

MATHS

BOOKS - CALCUTTA BOOK HOUSE MATHS (BENGALI ENGLISH)

RATIO AND PROPORTION

Examples Very Short Answer Type Questions Multiple Choice Questions

1. The ratio between the quantities 6 months and 1 year 8 months is -

A. 2:5

B.3:10

C. 10:3

D.5:2

Answer: B



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- **2.** The mixed ratio of the ratios $\frac{x}{y} : z, \frac{y}{z} : x$ and $\frac{z}{a} : y$ is
 - A. 1:xyz
 - B. xyz:1
 - C. $x^2y^2z^2:1$
 - D. $1: x^2y^2z^2$.

Answer: A



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3. The compound ratio of the inverse ratios of the ratios

$$\frac{bc}{a}$$
: a^2 , $\frac{ca}{b}$: b^2 and $\frac{ab}{c}$: c^2 is -

A. 1: abc

B. $1: a^2b^2c^2$

C. $a: a^3b^3c^3$

D. abc: 1

Answer: D



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- **4.** If A: B = 3: 4, B: C = 5: 6 and C: D = 7: 8, then A: D = 6
 - A. 3:8
 - B.35:64
 - C. 8:3
 - D.64:35

Answer: B

Examples Very Short Answer Type Questions True Or False

- 1. Write True or false:
- (a) The duplicate ratio of 1: ab is $1:a^2b^2$
- (b) The sub-duplicate ratio of 4:9 is 3:2.



Examples Very Short Answer Type Questions Fill In The Blanks

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
- (a) The triplicate ratio of $2^{\frac{1}{3}}:3^{\frac{1}{3}}$ is
- (b) The sub triplicate ratio of 8:27 is ______
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Examples Short Answer Type Questions

- **1.** Express the following quantities as a ratio . Also write which of them are ratios of equality, which are ratios of greater inequalities and which are ratios of less inequalities :
- (a) 4 months and 1 year 6 months, (b) 75 paise and 1 rupes 25 paise.



- **2.** Find the mixed ratios of the ratios $\frac{a}{b}$: c, $\frac{b}{c}$: a, $\frac{c}{a}$: b.
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- **3.** Calculate what ratio and x^2 : yz will form the mixed ratio xy: z^2 .
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4. Find the compound ratio of the inverse ratios of the ratios

$$x^2 : \frac{yz}{x}, y^2 : \frac{zx}{y}$$
 and $z^2 : \frac{xy}{z}$.



5. Find the compound ratio of the ratios (x+y): (x-y), (x^2+y^2) : $(x+y)^2$ and $(x^2-y^2)^2$: (x^4-y^4) .



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



7. If x: y = 2: 3, y: z = 4: 7, then find x: y: z.



8. If x : y = 3 : 4, then find (3y - x) : (2x + y).



9. If p: q=5: 7 and p-q=-4, then find the value of (3p+4q).



10. If (5x-3y): (2x+4y)=11: 12, then find x: y.



11. If (10x+3y): (5x+2y)=9: 5, then show that

$$(2x + y) : (x + 2y) = 11 : 13.$$



12. What term should be subtracted each of the ratio a:b to make the ratio m:n?



13. What term should be added to antecedent and subtracted from consequent of ratio 4:7to make a compound ratio of 2:3 and 5:4?



14. If
$$\dfrac{a}{2}=\dfrac{b}{3}=\dfrac{c}{4}=\dfrac{2a-3b+4c}{p}$$
 , then find the value of P .



15. If
$$\dfrac{3x-5y}{3x+5y}=\dfrac{1}{2}.$$
 Then find the value of $\dfrac{3x^2-5y^2}{3x^2+5y^2}.$



16. If a:b=3:4 and x:y=5:7, then find the value of (3ax-by):(4by-7ax).



17. If $x,\,12,\,y,\,27$ are in continued proportion, then find the positive value of x and y .



18. If a:b=3:2 and b:c=3:2, then find the value of the ratio (a+b):(b+c).



Examples Long Answer Type Questions

- **1.** If a:b=3:4 and x:y=4:5, then find the value of $\frac{3ax-by}{5by-7ax}$
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- **2.** What number should be added to each term of the ratio 2a : 3b so that the ratio of the additions will be c : d?
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- **3.** For what value of x, the duplicate ratio of $\frac{x+a}{x+b}$ is $\frac{a}{b}$?
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4. If the triplicate of the ratio (x+a): (x+b) is a: b, then prove that $x^3-3abx-ab(a+b)=0$.



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Examples Very Short Answer Type Questions Mcqs

1. The fourth proportional of 3, 4 and 6 is

A. 8

B. 10

C. 12

D. 24

Answer: A



2. Third proportional of 8 and 12 is				
A. 12				
B. 16				
C. 18				
D. 20				
Answer: C				
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3. The mean - proportional of 16 and 25 is				
3. The mean - proportional of 16 and 25 is A. 400				
A. 400				

Answer: C



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4. A is a positive number and if $a: \frac{27}{64} = \frac{3}{4}: a$, then the value of a will be

A.
$$\frac{81}{256}$$

B. 9

c.
$$\frac{9}{16}$$

D. $\frac{16}{9}$

Answer: C



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5. If 2a=3b=4c, then $a\!:\!b\!:\!c$ will be

- A. 3:4:6
- B. 4: 3: 6
- C. 3:6:4
- D. 6:4:3

Answer: D



Examples True Or False

- **1.** The compound ratio of the ratios ab : c^2 , bc : a^2 and ca : b^2 is 1 : 1
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2. x^3y , x^2y^2 and xy^3 are in continued proportional.

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Examples Fill In The Blanks

- 1. If the product of three continued proportional positive numbers be

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64, then their mean proportional is .

- **2.** If $a\!:\!2=b\!:\!5=c\!:\!8$, then 50% of a = 20% of b = _____ % of c .
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- 3. If mean proportional of (x 2) and (x 3) be x, then the value of x is
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Examples Long Answer Type Questions

$$\sqrt{a^2+c^2}\!:\!\sqrt{b^2+d^2}=(pa+qc)\!:\!(pb+qd)$$



2. If x : a = y : b = z : c, then prove that

$$rac{x^3}{a^2} + rac{y^3}{b^2} + rac{z^3}{c^2} = rac{\left(x + y + z
ight)^3}{\left(a + b + c
ight)^2}$$

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3. If x: a = y: b = z: c, then prove that

$$(a^2+b^2+c^2)(x^2+y^2+z^2)=(ax+by+cz)^2$$

If a:b=c:d=e:f, then

that prove

$$\left(a^2+c^2+e^2
ight)\left(b^2+d^2+f^2
ight) = \left(ab+cd+ef
ight)^2
ight)$$



4.

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5. If a:b=b:c, then prove that

$$a^2b^2c^2=\left(rac{1}{a^3}+rac{1}{b^3}+rac{1}{c^3}
ight)=a^3+b^3+c^3$$



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6. If a:b=b:c, then prove that

$$\frac{abc(a+b+c)^3}{\left(ab+bc+ca\right)^3}=1$$



7. If a, b, c, d are in continued proportion, then prove that $(b-c)^2+(c-a)^2+(b-d)^2=(a-d)^2$



- **8.** If $\dfrac{a}{b}=\dfrac{x}{y}$, then show that $(a+b)\big(a^2+b^2\big)x^3=(x+y)\big(x^2+y^2\big)a^3$
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- 9. If $\dfrac{x}{lm-n^2}=\dfrac{y}{mn-l^2}=\dfrac{z}{nl-m^2}$, then prove that lx+my+nz=0.
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10. If $\dfrac{x}{b+c-a}=\dfrac{y}{c+a-b}=\dfrac{z}{a+b-c}$, then show that (b-c)x+(c-a)y+(a-b)z=0 .



11. If
$$\dfrac{x}{y}=\dfrac{a+2}{a-2}$$
, then show that $\dfrac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2}=\dfrac{4a}{a^2+4}$.



12. If
$$x=\dfrac{8ab}{a+b}$$
, then find the value of $\bigg(\dfrac{x+4a}{x-4a}+\dfrac{x+4b}{x-4b}\bigg)$.



13. If
$$\dfrac{a}{q-r}=\dfrac{b}{r-p}=\dfrac{c}{p-q}$$
, then prove that $a+b+c=0=pa+qb+rc$.

14. If $\frac{ax + by}{a} = \frac{bx - ay}{b}$, then show that each ratio is equal to x.



15. If
$$\dfrac{a+b}{b+c}=\dfrac{c+d}{d+a}$$
 , that prove that $c=a$ or, $a+b+c+d=0$.



16. If
$$\dfrac{x}{b+c}=\dfrac{y}{c+a}=\dfrac{z}{a+b}$$
, then show that $\dfrac{a}{y+z-x}=\dfrac{b}{z+x-y}=\dfrac{c}{x+y-z}$.



