

EXERCISE – 10B

Q-1. State which of the following are in proportion-

a. $7 : 3 :: 63 : 27$

$$7 : 3 = 7 : 3$$

$$\cancel{63} : \cancel{27} = 7 : 3 \Rightarrow \text{they are in proportion.}$$

$$7 : 3$$

b. $60g : 50G :: 180l : 150l$

$$60g : 50g = 6 : 5$$

$$\cancel{180}l : \cancel{150}l = 6 : 5$$

$$6 : 5 \Rightarrow \text{they are in proportion}$$

Q-2. Find x in each of the following proportion –

a. $x : 12 :: 14 : 24$

Product of extremes = product of means

$$x : 12 :: 14 : 24$$

Product of extremes = Product of means

$$x \times 24 = 12 \times 14$$

$$24x = 168$$

$$x = 168/24 = 7$$

b. $15 : 7 :: 60 : x$

Product of extremes = product of means

$$15 : 7 :: 60 : x$$

Product of extremes = Product of means

$$15 \times x = 7 \times 60$$

$$15x = 420$$

$$x = 420 / 15 = 28$$

e.. $18 : x = 27 : 3$

Product of extremes = product of means



$$18 : x :: 27 : 3$$

Product of extremes = Product of means

$$18 \times 3 = x \times 27$$

$$54 = 27x$$

$$x = 54 / 27 = 2$$

Q-4. Determine if the following ratios form a proportion –

a. 25cm : 1cm and Rs 40 : Rs 160

$$25\text{cm} : 1\text{cm} = 25 : 1$$

$$\cancel{\text{Rs } 40} : \cancel{\text{Rs } 160} = 1 : 4$$

$$1 : 4 \quad \Rightarrow \text{no, they are not in proportion}$$

c.. 39litres : 195 litres and 7 bottles : 35 bottles

$$\cancel{39\text{litres}} : \cancel{195\text{ litres}} = 1 : 5$$

$$1 : 5$$

$$\cancel{7\text{ bottles}} : \cancel{35\text{ bottles}} = 1 : 5$$

$$1 : 5 \quad \Rightarrow \text{yes, they are in proportion}$$

$$\text{Middle terms} = 195, 7$$

$$\text{Extreme terms} = 39, 35$$

Q-5. If 4 litres of petrol cost Rs 248, how many litres of petrol can be purchased for Rs 434?

Sol : let x litre of petrol can be purchased.

$$\text{Petrol : petrol} :: \text{Rs} : \text{Rs}$$

$$4 : x :: 248 : 434$$

$$4 \times 434 = x \times 248$$

$$248x = 1736$$

$$x = 1736 / 248 = 7 \text{ litres}$$

Q-7. If 12 chocolate bars cost Rs 180 , what would be the cost of 30 chocolate bars.

Sol : let the cost be Rs x.

Chocolate : chocolate :: cost : cost

$$12 : 30 :: 180 : x$$

$$12 \times x = 30 \times 180$$

$$12x = 5400$$

$$x = 5400 / 12 = \text{Rs}450$$

Q-9 John purchased 24 chocolates for Rs 96 . How many chocolates can be purchased for Rs 72?

Sol : Let the chocolates be x.

Chocolates : chocolates :: Rs : Rs

$$24 : 96 :: x : 72$$

$$24 \times 72 = 96 \times x$$

$$96x = 1728$$

$$x = 1728/96 = 18 \text{ chocolates.}$$

Q-10. We need 20kg of rice to serve 100 people . How much rice would be needed for 40 people?

Sol : let the rice be xkg.

Rice : Rice :: people : people

$$20 : x :: 100 : 40$$

$$20 \times 40 = x \times 100$$

$$100x = 800$$

$$x = 800 / 100 = 8\text{kg}$$

Q-13. Shekhar drives his car at a constant speed . if he travels 8km in 10min , how long will he take to travel 36km.

sol : let the time be x min.

Distance : Distance :: Time : Time

$$8 : 36 :: 10 : x$$

$$8x = 36 \times 10$$

$$8x = 360$$

$$x = 360/8 = 45 \text{ min.}$$

Q-16. The interest on Rs 3000 for one year is Rs 210 . What is the interest on Rs 4500 for a year ? If one wants to get an interest of Rs 700 , what should be the principal?

Sol : Let the interest be Rs x.

Principal : principal :: interest : interest

$$3000 : 4500 :: 210 : x$$

$$3000x = 210 \times 4500$$

$$3000x = 945000$$

$$x = 945000/3000 = \text{Rs } 315$$

Part -2

Let the principal be Rs x

Principal : principal :: interest : interest

$$3000 : x :: 210 : 700$$

$$3000 \times 700 = 210 \times x$$

$$210x = 2100000$$

$$x = 2100000/210 = \text{Rs } 10000$$

