1 \Rightarrow (a - 4) / (b - 5) = 4/5$$

$$\frac{a+4}{a-4} = \frac{b+5}{b-5}$$

PREPARE FOR WORST

Question 1

$(1331)^{-(2/3)}$ B

- (a) $-\frac{1}{11}$ (b) $-\frac{11}{121}$
 (c) $-\frac{1}{121}$ (d) $-\frac{121}{11}$

Question 2

$(32)^{(n/5)} \times 2^{2n+}$

$4^n \times 2^{n-1}$

- (a) 4 (b) 8
 (c) 2^n (d) 2^{n+1}

Question 3

Find the value of $\frac{1}{125^{-(2/3)}} + \frac{1}{625^{-(3/4)}} + \frac{1}{795^{-(3/6)}}$

- (a) 132 (b) 177
 (c) 185 (d) 225

Question 4

If $2 \times 8^{(1/4)} = 2^{(1/4)}$ then find the value of x

- (a) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{4}$

Question 5

If $9^x - 9^{x-1} = 648$, then find the value of x^x

- (a) 4 (b) 9
 (c) 27 (d) 64

Question 6

If $4^{(x-y)} = 64$ and $4^{(x+y)} = 1024$, then find the value of x.

- (a) 3 (b) 1
 (c) 6 (d) 4

Question 7

If a and b are whole numbers such that $a^b = 121$, then find the value of $(a - 1)^{b+1}$

- (a) 0 (b) 10
 (c) 10^2 (d) 10^3

Question 8

log₂ 64

- (a) 6 (b) 8
(c) 16 (d) 32

Question 9

$$\log_7 \left[\frac{1}{2401} \right]$$

- (a) 7 (b) -3
(c) -4 (d) 9

Question 10

$$49 \log_7 4$$

- (a) 7 (b) 14
(c) 16 (d) 18

Question 11

$$\text{Simplify } \left[\frac{1}{\log_{ab}(abc)} + \frac{1}{\log_{bc}(abc)} + \frac{1}{\log_{ac}(abc)} \right]$$

- (a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) abc

Question 12

$$\text{Simplify: } \log_4 3 \times \log_{243} 64$$

- (a) 3/5 (b) 2/5
(c) 3/4 (d) 1/3

Question 13If $x^a = y^b$ then

- (a) $\frac{\log x}{\log y} = \frac{a}{y}$ (b) $\frac{\log x}{\log y} = \frac{b}{a}$
(c) $\frac{\log}{\log} = \frac{x}{y}$ (d) None of these

Question 14Find the value of x which satisfies the given expression $[\log_{10} 2 + \log (4x + 1) = \log (x + 2) + 1]$

- (a) 6 (b) 7
(c) -6 (d) -9

Question 15

A bag contains 50 P, 25 P and 10 P coins in the ratio 5: 9: 4, amounting to Rs. 206. Find the number of coins of each type respectively

Question 16

Two numbers are respectively 20% and 50% more than a third number. The ratio of the two numbers is:

Question 17

: Salaries of Ravi and Sumit are in the ratio 2:3. If the salary of each is increased by Rs. 4000, the new ratio becomes 40:57. What is Sumit's salary?

Question 18

: A sum of Rs.312 was divided among 100 boys and girls in such a way that the boy gets Rs.3.60 and each girl Rs. 2.40 the number of girls is:

Question 19

If Rs. 782 be divided into three parts, proportional to 12:23:34 then the first part is?

Question 20

A mixture contains alcohol and water in the ratio 4 : 3. If 5 liters of water is added to the mixture, the ratio becomes 4: 5. Find the quantity of alcohol in the given mixture

Question 21

The compounded ratio of (2: 3), (6: 11) and (11 :2) is

Question 22

If $0.75: x:: 5:8$, then x is equal to:

Question 23

The third proportional to x^2-y^2 and $x-y$ is:

Question 24

Seats for Mathematics, Physics and Biology in a school are in the ratio 5:7:8. There is a proposal to increase these seats by 40%, 50% and 75% respectively. What will be the ratio of increased seats?

Question 25

A sum of Rs. 427 is to be divided among A, B and C such that 3 times A's share, 4 times B's share and 7 times C's share are all equal. The share of C is:
SOLUTION=

Question 26

If 76 are divided into four parts proportional to 7, 5, 3, 4, then the smallest part is:

Question 27

Alloy A contains 40% gold and 60% silver. Alloy B contains 35% gold and 40% silver and 25% copper. Alloys A and B are mixed in the ratio of 1:4. What is the ratio of gold and silver in the newly formed alloy is?

Question 28

If the ratio of the ages of two friends A and B is in the ratio 3: 5 and that of B and C is 3: 5 and the sum of their ages is 147, then how old is B?

Question 29

The concentration of petrol in three different mixtures (petrol and kerosene) is $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ respectively. If 2 litres, 3 litres and 1 litre are taken from these three different vessels and mixed. What is the ratio of petrol and kerosene in the new mixture?

Question 30

The wages of labourers in a factory increases in the ratio 22:25 and there was a reduction in the number of labourers in the ratio 15:11. Find the original wage bill if the present bill is Rs. 5000?

Question 31

Vinod have 20 rupees. He bought 1, 2, 5 rupee stamps. They are different in numbers by the reason of no change; the shop keeper gives 3 one rupee stamps. So how many stamps Vinod have?

Question 32

A and B invests Rs.8000 and Rs.9000 in a business. After 4 months, A withdraws half of his capital and 2 months later, B withdraws one-third of his capital. In what ratio should they share the profits at the end of the year?

Question 33

The incomes of two persons A and B are in the ratio 3: 4. If each saves Rs.100 per month, the ratio of their expenditures is Rs. 1: 2. Find their incomes.

Question 34

Three cats are roaming in a zoo in such a way that when cat A takes 5 steps, B takes 6 steps and C takes 7 steps. But the 6 steps of A are equal to the 7 steps of B and 8 steps of C. what is the ratio of their speeds?

Question 35

In a competitive exam, the number of passed students was four times the number of failed students. If there had been 35 fewer appeared students and 9 more had failed, the ratio of passed and failed students would have been 2: 1, then the total number of students appeared for the exam?

Question 36

In Maa Yatri Temple every devotee offers fruits to the orphans. Thus every orphan receives bananas, oranges and grapes in the ratio of 3:2:7 in terms of dozens. But the weight of a grape is 24 gm and weight of a banana and an orange are in the ratio of 4:5, while the weight of an orange is 150gm. Find the ratio of all the three fruits in terms of weight, that an orphan gets

Question 37

In a class of 39 students the ratio of boys and girls is 2: 1. Radhika ranks 15th among all the students from top and 8th among girls from bottom. How many boys are there below Radhika?

Question 38

The ratio of students in a coaching preparing for B. tech and MBA is 4: 5. The ratio of fees collected from each of B. tech and MBA students is 25: 16. If the total amount collected from all the students is 1.62 lakh, what is the total amount collected from only MBA aspirants?

Question 39

Two solutions have milk & water in the ratio 7:5 and 6:11. Find the proportion in which these two solutions should be mixed so that the resulting solution has 1 part milk and 2 parts waters?

Question 40

The ratio of the angles of a triangle is 3: 4: 5. The three angles of a quadrilateral is equal to three angles of this triangle. What is the sum of the largest angle and second smallest angle of the quadrilateral?

ANSWERS AVAILABLE ON:

- TELEGRAM CHANNEL: t.me/KINSHUKInstitute
- WEBSITE : WWW.KITest.IN
- KITest APP

Past Examination Questions

MAY - 2018

Question 1

If $p:q$ is the sub - duplicated ratio of $p-x^2:q-x^2$, then x^2 is:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (a) $\frac{p}{p+q}$ | (b) $\frac{q}{p+q}$ |
| (c) $\frac{pq}{p+q}$ | (d) None |

Answer: C

Explanation:

