(a) 2:5

worth Rs.12.60 per kg is:

(b) 3:4



Alligation and mixture

Q1. The ratio in which a man must mix rice at Rs. 10.20 per kg and Rs. 14.40 per kg so as to make a mixture

(d) 18:24

(c) 4 : 3

Q2. Two vessels A and B contain milk and water mixed in the ratio of $4:3$ and $2:3$. The ratio in which the ratio of $4:3$ and $5:3$.	hese									
mixtures be mixed to form a new mixture containing half milk and half water is:										
(a) 4:3 (b) 5:6 (c) 6:5 (d) 7:5										
Q3. A solution of 25 litres contain 20% sugar, if 10 litres of the solution is evaporated, find the percentage of sugar in the final solution?	ge									
(a) 20% (b) 25% (c) 27.5% (d) 33.33%										
Q4. Two vessels A and B contain milk and water mixed in the ratio 8:5 and 5:2 respectively. The ratio which these two mixtures be mixed to get a new mixture containing 69 (3/13)% milk is	in									
(a) 2:7 (b) 3:5 (c) 5:2 (d) 5:7										
Q5. The ratio of milk and water in a solution is 20 : 7 and after adding 5 liters of water in it the ratio of milk and water becomes 5 : 3, then find the final amount of water in the final solution.										
(a) 10 litres (b) 12 litres (c) 20 litres (d) 24 litres										
Q6. Two alloys are both made up of copper and tin. The ratio of copper and tin in the first alloy is 1:3 in the second alloy is 2:5. In what ratio should the two alloys be mixed to obtain a new alloy in which ratio of tin and copper be 8:3?										
(a) 5:11 (b) 4:7 (c) 3:8 (d) 3:5										
Q7. How many liters of a 90% of concentrated acid needs to be mixed with a 75% solution of concentrated acid to get a 30-liter solution of 78% concentrated acid?	ted									
(a) 9 (b) 8 (c) 7 (d) 6										
Q8. In what proportion may three kinds of tea prices at Rs. 80, Rs. 70 and Rs. 50 per kg be mixed to pro a mixture worth Rs. 60 per kg?	duce									
(a) 1:1:3 (b) 1:2:3 (c) 2:1:3 (d) 2:2:3										
Q9. A shopkeeper mixed low-quality vegetable oil costing Rs. 40 per litre with sunflower refined oil cost Rs. 80 per litre in a ratio of 2:3 respectively. If he sold the mixture at Rs. 100 per litre, find his profit percentage.	ing									
(a) 50% (b) 56.25% (c) 57.5% (d) 60%										



(a) 40 kg

(b) 15 kg



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			The state of the s
• •	tion in which three ty Rs. 18/kg there is a pr	•	, Rs. 14, and Rs. 20, may be mixed so That
(a) 3:12:16	(b) 4:12:15	(c) 5 : 5 : 4	(d) 5 : 15 : 6
	h milk should he mix		ater and the rest milk. The second contains tainers so as to get 12 litres of milk such tha
(a) 5 litres, 7 litres	(b) 4 litres, 8 litres	(c) 6 litres, 6 litre	s (d) 7 litres, 4 litres
	· ·		d replaced with kerosene oil. If the process ressel. Find the <mark>capacity</mark> of the vessel.
(a) 256 litres	(b) 128 litres	(c) 240 litres	(d) None of <mark>these</mark>
		•	<mark>0% of spirit and he r</mark> eplaced what he had 24% strength <mark>only. How</mark> much <mark>of th</mark> e butt did
(a) 1/3	(b) 2/3	(c) 1/4	(d) 2/5
the containers is 5:1	and that in the other	container is 7:2. in wh	containers. ratio of milk to water in one of nat ratio the mixtures of these two milk in the new mixture may become 80%
(a) 2 : 3	(b) 1:2	(c) 14:19	(d) 3:7
	as added to a 20L mix is 1 : 3. Find the amo		ohol such th <mark>at th</mark> e ratio of alcohol to that of olu <mark>tion.</mark>
(a) 7L	(b) 8L	(c) 10L	(d) None of these
	e ratio of the quantity		with water. This operation is performed cask to that of the water is 16:65. How
(a) 18 litres	(b) 24 litres	(c) 32 litres	(d) 42 litres
			4 litres of milk was taken out and replaced sch milk is now contained by the container?
(a) 29.16 litres	(b) 28 litres	(c) 28.2 litres	(d) 26 litres
•	as 50 kg of rice. A par le. Find the quantity s		10% profit and remaining at 5% loss. He

(c) 35 kg

(d) 20 kg





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Q19. In what ratio must a person mix three kinds of metal costing Rs.60/kg, Rs.75/kg and Rs.100 /kg so that the resultant alloy when sold at Rs.96/kg results in a gain of 20%?

(a) 4:2:1

(b) 2:1:2

(c) 4:4:5

(d) 1:4:2

Q20. The ratio of milk and water in a solution is 20 : 7 and after adding 5 liters of water in it the ratio of milk and water becomes 5 : 3, then find the final amount of water in the final solution.

(a) 10 litres

(b) 12 litres

(c) 20 litres

(d) 24 litres

Q21. A bucket contains 64 liters of petrol. 16 liters of petrol is removed and replaced with kerosene. 16 liters of this mixture is removed and replaced with kerosene. How much kerosene (in liters) is present now?

(a) 20 litres

(b) 28 litres

(c) 36 litres

(d) 48 litres

Q22. Marry purchased a canning jar with juice with a capacity of 30 litres. Three litres of juice is removed from this jar and filled with water. This procedure was performed two more times. How much juice does Mary have now?

(a) 24

(b) 21.87

(c) 26

(d) 22.56

Q23. A mixture of a certain quantity of milk with 16 litres of water is worth 90p per litre. if pure milk be worth Rs.1.08 per litre, how much milk is there in the mixture?

(a) 60

(b) 65

(c) 75

(d) 80

Q24. From a vessel of 20 liters pure milk, 1 liter is taken out and replaced with water, so as to keep the volume constant to 20 liters. This process is repeated 5 times. Find the percentage of pure milk left in the vessel after 5 replacements.

(a) 77.378%

(b) 67.378%

(c) 5<mark>7.378</mark>%

(d) 47.378%

Q25. 30 litres of a mixture of milk and water contains 10% of water, the water to be added, to make the water content 25% in the new mixture. Find how many litres water will be added?

(a) 6 litres

(b) 8 litres

(c) 10 litres

(d) 16 litres

Answer key

1	В	6	В	11	С	16	В	21	В
2	D	7	D	12	Α	17	Α	22	В
3	D	8	Α	13	В	18	С	23	D
4	Α	9	В	14	Α	19	С	24	Α
5	В	10	С	15	Α	20	В	25	Α