17. If
$$\frac{x+y}{3a-b}=\frac{y+z}{3b-c}=\frac{z+x}{3c-a}$$
, then show $\frac{x+y+z}{a+b+c}=\frac{ax+by+cz}{a^2+b^2+c^2}$





18. If
$$\frac{x}{a}=\frac{y}{b}=\frac{z}{c}$$
, then show that $\frac{x^2-yz}{a^2-bc}=\frac{y^2-zx}{b^2-ca}=\frac{z^2-xy}{c^2-ab}$

that



19.
$$(a+b+c+d)\!:\!(a+b-c-d)=(a-b+c-d)\!:\!(a-b-c+d)$$

, then prove that $a\!:\!b=c\!:\!d.$



20. If
$$\frac{a^2}{b+c}=\frac{b^2}{c+a}=\frac{c^2}{a+b}=1$$
, then show that $\frac{1}{1+a}+\frac{1}{1+b}+\frac{1}{1+c}=1$.

 $\frac{x}{xa+yb+zc} = \frac{y}{ya+zb+xc} = \frac{z}{za+xb+yc}$ and $x+y+z \neq 0$

If



21. If
$$x^2$$
: $(by+cz)=y^2$: $(cz+ax)=z^2$: $(ax+by)=1$, then show that $\frac{a}{a+x}+\frac{b}{b+y}+\frac{c}{c+z}=1$.



22.

, then show that each ratio $=\frac{1}{a+b+c}$

23. If
$$\frac{a}{y+z}=\frac{b}{z+x}=\frac{c}{x+y}$$
, then prove that $\frac{a(b-c)}{u^2-z^2}=\frac{b(c-a)}{z^2-x^2}=\frac{c(a-b)}{x^2-u^2}$.



24. If
$$\frac{b}{a+b}=\frac{a+c-b}{b+c-a}=\frac{a+b+c}{2a+b+2c}$$
 (where $a+b+c\neq 0$), then prove that $\frac{a}{2}=\frac{b}{3}=\frac{c}{4}$.



25. If
$$\frac{x}{y+z}=\frac{y}{z+x}=\frac{z}{x+y}$$
, then prove that the value of each ratio is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ or (-1) .



1. The ratio between the quantities $1.5~\mathrm{kg}$ and 80 gms is -				
A. 4: 75				
B. 75: 4				
C. 2: 25				
D. 4: 25				
Answer: B				
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2. The ratio between the quantities 15 dcm and 15 mm is -				
2. The ratio between the quantities 15 dcm and 15 mm is -				
2. The ratio between the quantities 15 dcm and 15 mm is - A. 100: 1				
2. The ratio between the quantities 15 dcm and 15 mm is - A. 100:1 B. 1:1				

Answer: A



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- **3.** If x:y=1:2 , then the value of the ratio (x+2y):(2x+9y) is -
 - A.3:1
 - B.4:5
 - C.1:4
 - D.5:4

Answer: C



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4. If (7x + 5y) : (3x + 9y) = 5 : 7 , then x : y =

- A. 17:5
- B. 5:11
- C. 5: 13
- D. 5:17

Answer: D



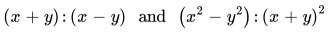
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Exercise 2 1 True Or False

- 1. Write true of false:
- (a) The compound ratio of the ratios $xy : z^2$ and z : y is x : z.
- (b) The sub duplicate ratio of the ratio \sqrt{a} : \sqrt{b} is a:b.
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Exercise 2 1 Fill In The Blanks

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
- (a) The bus-triplicate ratio of the inverse ratio of $27 \colon 64$ is _____.
- (b) The compound ratio of the inverse of the ratio





Exercise 2 1 Short Answer Type Questions

- **1.** Express the following quantities as ratios and also write what type of ratios they are :
- (a) $1 \cdot 2$ kg and 60 gms.
- (b) 60 cm and $0\cdot 6$ m
- (c) 1 month 15 days and 25 days.
- (d) 10 dcm and 10 mm.

2. What is the ratio of p kg and q gms?



3. (a) Find the compound ratio of the ratios $xz : y^2$ and $x^2 : yz$.

(b) Find the compond ratio of the ratios $a\!:\!2b,\,2b\!:\!3c$ and $c\!:\!a.$



4. (a) If x:y=3:4, then find the value of the ratio

(2x + y) : (9x - 2y).

(b) If x : y = 5 : 4, then find the value of the ratio

$$\left(x^{2}+xy
ight) :\left(x^{2}-xy
ight) .$$



5. (a) If (9x - 3y): (3x + 4y) = 21: 32, then find x: y.

(b) If (3x + 7y): (5x - 3y) = 5: 3, then find x: y.



Exercise 2 1 Long Answer Type Questions

- **1.** For what value of x, the duplicate of $\frac{x+a}{x+b}$ is $\frac{a}{b}$?
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- **2.** If the triplicate of $\dfrac{x+a}{x+b}$ is $\dfrac{a}{b}$, that show that $x^3-3abx-ab(a+b)=0.$
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3. What term should be subtracted from the terms of the ratio c:d so that the ratio of the results of subtractions will be a:b?



4. The ratio of two numbers is 11:13. If 3 is subtracted from each number, the ratio of the results of the subtractions is 5:6. Find the numbers .



5. If 1 is added to each term of a ratio, it becomes 2:3 and if 4 is subtracted from each term of the ratio, then it becomes 1:2. Find the ratio .



Exercise 2 2 Very Short Answer Type Questions Mcqs

1. The fourth proportional of 4, 6, 10 is	1. The fourth	proportional	of 4, 6,	10 is
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- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 22

Answer: B



- 2. The third proportional of 8 and 12 is
 - A. 18
 - B. 20

D. 24

Answer: A



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3. The mean - proportional of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ is

A.
$$\pm \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\mathtt{B.}\pmrac{1}{5}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\pm\frac{1}{4}$$

D.
$$\pm \frac{1}{8}$$

Answer: C



4. The mean - proportional of $(a+b)^2$ and $(a-b)^2$ is

A.
$$\pm (a+b)^2$$

$$\mathtt{B.}\pm \left(a-b
ight)^2$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\pm(a+b)$$

D.
$$\pm \left(a^2-b^2
ight)$$

Answer: D



5. The fourth proportional of $x-y, x^2-y^2$ and x^2-xy+y^2 is

A. x + y

B. x - y

 $\mathsf{C.}\,x^3+y^3$

D. $x^3 - y^3$.



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6. What quantity should be subtracted from each of the numbers a, b, c and d so that the results of the subtractions are in continued proportional?

A.
$$\frac{ab-cd}{a+b+c+d}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\; \frac{ad-bc}{a-b-c+d}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\; \frac{ad-bc}{a+b+c+d}$$

D.
$$\frac{ad-bc}{a-b-c+d}$$

Answer: B



7. The sub-duplicate ratio of $\left(7+4\sqrt{3}\right)$: $\left(7-4\sqrt{3}\right)$ is

A.
$$(7 + 4\sqrt{3}):1$$

B.
$$(7 - 4\sqrt{3}):1$$

C.
$$4\sqrt{3}:1$$

D. None of these.

Answer: A



8. The sub-triplicate ratio of the ratio $\left(7+5\sqrt{2}\right)$: $\left(7-5\sqrt{2}\right)$ is

A.
$$-(3-2\sqrt{2}):1$$

B.
$$\left(3+2\sqrt{2}\right)$$
: 1

$$\mathsf{C.} - \left(3 + 2\sqrt{2}\right) \colon 1$$

D. None of these.

Answer: C



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9. The mean - proportional of x^2y and yz^2 is

A. xyz

B.-xyz

 $\mathsf{C}.\pm xyz$

D. $\pm x^2y^2z^2$

Answer: C



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10. The triplicate ratio of the ratio $x^{\frac{1}{3}}y^{\frac{1}{3}}\!:\!y^{\frac{1}{3}}z^{\frac{1}{3}}$ is

A. x:z

B. x: y

C. y: z

D. z: x

Answer: A



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Exercise 2 2 True Or False

- **1.** (a) The mean-proportional of a^3b^2 and $\frac{c^2}{a}$ is $\pm (abc)$.
- (b) The third proportional of a and \sqrt{b} is $\frac{a}{b}$.



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Exercise 2 2 Fill In The Blanks

- **1.** (a) The fourth-proportional of 8, 10 and 12 is ______ .
- (b) The value of p when $\dfrac{a}{\sqrt{3}}=\dfrac{b}{\sqrt{5}}=\dfrac{c}{\sqrt{7}}=\dfrac{\sqrt{3a}+\sqrt{5b}-\sqrt{7c}}{p}$ is



Exercise 2 2 Short Answer Type Questions

- **1.** Find the mean proportional of (-3) and (-27).
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- **2.** Find the third proportional of x and \sqrt{y}
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3. What number should be added to the numbers 6, 7, 15 and 17 so that the results of the additions are in continued proportional?

value of

when

p,



- **4.** Find the fourth proportional of $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}$.
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- - $rac{a}{\sqrt{2}}=rac{b}{\sqrt{3}}=rac{c}{\sqrt{5}}=rac{\sqrt{2a}-\sqrt{3b}+\sqrt{5c}}{p}.$

the

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Find

5.

- **6.** If $\dfrac{2a-3b}{2a+3b}=\dfrac{1}{3}$, then find the value of $\dfrac{2a^3-3b^3}{2a^3+3b^3}$.
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7. If \sqrt{a} : $\sqrt{b}=\sqrt{3}$: $\sqrt{2}$ and \sqrt{b} : $\sqrt{c}=\sqrt{3}$: $\sqrt{2}$, then find the value of $(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})$: $(\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{c})$.



- **8.** If a:b=4:5 and x:y=5:7 then find the value of (5ax-3by):(by+2ax).
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10. If a be a positive number and $\sqrt[3]{a}$: $\frac{4}{27}=\frac{8}{9}$: \sqrt{a} , then find the value of a .



Exercise 2 2 Long Answer Type Questions

1. If
$$a\!:\!b=c\!:\!d$$
 , then prove that $(a+c)\!:\!(b+d)=\sqrt{a^2-c^2}\!:\!\sqrt{b^2-d^2}$



2. (a+b+c+d)(a-b-c+d)=(a+b-c-d)(a-b+c-d), then prove that $a\!:\!b=c\!:\!d$

If



3. If
$$\dfrac{x}{y}=\dfrac{y}{z}$$
 , then simplify $\dfrac{xyz(x+y+z)^3}{\left(xy+yz+zx
ight)^3}.$



4. If
$$\dfrac{a}{b}=\dfrac{c}{d}=\dfrac{e}{f}$$
, then show that each ratio $=\left(\dfrac{la^n+mc^n+pe^n}{lb^n+md^n+pf^n}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}.$



5. If
$$\dfrac{a}{b}=\dfrac{b}{c}=\dfrac{c}{d}$$
, then prove that $(a^2+b^2+c^2)\,(b^2+c^2+d^2)=(ab+bccd)^2$



6. If
$$\dfrac{x}{b+c}=\dfrac{y}{c+a}=\dfrac{z}{a+b}$$
, then prove that $(b-c)x+(c-a)y+(a-b)z=0.$

7. If
$$\frac{a}{b+c}=\frac{b}{c+a}=\frac{c}{a+b}$$
 and $a+b+c\neq 0$, then prove that $a=b=c$.



8.
$$\frac{ay-bx}{c}=\frac{cx-az}{b}=\frac{bz-cy}{a}, \text{ then prove that } \frac{x}{a}=\frac{y}{b}=\frac{z}{c}.$$



9. If
$$\dfrac{a}{b}=\dfrac{c}{d}$$
,then show that $bd\Big(\dfrac{a+b}{b}+\dfrac{c+d}{d}\Big)^2=4(a+b)(c+d)$



- 0. x + x x + x y + x + y z
- $\frac{y+z-x}{b+c-a} = \frac{z+x-y}{c+a-b} = \frac{x+y-z}{a+b-c}$, then prove that $\frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b} = \frac{z}{c}$

If

that

show



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- 11. If $\frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b} = \frac{z}{c}$, then sho

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 $\frac{x^3}{a^3} + \frac{y^3}{b^3} + \frac{z^3}{c^3} = 3\left(\frac{x+y+z}{a+b+c}\right)^3.$

- **12.** If $a\!:\!b=c\!:\!d$, then prove that the proportional of (a^2+c^2) and (b^2+d^2) is (ab+cd).
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14. If
$$a \colon b = x \colon y$$
, then show

15. If $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{y}} = \frac{a + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$, then find the value of $\frac{x - y}{x + y}$.

16. If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d}$, then show that $(a-b)^3 : (b-c)^3 = a : d$.

13. If $\frac{x}{lm-n^2} = \frac{y}{mn-l^2} = \frac{z}{nl-m^2}$, then show that

show

that

 $(a^2+b^2): \frac{a^3}{a+b}: (x^2+y^2): \frac{x^3}{x+y}$

lx + my + nz = 0.



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17. If
$$\frac{b}{a+b} = \frac{3a-c-b}{2b+c-a} = \frac{-a+3c}{2a-b+3c}$$
 (where $a+b+c \neq 0$),

then prove that a = b = c.



18. If
$$a:b=c:d$$
, then prove that $\frac{a+b}{a-b}=\frac{\sqrt{ac+ad+bc+bd}}{\sqrt{ac-ad-bc+bd}}$.



19. If
$$\dfrac{bz+cy}{a}=\dfrac{cx+az}{b}=\dfrac{ay+bx}{c}$$
, then prove that $\dfrac{x}{a(b^2+c^2-a^2)}=\dfrac{y}{b(c^2+a^2-b^2)}=\dfrac{z}{c(a^2+b^2-c^2)}.$