Sub duplicate ratio of $(p-x^2) : (q-x^2) = \sqrt{p-x^2} : \sqrt{q-x^2}$

$$p:q = \sqrt{p-x^2} : \sqrt{q-x^2}$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{\sqrt{p-x^2}}{\sqrt{q-x^2}}$$

An squaring both side

$$\frac{p^2}{q^2} = \frac{p-x^2}{q-x^2}$$

$$P^2(q-x^2) = q^2(p-x^2)$$

$$P^2q - q^2x^2 = p^2p^2 - q^2x^2$$

$$P^2q - q^2p = p^2x^2 - q^2x^2$$

$$Pq(p-q) = (p^2 + q^2)x^2$$

$$Pq(p-q) = (p+q)(p-q)x^2$$

For more Info Visit - www.KITest.in

$$X^2 = \frac{pq(p-q)}{(p+q)(p-q)}$$

$$X^2 = \frac{pq}{(p+q)}$$

Question 2

The value of the expression:

$$a^{\log_a^b \cdot \log_b^c \cdot \log_c^d \cdot \log_d^t}$$

- (a) t (b) abcdt
(c) (a+b+c+d+t) (d) None

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$a^{\log_a^b \cdot \log_b^c \cdot \log_c^d \cdot \log_d^t}$$

$$= a^{\frac{\log^b}{\log^a} \cdot \frac{\log^c}{\log^b} \cdot \frac{\log^d}{\log^c} \cdot \frac{\log^t}{\log^d}}$$

$$= a^{\frac{\log^t}{\log^a}}$$

$$= a^{\log_a^t [e^{\log_e^x} = x]}$$

$$= t$$

Question 3

The mean proportional between 24 and 54 is:

- (a) 33 (b) 34
(c) 35 (d) 36

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$\text{Mean proportion } b = \sqrt{ac}$$

$$= \sqrt{24 \times 54}$$

$$b = \sqrt{1296}$$

$$b = 36$$

Question 4

$$\frac{2^{n+1} - 2^n}{2^n + 2^n - 1}$$

$$2^{n+1} - 2^n$$

$$(a) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(b) \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(c) \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(d) \frac{1}{3}$$

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$\frac{2^n + 2^{n-1}}{2^{n+1} - 2^n} = \frac{2^n + 2^n \cdot 2^{-1}}{2^n \cdot 2^{+1} - 2^n}$$

$$\frac{2^n + (1 + 2^{-1})}{2^n \cdot (2 - 1)}$$

$$\frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{1}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{1}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

Question 5

The value of $\log_4 9 \cdot \log_3 2$ is

- (a) 3 (b) 2
(c) 9 (d) 1

Answer: d

Explanation:

$$\log_4 9 \cdot \log_3 2 = \frac{\log 9}{\log 4} \cdot \frac{\log 2}{\log 3}$$

$$= \frac{\log 3^2}{\log 2^2} \cdot \frac{\log 2}{\log 3}$$

$$= \frac{2 \log 3}{2 \log 2} \cdot \frac{\log 2}{\log 3}$$

$$= 1$$

NOV - 2018**Question 1**

$\frac{3x-2}{5x+6}$ is the duplicate ratio of $\frac{2}{3}$ then find the value of x:

- (a) 2 (b) 6
(c) 5 (d) 9

Answer: B

Explanation:

$\frac{3x-2}{5x+6}$ is the duplicate ratio of $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\text{i.e., } \frac{3x-2}{5x+6} = \frac{2^2}{3^2}$$

$$\frac{3x-2}{5x+6} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$27x-18 = 20x+24$$

$$27x-20x = 24+18$$

$$7x = 42$$

$$x = 6$$

Question 2

If $x : y : z = 7 : 4 : 11$ then $\frac{x+y+z}{z}$ is:

- (a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 3 (d) 5

Answer: A

Explanation:

