Mathematics

(Chapter – 12) (Ratio and Proportion) (Practice Test 6)

(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. ₹100 are divided between Sangeeta and Manish in the ratio 4:1. Find the amount Sangeeta gets.
(A) 50 times   (B) 80 times
(C) 100 times   (D) none of these.

2. The cost of 3 envelopes is ₹15. The cost of 10 envelopes is
(A) 20   (B) 30   (C) 40   (D) 50

3. Which of the following ratios is equivalent to 2:3?
(A) 4:8   (B) 4:9   (C) 6:12.   (D) 6:9

4. There are 25 boys and 25 girls in a class. The ratio of the number of boys to the total number of students is
(A) 1:2   (B) 1 : 3   (C) 2:3   (D) 3:2.

5. The mean of proportion of 9 to 16 is: -
(A) 23   (B) 45   (C) 12   (D) none

Section-B

6. There are 30 boys and 20 girls in a class. The ratio of the number of girls to the number of boys is:

7. A car requires 5 litres of petrol to cover 80 km. How many litres of petrol are required to cover 32 km?

8. Find the ratio of the following: 33 to 121.

Section – C

9. If the cost of 7 m of cloth is ₹1470, find the cost of 5 m of cloth.

10. Find the ratio of 45 minutes to an hour?

11. If 30 oranges cost ₹120. What is the cost of 50 oranges?

Section-D

12. If x : 6 :: 36 : 81

13. Two numbers are in the ratio 3:5 and their sum is 192. Find the numbers.

Mathematics

Answers

Section – A

1. 80 times
2. 50
3. 6 : 9
4. 1 : 2
5. 12

Section – B

6. 2 : 3
7. 2
8. 3 : 11

Section-C

9. 1050
(Hint: Cost of 7 m cloth = ₹1470
Cost of 1 m cloth = 1470 / 7 = ₹210
So, cost of 5 cloth = 210 × 5 = 1050)

10. True
 (Hint: Therefore, 45 min:1 hour = 45 min:60 min = 45/60
Dividing numerator and denominator by 3
$45/60 \div 33 = 15/20$
Dividing numerator and denominator by 5
$15/20 \div 5/5 = 3/4$)

11. 200
(Hint: Cost of 30 oranges = ₹120
Now, cost of one orange = 120/30 = ₹4
Cost of 50 oranges = cost of one orange × cost of fifty oranges
= 4 × 50
= ₹200)

Section-D

12. 28
(Hint: Product of means = Product of extremes
$\Rightarrow 63 \times 36 = 81 \times x \Rightarrow 81 \times x = 63 \times 36 \Rightarrow x = 63 \times 3681$
$\Rightarrow 7 \times 369 \Rightarrow 7 \times 4 \Rightarrow x = 28$
13. 72, 120
(Hint: Therefore, numbers are 3x and 5x
According to question,
$3x + 5x = 192 \Rightarrow 8x = 192 \Rightarrow x = 19/28 = 2/4$
Required numbers are, 3x = 3×24 = 72
5x = 5 × 24 = 120)