



Solutions

1. (d) Male : Female

$$4x : 3x$$

$$3y : 2y$$

$$5z : 4z$$

Since $2y = 4z$

$$(4x + 3x) + (3y + 2y) + (5z + 4z) = 33$$

$$7x + 19z = 33$$

$$x = 2$$

i.e. No of Female children in A = $3 \times 2 = 6$

2. (b)

$$\frac{\text{Profit of SBI}}{\text{Profit of Airtel}} = \frac{\text{time} \times \text{amount}}{\text{time} \times \text{amount}}$$

$$\frac{6}{17} = \frac{5 \times K}{12 \times 1275}$$

$$K = 1080$$

3. (a) $7 \times 4 + 4 \times 5 + 3 \times 2 = 4536$

$$28 + 20 + 6 = 4536$$

$$1 = \frac{4536}{54}$$

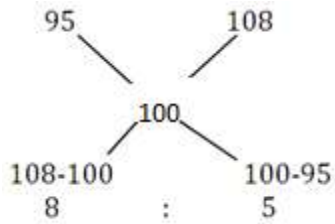
$$3 = \frac{4536}{54} \times 20 = 1680$$

$$\text{Share of each woman} = \frac{1680}{5} = 336$$

4. (d) By rule of Alligation

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{5}{16} & & \frac{5}{8} \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \frac{1}{2} & \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \left(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{2}\right) & & \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{16}\right) \\ 2 & ; & 3 \end{array}$$

5. (a) By rule of Alligation



$$\begin{aligned}
 (8+5) &= 13 \\
 1 &= \frac{182}{13} = 14 \\
 8 &= 14 \times 8 = 112
 \end{aligned}$$

6. (c) $A = \frac{2}{3}B, B = \frac{3}{5}C$

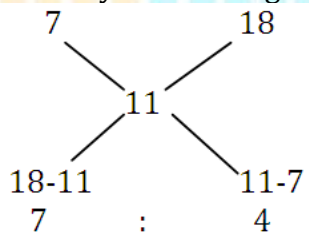
$$A : B = 2 : 3, B : C = 3 : 5$$

$$A : B : C = 2 : 3 : 5$$

$$(2+3+5) = 6940$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2+3) &= \frac{6940}{10} \times 5 \\
 &= 3470
 \end{aligned}$$

7. (b) By rule of Alligation



8. (a) $H = S = 100$

$$S : G = 100 : 150$$

$$H : P = 100 : 200$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S : G : P &= 100 : 150 : 200 \\
 &= 2 : 3 : 4
 \end{aligned}$$

9. (b) Let Income of Anil and Mukesh $2x$ & $3x$

Let expenditure of Mukesh = k &

saving of Anil = k

Let expenditure of Anil = $2x - k$

$$(2x - k) + k = 8000$$

$$x = 4000$$

$$\text{Total income of A} = (2x + 3x)4000 = 20,000$$

10. (b) Quantity of Petrol = $\left(2 \times \frac{1}{2} + 3 \times \frac{3}{5} + 1 \times \frac{4}{5}\right)$

$$= 1 + 1.8 + 0.8 = 3.6$$

$$\text{Quantity of kerosene} = (2 + 3 + 1) - 3.6 = 2.4$$

$$\text{Required Ratio} = \frac{3.6}{2.4} = 3 : 2$$