If $x : y : z = 7 : 4 : 11$

Let $x=7k, y=4k, z=11k$

$$\frac{x+y+z}{z} = \frac{7k+4k+11k}{11k} = \frac{22k}{11k} = 2$$

Question 3

$\log_2 \log_2 \log_2 16 = ?$

- (a) 0 (b) 3
(c) 1 (d) 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$\log_2 \log_2 \log_2 16$$

$$\log_2 \log_2 \left(\log_2 \frac{2^4}{2} \right)$$

$$\log_2 \log_2^4 \log_2^2$$

$$\log_2 \log_2^4$$

$$\log_2^2 \log_2^2$$

$$1 * 1$$

$$1$$

Question 4

$$\frac{2^{m+1} x^3 3^{2m-n+3} x^5 5^{n+m+4} x^6 6^{2n+m}}{6^{2m+n} x^{10^{n+1}} x^{15^{m+3}}}$$

- (a) 3^{2m-2n} (b) 3^{2n-2m}
(c) 1 (d) None of the above

Answer: c

Explanation:

$$= \frac{2^{m+1} x^3 3^{2m-n+3} x^5 5^{n+m+4} x^6 6^{2n+m}}{6^{2m+n} x^{10^{n+1}} x^{15^{m+3}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2^{m+1} \times 3^{2m-n+3} \times 5^{n+m+4} \times (2 \times 3)^{2n+m}}{(2 \times 3)^{2m+n} \times (2 \times 5)^{n+1} \times (2 \times 5)^{m+3}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{m+1} \times 3^{2m-n+3} \times 5^{n+1} \times 3^{m+3} \times 3^{2n+m}}{2^{2m+1} \times 3^{2m-n} \times 2^{n+1} \times 5^{n+1} \times 3^{m+3} \times 5^{m+3}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{m+1+2n} \times 3^{2m+n+3+2n+m} \times 5^{n+m+4}}{2^{2m+n+n+1} \times 3^{2m+n+m+3} \times 5^{n+1+m+3}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{2m+2n+1} \times 3^{3m+n+3} \times 5^{m-n+4}}{2^{2m+2n+1} \times 3^{3m+n+3} \times 5^{m+n+4}} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

MAY - 2019

Question 1

If the ratio of two numbers is 7: 11. If 7 is added to each number, then the new ratio will be 2: 3 then the number are.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) 49, 77 | (b) 42, 45 |
| (c) 43, 42 | (d) 39, 40 |

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ratio of two Numbers = 7 : 11

Let 1st No = 7x

2nd no = 11x

Given condition

$$(7x + 7) : (11x + 7) = 2 : 3$$

$$\frac{7x + 7}{11x + 7} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$21x + 21 = 22x + 14$$

$$21 - 14 = 22x - 21x$$

$$7 = x$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ No} = 7x = 7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ No} = 11x = 11 \times 7 = 77$$

Question 2

$$\log_{2\sqrt{2}}(512) : \log_{3\sqrt{2}} 324 =$$

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| (a) 128 : 81 | (b) 2: 3 |
| (c) 3 : 2 | (d) None |

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\log_2 \sqrt{2}(512)}{\log_3 \sqrt{2} 324} \\
 &= \frac{\log 512}{\log 324} \\
 &= \frac{\log^2 \sqrt{2}}{\log^3 \sqrt{2}} \\
 &= \frac{2.7106}{2.5116} \\
 &= \frac{0.4514}{0.6275} \\
 \frac{6}{4} &= \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3

If $2x^2 = 3y^2 = 12z^2$ then

(a) $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{1}{z^2}$

(b) $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{y^2} = \frac{1}{z^2}$

(c) $\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{1}{z^2}$

(d) None

Answer: C**Explanation:**

$$2x^2 = k$$

$$\log 2x^2 = \log k$$

$$x^2 = \frac{\log k}{\log 2}, y^2 = \frac{\log k}{\log 3}, z^2 = \frac{\log k}{\log 12}$$

$$\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{1}{z^2}$$

Question 4

Then value of $\log_5 \left[1 + \frac{1}{5}\right] + \dots + \log_5 \left[1 + \frac{1}{624}\right] =$

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 5

(d) 0

Answer: B**Explanation:**

$$\log_5 \frac{6}{5} + \log_5 \frac{7}{6} + \log_5 \frac{8}{7} + \dots + \log_5 \frac{625}{624}$$

$$\log_5 a + \log_5 b + \log_5 c = \log_5 (a.b.c.d)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_5 = \left(\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{7}{6} \times \frac{8}{7} \times \frac{625}{624}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_5 \left(\frac{625}{5}\right) = 125$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_5 (125)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_5 5^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3$$

Question 5

If $4x^3 + 8x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ then value of $2x - 3$

(a) -4, 2, -7

(b) -4, -2, -7

(c) 4, 2, 7

(d) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -2$

Answer: B**Explanation:**

$$4x^3 + 8x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$4x^2(x+2) - 1(x+2) = 0$$

$$(x+2)(4x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$x = -2, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$$

Then the value of $2x + 3$ at $x = -2$

$$2 \times (-2) + 3 = -4 + 3 = -1$$

at $x = \frac{1}{2}$

$$2 \times (-\frac{1}{2}) + 3 = -1 + 3 = 2$$

NOV - 2019**Question 1**

The ratio of two numbers are 3:4. The difference of their squares is 28

Greater no is:

(a) 8

(b) 12

(c) 24

(d) 64

Answer: A**Explanation:**

Let the two numbers be x and y

Greater no. y

Smaller no. x

According to questions,

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4} \text{Eq1}$$

$$\text{and } y^2 - x^2 = 28 \text{ ----Eq2}$$

Further solving Eq 1

$$x = \frac{3}{4}y \text{ -----Eq3}$$

Put Eq 3 in Eq 2

$$y^2 - \left(\frac{3}{4}y\right)^2 = 28$$

$$\frac{y^2}{1} - \frac{9y^2}{16} = 28$$

Question 4

Value of $\left[9^{n^4} \frac{\sqrt{3 \cdot 3^n}}{3 \cdot \sqrt{3^n}}\right]^{\frac{1}{4}}$

- (a) 9 (b) 27
(c) 81 (d) 3

Answer: B**Explanation:**

$$= \left[9^{n^4} \frac{\sqrt{3 \cdot 3^n}}{3 \cdot \sqrt{3^n}}\right]^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{(3^2)^{\frac{4n+1}{4}} \sqrt{3^{n+1}}}{3 \cdot \sqrt{3^{-n}}}\right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

Since $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{3^{\frac{4n+1}{2}} \cdot (3^{n+1})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3 \cdot (3^{-n})^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[(3)^{\frac{4n+1}{2}-1} \times (3)^{\frac{n+1}{2}-\frac{(-n)}{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[3^{\frac{4n-1}{2}} \times (3)^{\frac{2n+1}{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

Since $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

$$\Rightarrow \left[3^{\frac{4n-1}{2} + \frac{2n+1}{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[(3)^{\frac{6n}{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow [3^{3n}]^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (3)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 27$$

DEC - 2020**Question 1**

Find the value of 'a' from the following

$$(\sqrt{9})^{-5} \times (\sqrt{3})^{-7} = (\sqrt{3})^{-a}$$

- (a) 13 (b) 11
(c) 15 (d) 17

Answer: D**Explanation:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\sqrt{9})^{-5} \times (\sqrt{3})^{-7} &= (\sqrt{3})^{-a} \\
 (\sqrt{3^2})^{-5} \times (\sqrt{3})^{-7} &= (\sqrt{3})^{-a} \\
 (\sqrt{3})^{-10} \times (\sqrt{3})^{-7} &= (\sqrt{3})^{-a} \\
 (\sqrt{3})^{-10+(-7)} &= (\sqrt{3})^{-a} \\
 = -a &= -17 \\
 = a &= 17
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2

If $\log_a(\sqrt{3}) = \frac{1}{6}$ find the value of 'a'

- (a) 81 (b) 9
(c) 27 (d) 3

Answer: C**Explanation:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log_{27} \sqrt{3} &= \frac{1}{6} \\
 \Rightarrow a^{\frac{1}{6}} &= \sqrt{3} \\
 \Rightarrow a &= \left(3^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^6 \\
 \Rightarrow a &= 3^3 \\
 \Rightarrow a &= 27
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3

Log 9 + log 5 is expressed as ___

- (a) log (9/5) (b) log 4
(c) log (5/9) (d) log 45

Answer: D**Explanation:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log 9 + \log 5 &= \log 9 \times 5 \\
 \log &= 45.
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 4

The ratio of no. of boys and the no. of girls in a school is found to be 15: 32. How many boys and equal no. of girls should be added to bring the ratio to 2/3?

