[0] : MIXTURE & ALLIGATION :- <1>

1. A man buys milk at the rate of ₹5 per litre and mixes it with water. By selling the mixture at ₹4 a litre he gains 25%. How much water did each litre of the mixture contain?

(a) $\frac{9}{25}$ (b) $\frac{11}{25}$ (c) $\frac{16}{25}$ (d) $\frac{19}{25}$

2. A mixture containing milk and water in the ratio 3:2 and another mixture contains them in the ratio 4:5. How many litres of the later must be mixed with 3 litres of the former so that the resulting mixture may contain equal quantities of milk and water?

(a) $3\frac{3}{4}$ litre (b) $4\frac{1}{2}$ litre (c) $5\frac{2}{3}$ litres (d) $5\frac{2}{5}$ litres.

3. Two vessel contain milk and water in the ratio of 7:3 and 2:3 respectively. Find the ratio in which contents of both the vessels must be mixed to get a new mixture containing milk and water in the ratio 3:2.

(a) 2:1 (b) 2:3 (c) 3:1 (d) 3:5

4. In 80 litre of milk and water; water content is 40%. The trader gives 20 litre of the mixture to the customer and adds 20 litres of water to the mixture. What is the final ratio of milk and water in the mixture?

(a) 9:13 (b) 9:11 (c) 11:9 (d) 12:7

5. 70 litres of a mixture of milk and water contains 20% water. How much water should be added so that the mixture has 28% water?

(a) $\frac{50}{9}$ litre (b) $\frac{60}{9}$ litre (c) $\frac{70}{9}$ litre (d) $\frac{100}{9}$ litre

(1) :- MIXTURE & ALLIGATION :- (2)

6. Rice Worth ₹ 110 per kg and ₹ 95 per kg are mixed with a third Variety in the ratio of 1:1:2. If the mixture is Worth ₹ 115 per kg; the price of the third Variety per kg will be :-

(a) 117.5 (b) 127.5 (c) 137.5 (d) 147.5

7. A trader has 60 kg of pulses; One part of which is sold at 8% profit and the rest is sold at 14% profit. He gains 12% on Whole. What is the quantity sold at 14% profit?

(a) 20 kg (b) 30 kg (c) 40 kg (d) 50 kg

8. Two Cans of 60 and 80 litres are filled with the mixture of milk and Water. The proportion of milk and Water in the Cans being 5:7 and 9:7 respectively. If the Contents of the two Cans are mixed and 30 litres of Water is added to the Whole; then find the ratio of milk and Water in the final mixture.

(a) 7:9 (b) 7:10 (c) 8:11 (d) 9:7

9. There are three Vessels each of 20 litre Capacity is filled with the mixture of milk and Water. The ratio of milk and Water are 2:3; 3:4 and 4:5 respectively. All the Vessel are emptied into fourth vessel; then find the ratio of milk and Water in the final mixture.

(a) $\frac{401}{543}$ (b) $\frac{401}{544}$ (c) $\frac{401}{546}$ (d) $\frac{401}{546}$

10. In two alloys Copper and Zinc are in the ratio of 1:4 and 3:1 respectively. 20 kg of first alloy and 32 kg of second alloy and Some pure Zinc are melted together. An alloy is obtained in Which the ratio of Copper and Zinc Was 3:5. Find the quantity of Zinc melted.

(a) 65 kg (b) $\frac{67}{3}$ kg (c) $\frac{68}{3}$ kg (d) $\frac{71}{3}$ kg

{9} : MIXTURE & ALLIGATION :- <3>

11. In what ratio three kinds of rice costing ₹1·45 ; ₹1·54 and ₹1.70 must be mixed so that the mixture can be sold at ₹1·65 per kg.

(a) 11 : 21 : 44 (b) 20 : 11 : 44 (c) 11 : 20 : 44 (d) 44 : 20 : 11

12. A container filled with liquid containing 4 parts of water and 6 parts of milk. How much of mixture must be drawn off and filled with water so that the mixture contains half milk and half water.

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{6}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5}$

13. A trader has 1500 kg of wheat. One part of it is sold at 10% profit and other part at 18% profit. He gains a total of 16% on the whole lot. The quantity sold at 10% is

(a) 275 kg (b) 375 kg (c) 475 kg (d) 575 kg

14. Two cans P and Q contains milk and water in the ratio of 3:2 and 7:3 respectively. The ratio in which these two cans be mixed so as to get a new mixture containing milk and water in the ratio 7:4.

(a) 4 : 7 (b) 7:3 (c) 7:4 (d) 7:5

15. A dishonest seller professes to sell his milk at cost price but he mixes water with milk and gains 25% ; then find the percentage of milk in the mixture.

(a) 60% (b) 70% (c) 80% (d) 90%

16. Fresh fruit contains 75% water and dry fruit contains 20% water. How much dry fruit can be obtained from 150 kg of fresh fruit.

(a) 45 (b) 46 (c) 47 (d) 48

(9) :- MIXTURE & ALLIGATION :- <4>

17. How much Water must be added to 50 litre of milk Costing ₹10 per litre so as to bring the Cost of milk to ₹8 per litre.
(a) 11.5 (b) 12.5 (c) 13.5 (d) 14.5

18. A trader mixes 6 ltr of milk Costing ₹5000 With 7 ltr of milk Costing ₹6000 per litre. The trader also mixes some quantity of Water to the mixture so as to bring the price ