Sampurna Jan 2026

Quantitative Aptitude

DPP: 2

Ratio and Proportion, Indices and Logarithm

- **Q1** 4, *, 9, $13\frac{1}{2}$ are in proportion. Then * is
 - (A) 6

- (B) 8
- (C)9

- (D) None of these
- **Q2** The numbers 14, 16, 35, 42 are not in proportion. The fourth term for which they will be in proportion is
 - (A) 45
- (B) 40
- (C)32
- (D) none of these
- Q3 The number which has the same ratio to 26 that 6 has to 13 is
 - (A) 11
- (B) 10
- (C) 21
- (D) None of these
- **Q4** The mean proportional between 1.4 gm and 5.6 am is
 - (A) 28 gm
- (B) 2.8 gm
- (C) 3.2 gm
- (D) none of these
- **Q5** If x : y = z : w = 2.5 : 1.5, the value of

- (C) $\frac{5}{2}$
- (B) $\frac{3}{5}$ (D) none of these
- **Q6** If $\frac{u}{v} = \frac{w}{p}$ implies $\frac{(u-v)}{(u+v)} = \frac{(w-p)}{(w+p)}$. The process is called
 - (A) Invertendo
- (B) Alternendo
- (C) Addendo
- (D) none of these
- **Q7** If A: B=3: 2 and B: C=3: 5, then
 - A : B : C is
 - (A) 9:6:10
 - (B) 6:9:10
 - (C) 10 : 9 : 6
 - (D) none of these
- **Q8** The number which when subtracted from each of the terms of the ratio 19:31 reducing it to 1:4

- is
- (A) 15

(B) 5

(C) 1

- (D) None of these
- **Q9** Find the ratio of third proportional of 12, 30 and mean proportional of 9, 25.
 - (A) 7:2
- (B) 5:1
- (C) 9:4
- (D) None of these
- Q10 Two numbers are in the ratio 2: 3. If 4 be subtracted from each, they are in the ratio 3:5. The numbers are
 - (A) (16, 24)
- (B)(4,6)
- (C)(2,3)
- (D) none of these
- **Q11** If a:b=8:4, then find the value of (a+b) : (a-b).
 - (A) 1

(B) 2

(C)3

- (D) 4
- Q12 The number of boys and girls in a class are in ratio 9:5. If 4 boys and 4 girls went for a district level competition the ratio becomes 2:1. Find the total number of boys and girls in the class.
 - (A) 36 and 20
- (B) 45 and 25
- (C) 27 and 15
- (D) None of these
- **Q13** 12, 16, *, 20 are in proportion. Then * is
 - (A) 25
- (B) 14
- (C) 15
- (D) None of these
- **Q14** If $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{7}$, then the value of $\frac{(2x 5y + 4z)}{2y}$ is (A) $\frac{6}{23}$ (B) $\frac{23}{6}$ (C) $\frac{3}{2}$ (D) $\frac{17}{6}$

- Q15 A bag contained 25 paise, 10 paise and 5 paise are in the ratio 3:2:1. The total value of ≥ 40 , the number of 5 paise coins is
 - (A) 45
- (B) 48

(C) 40 (D) 20





Answer Key

Q1	(A)	
Q2	(B)	
Q3	(D)	
Q4	(B)	
Q5	(C)	
Q6	(D)	
Q7	(A)	
Q8	(A)	

Q8

Q9	(B)
Q10	(A)
Q11	(C)
Q12	(A)
Q13	(C)
Q14	(D)
Q15	(C)



Hints & Solutions

Q1 Text Solution:

Given: $4, *, 9, 13\frac{1}{2}$ are in proportion

Let * is represented by x.

Now, by cross product rule

Product of extremes = Product of means

$$\Rightarrow x \times 9 = 4 \times 13\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \times 9 = 4 \times \frac{27}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4 \times 27}{9 \times 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

Therefore, the value of * is 6.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

Q2 Text Solution:

We know that.

If a:b=c:d then ad=bc

Clearly, $\frac{14}{16} \neq \frac{35}{42}$

Let us assume the fourth proportion to be x for which 14, 16, 35, x will be in proportion.

i.e.,
$$14:16=35:x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{14}{16} = \frac{35}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = rac{16 imes35}{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8 \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 40$$

Therefore, the fourth term of proportion should be 40.

Hence, the correct option is (B).

Q3 Text Solution:

Let the number is x which has same ratio to 26 that 6 has to 13.

We can say that x, 26, 6 and 13 are in proportion.

$$\Rightarrow x : 26 = 6 : 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{26} = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 26 imes rac{6}{13}$$

$$\therefore x = 12$$

Hence, the correct option is (D) i.e., none of these.

Q4 Text Solution:

Let the mean proportional between 1.4 gm and 5.6 gm be 'b' gm.

We know that, if b is mean proportional between a and c, then $b^2=ac$

According to the question,

$$b^{2} = a \times c$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \sqrt{a \times c}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \sqrt{1.4 \times 5.6}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \sqrt{1.4 \times 1.4 \times 2 \times 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 1.4 \times 2 = 2.8$$

Therefore, the mean proportional between 1.4 gm and 5.6 gm is 2.8 gm.

Hence, the correct option is (B) i.e., 2.8 gm.