- (a) 20 (b) 19

(c) 23

(d) 27

Answer: B**Explanation:**

By option

$$\frac{15x + 19}{32x + 19} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{15x + 19}{32x + 19} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$45x + 57 = 64x + 38$$

$$19x = 19$$

$$x = 1$$

Question 5

If a : b = 9 : 4 then $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} = ?$

(a) 2/3

(b) 3/2

(c) 6/13

(d) 13/6

Answer: D**Explanation:**

$$a : b = 9 : 4 \quad \frac{a}{b} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{9 + 4}{6} = \frac{13}{6}$$

Question 6

If a : b = 3 : 7 then 3a + 2b : 4a + 5b = ?

(a) 27 : 43

(b) 23 : 47

(c) 24 : 51

(d) 29 : 53

Answer: B**Explanation:**

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\text{Let } a = 3x \text{ and } b = 7x$$

$$\therefore 3a + 2b = 3 \times 3x + 2 \times 7x = 23x$$

$$4a + 5b = 4 \times 3x + 5 \times 7x = 47x$$

$$\therefore \frac{3a+2b}{4a+5b} = \frac{23x}{47x} = 23 : 47$$

JAN - 2021**Question 1**

Find the value of $\frac{3t^{-1}}{t^{-1/3}}$

(a) $\frac{3}{t^{2/3}}$

(b) $\frac{3}{t^{3/2}}$

(c) $\frac{3}{t^{1/3}}$

(d) $\frac{3}{t^2}$

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\frac{3t^{-1}}{t^{-1/3}} = \frac{3}{t^{-\frac{1}{3}+1}} = \frac{3}{t^{2/3}}$$

Question 2

If $\log_a(ab) = x$, then $\log_b(ab)$ is

(a) $\frac{1}{x}$

(b) $\frac{x}{1+x}$

(c) $\frac{x}{x-1}$

(d) None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

We have,

$$\log_a(ab) = x$$

$$\log_a a + \log_a b = x \quad [\log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n]$$

$$1 + \log_a b = x \quad [\log_a a = 1]$$

$$\log_a b = x - 1 \quad \dots\dots(1)$$

Since,

$$= \log_b(ab)$$

$$= \log_b a + \log_b b$$

$$= \log_b a + 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\log_a b} + 1 \left[\frac{1}{\log_n m} = \log_m n \right] = \frac{1}{x-1} + 1 \frac{1+x-1}{x-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x-1}$$

Question 3

In a certain business, A and B received Profit in a certain ratio; B and C received profits in the same ratio. If A gets Rs. 1,600 and C gets Rs. 2,500, then how much does B get?

(a) Rs. 2,000

(b) Rs. 2,500

(c) Rs. 1,000

(d) Rs. 1,500

Answer: A

Explanation:

let the ratio of profit of A and B is a:b

∴ Ratio of profit of B and C = a:b

A:B B:C

$a \times a : b \times a$ $a \times b : b \times b$

Note: Value of B would be same in both cases

A: B: C

$a^2 : ab : b^2$

According to the question,

$a^2 = 1,600$

$a = 40$

Similarly

$b^2 = 2,500$

$b = 50$

Amount received by B = $ab = 40 \times 50 = 2000$

Question 4

The ratio of two quantities is 15:17. If the consequent of its inverse ratio is 15, then the antecedent is.

- (a) 15 (b) $\sqrt{15}$
 (c) 17 (d) 14

Answer: C

Explanation:

The ratio of two Quantities = 15: 17

Inverse Ratio of 15: 17 = 17 : 15

Here $a : b = 17 : 15$

$a : 15 = 17 : 15$

$$\frac{a}{15} = \frac{17}{15}$$

$$A = 17$$

Then Antecedent = 17

Question 5

The salaries of A, B and C are in the ratio 2:3:5. If increments of 15%, 10% and 20% are allowed respectively to their salaries, then what will be the new ratio of their salaries?

- (a) 3 : 3 : 10 (b) 10 : 11 : 20
 (c) 23 : 33 : 60 (d) Cannot be determined

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let $A=2k$, $B=3k$ and $C=5k$.

A's new salary

$$\frac{115}{100} \text{ of } 2k$$

$$\left(\frac{115}{100} \times 2k\right) = \frac{23}{10}$$

B's new salary

$$\frac{110}{100} \text{ of } 3k$$

$$\left(\frac{110}{100} \times 3k\right) = \frac{33}{10}$$

C's new salary

$$\frac{120}{100} \text{ of } 5k$$

$$\left(\frac{120}{100} \times 5k\right) = 6k$$

\therefore New ratio

$$= \frac{23k}{10} : \frac{33k}{10} : 6k$$

$$= 23:33:60$$

JULY – 2021

Question 1

If $xy + yz + zx = -1$, the value of $\left(\frac{x+y}{1+xy} + \frac{z+y}{1+zy} + \frac{x+z}{1+zx}\right)$ is

(a) xyz

(b) $\frac{-1}{yz}$

(c) $\frac{1}{xyz}$

(d) $\frac{1}{x+y+z}$

Answer: Options (c)

Explanation:

$$Xy + yz + zx = 1$$

$$Z(x + y) = 1 - xy$$

$$\frac{x+y}{1-xy} = \frac{1}{z} \quad \rightarrow \text{Equation (1)}$$

$$\frac{y+z}{1-yz} = \frac{1}{z} \quad \rightarrow \text{Equation (2)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x+y}{1-xy} + \frac{y+z}{1-yz} + \frac{z+x}{1-zx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$$

$$= \frac{xy+yz+zx}{xyz}$$

$$= \frac{1}{xyz}$$

Question 2

If $\log_4 x + \log_{16} x + \log_{64} x + \log_{256} x = 25/6$ then the value of x is

- (a) 64 (b) 4
(c) 16 (d) 2

Answer: Options (c)

Explanation:

$$\log_4 x + \log_{16} x + \log_{64} x + \log_{256} x = \frac{25}{6}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\log_x 4} + \frac{1}{2 \log_x 4} + \frac{1}{3 \log_x 4} + \frac{1}{4 \log_x 4} = \frac{25}{6}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\log_x 4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{25}{6}$$

$$\rightarrow \log_4 x \left(\frac{12+6+4+3}{12} \right) = \frac{25}{6}$$

$$\rightarrow \log_4 x \left(\frac{25}{12} \right) = \frac{25}{6}$$

Inverse the fraction both side

$$\rightarrow \log_4 x \frac{25}{25} = \frac{12}{6}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Log } x = (4)^2$$

$$\rightarrow x = 16$$

Question 3

The salaries of A, B and C are of ratio 2:3:5. If the increments of 15%, 10% and 20% are done their respective salaries, then find the new ratio of the salaries.

- (a) 23:33:60 (b) 33:23:60
(c) 23:60:33 (d) 33:60:23

Answer: Options (a)

Explanation:

Let the constant be x

Then, Salaries of A, B, C are 2x, 3x, 5x respectively.

Increments in Salary of A = 15%

Therefore A's new salary = Rs. $(2x + \frac{15}{100} \times 2x) = \text{Rs. } \frac{230x}{100}$

Increment in B's new salary = Rs. 10%

Therefore, B's new salary = Rs. $(3x + \frac{10}{100} \times 3x) = \text{Rs. } \frac{330x}{100}$

Increment in C's salary = 20%

Therefore C's new salary = Rs. $(5x + \frac{20}{100} \times 5x) = \text{Rs. } 6x$

Therefore our ratio is 23: 33: 60

Question 4

If A : B = 5 : 3, B : C = 6 : 7 and C : D = 14 : 9 then the value of A : B : C : D:

