

# Mathematics

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(Chapter - 12) (Ratio and Proportion) (Practice Test 3)

(Class VI)

Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes

M. M: 25

## General Instructions:

- This question paper contains four sections: A, B, C and D. Each part is compulsory.
- Section A has 5 MCQ of one mark each.
- Section B has 3 questions of two marks each.
- Section C has 3 questions of three marks each.
- Section D has 2 questions of five marks each, attempt any 1 out of 2.
- There is no negative marking.

### Section - A

1. What is the simplest form of the ratio 169: 13?  
(A) 10:5                      (B) 13: 1                      (C) 5:5                      (D) 36 : 7
2. If the cost of 5 bars of a soap is Rs. 30, then the cost of one dozen bars is  
(A) 105                      (B) 21                      (C) 100                      (D) 72
3. The cost of 50 apple is ₹3000. The cost of 1 apple is  
(A) 20                      (B) 30                      (C) 60                      (D) 10
4. The mean proportion of 2 and 16 is:  
(A) 8                      (B) 0                      (C) -4                      (D) 1
5. The first, second and fourth terms of a proportion are 16, 24 and 54 respectively. The third term is  
(A) 24                      (B) 15                      (C) 44                      (D) 36

### Section - B

6. Divide 20 pens between Neha and Sangeeta in the ratio of 3: 2?
7. The cost of 6 almirahs is ₹60,000. What is the cost of 1 almirah?
8. 12 men can finish a piece of work in 25 days. The number of days in which the same piece of work can be done by 20 men, is

### Section - C

9. Find the equivalent ratio of 75:100
10. If the cost of 25 packets of 12 pencils each is ₹750, then what is the cost of 30 packets of 8 pencils each?
11. There are 72 persons working in an office, 28 are men and the remaining are women. Find the ratio of the number of:  
(i) men to that of women,  
(ii) men to the total number of persons

### Section-D

12. Avinash works as a lecturer and earns ₹12000 per month. His wife who is a doctor earns ₹15000 per month. Find the following ratios:  
(a) Avinash's income to the income of his wife.  
(b) Avinash's income to their total income.
13. Divide 450 pens between Anil and Sam in the ratio of 4: 5.

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Answers

## Section - A

- 13: 1
- 72
- 10
- 8
- 36

## Section - B

- Neha 12 and Sangeeta 8
- 10000
- 15

## Section-C

- 3/4

(Hint:  $= 75:100 = 75/100 \div 5/5 = 15/20 = 15/20 \div 5/5 = 3/4$ )

- 600

(Hint: Cost of 300 pencils = ₹750, so, consider ₹ x as the cost of 240 pencils

It can be written as 750: 300: x: 240

So, we get, cost of 240 pencils =  $750/300 \times 240 = ₹600$ )

- 7: 18

(Hint: No. of persons working in an office = 72

No. of men = 28, so, the number of women =  $72 - 28 = 44$

(i) men to that of women = 28: 44

Multiplying and dividing the equation by HCF 4

Men to that of women =  $(28/44) \times (4/4) = 7: 11$

(ii) men to the total number of persons = 28: 72

Multiplying and dividing the equation by HCF 4

Men to the total number of persons =  $(28/72) \times (4/4) = 7: 18$ )

## Section-D

- 4: 9

(Hint: Avinash salary earned per month = ₹12000

Avinash wife salary per month = ₹15000

(i) Avinash's income to the income of his wife =  $12000/15000 = 4: 5$

(ii) Avinash's income to their total income =  $12000/(12000 + 15000) = 4: 9$ )

- 200:250

(Hint: Terms of 4: 5 = 4 and 5

Sum of these terms =  $4 + 5 = 9$

Now Anil will get 4/9 of total pens and Sam will get 5/9 of total pens.

Number of pens having with Anil =  $4/9 \times 450 = 4 \times 50 = 200$

Number of pens having with Sam =  $5/9 \times 450 = 5 \times 50 = 250$ )

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