Q5 Text Solution:

Given, $x \,:\, y = z \,:\, w = 2.\,5 \,: 1.\,5$

i.e.,
$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{z}{w} = \frac{2.5}{1.5}$$
... (1)

We know that,

If
$$a:b=c:d,$$
 then $a:b=c:d=(b+d)$

Addendo)

Applying this concept, we get

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{z}{w} = \frac{x+z}{y+w}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+z}{y+w} = \frac{2.5}{1.5} \text{ (from eq. 1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+z}{y+w} = \frac{25 \times 10}{15 \times 10} = \frac{25}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+z}{y+w} = \frac{5}{3}$$

Therefore, the value of $\frac{x+z}{y+w}$ is $\frac{5}{3}$.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

Q6 Text Solution:

Given:
$$\frac{u}{v} = \frac{w}{p}$$

Applying Componendo to the given equation, we get

$$\frac{u+v}{v}=\frac{w+p}{p}....$$
 (1)

Now, applying Dividendo to the given equation,

$$\frac{u-v}{v} = \frac{w-p}{p}$$
.... (2)

Dividing equation (2) by (1), we get

$$\frac{(u-v)}{(u+v)} = \frac{(w-p)}{(w+p)}$$

Therefore, the process is called Componendo and Dividendo.

Hence, the correct option is (D) i.e., none of these.

Q7 Text Solution:

Given,
$$A:B=3:2$$
 and $B:C=3:5$ i.e., $\frac{A}{B}=\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{B}{C}=\frac{3}{5}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{A}{B}=\frac{3\times 3}{2\times 3}$ and $\frac{B}{C}=\frac{3\times 2}{5\times 2}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{A}{B}=\frac{9}{6}$ and $\frac{B}{C}=\frac{6}{10}$ $\Rightarrow A:B=9:6$ and $B:C=6:10$ $\Rightarrow A:B:C=9:6:10$

Hence, the correct option is (A).

Q8 Text Solution:

Let the unknown number be x.

Now, as per the question

$$\frac{19 - x}{31 - x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

On cross-multiplying, we get

$$4(19-x) = 1(31-x)$$

$$76 - 4x = 31 - x$$

$$3x = 45$$

$$\therefore x = 15$$

Hence, the correct option is (A) i.e., 15.

Text Solution: Q9

Let the third proportional of 12, 30 be x, then 12,30 and x are in continued proportion

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12}{30} = \frac{30}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = rac{30 imes 30}{12}$$

$$\implies x = 75$$

Now, the mean proportional of 9, 25 = $\sqrt{9 \times 25} = 3 \times 5 = 15$

Thus, the required ratio is 75:15

$$=\frac{75}{15}=\frac{5}{1}$$

$$= 5 : 1$$

Hence, the correct option is (B) i.e., 5:1.

Q10 Text Solution:

Given: Ratio of the two numbers = 2:3

Let the two numbers be 2x and 3x.

According to the question,

$$\frac{2x-4}{3x-4} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5(2x-4) = 3(3x-4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x - 20 = 9x - 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x - 9x = 20 - 12$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

Thus, the numbers are

$$2x = 2(8) = 16$$

and
$$3x=3(8)=24$$

Hence, the correct option is (A) i.e., (16, 24).

Q11 Text Solution:

Given; a : b = 8 : 4

Using Componendo and Dividendo

$$\left(a+b\right):\left(a-b\right)=rac{8+4}{8-4}$$

$$=\frac{12}{4}=3$$

Hence, the correct option is (C) i.e., 3.

Q12 Text Solution:

Let the original ratio between boys and girls be

If 4 boys and 4 girls went ratio becomes 2:1

$$\frac{9x-4}{5x-4} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x-4 = 2 \Big(5x - 4\Big)$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x - 4 = 10x - 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x - 9x = -4 + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

Therefore, number of boys = 9×4 = 36

And the number of girls = 5 imes 4 = 20

Q13 Text Solution:

Given, 12, 16, *, 20 are in proportion

Let * is represented by x

 \Rightarrow 12, 16, x, 20 are in proportion

Now, by cross product rule

Product of extremes = Product of means

i.e.,
$$12 \times 20 = 16 \times x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = rac{12 imes 20}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3 imes 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15$$

Therefore, the value of * is 15.

Hence, the correct answer is option (C).

Q14 Text Solution:

Given:
$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{7}$$

Consider
$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{7} = k$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2k, \ y = 3k, \ z = 7k$$

Now, substituting the values of x, y and z in the given expression, we get

$$\frac{(2x-5y+4z)}{}$$

$$= \frac{2(2k) - 5(3k) + 4(7k)}{2(3k)}$$

$$= \frac{4k - 15k + 28k}{6k}$$

$$= \frac{17k}{6k}$$

$$= \frac{17}{6}$$

Therefore, the required value is $\frac{17}{6}$. Hence, the correct option is (D).

Q15 Text Solution:

Given, Ratio of 25 paise, 10 paise and 5 paise coins = 3:2:1

Total value = ₹40

Let the number of 25 paise coins, 10 paise coins and 5 paise coins be 3x, 2x and x respectively.

Then, the value $0.25 \times 3x + 0.10 \times 2x + 0.05 \times x$

$$\Rightarrow 0.75x + 0.20x + 0.05x = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 40$$

Therefore, the number of 5 paise coins = x = 40.