(a) 20: 14: 12: 9

(b) 20: 9: 12: 14

(c) 20: 9: 14: 12

(d) 20: 12: 14: 9

Answer: Option (d)

Explanation:

If A: B = 5: 3

B: C = 6: 7

$$= \frac{6}{6} : \frac{7}{6}$$

$$= 1 : \frac{7}{6}$$

$$= 1 \times 3 : \frac{7}{6} \times 3$$

$$= 3 : \frac{7}{6}$$

C: D = 14: 9

$$= \frac{14}{14} : \frac{9}{14}$$

$$= 1 : \frac{9}{14}$$

$$= 1 \times \frac{7}{2} : \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{7}{2}$$

$$= \frac{7}{2} : \frac{9}{4}$$

$$A: B: C: D = 5 : 3 : \frac{7}{2} : \frac{9}{4}$$

$$= 4 \times 5 : 4 \times 3 : 4 \times \frac{7}{2} : 4 \times \frac{9}{4}$$

$$= 20: 12: 14: 9$$

Question 5

A Vessel contained a solution of acid and water in which water was 64%. Four litres of the solution were taken out of the vessel and the same quantity of water added if the resulting solution contains 30% acid the quantity (in liters) of the solution in the beginning in the vessel was

(a) 12

(b) 36

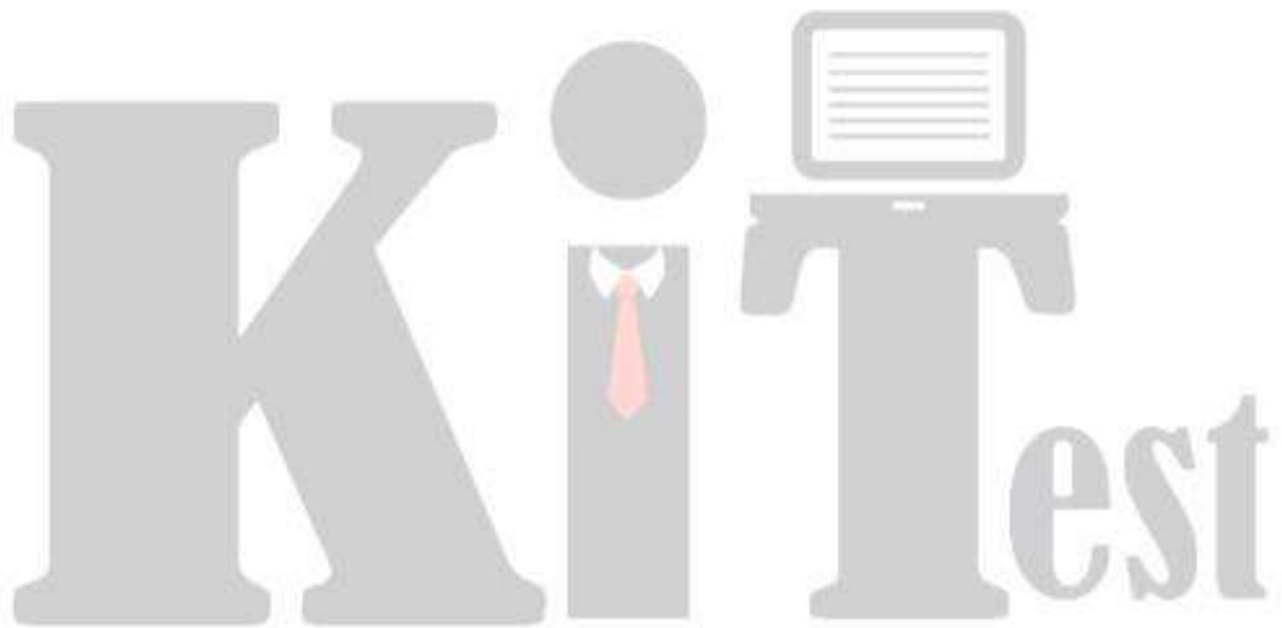
(c) 24

(d) 2

Answer: Option (c)

Explanation:

24 liter



A Complete KIT of Education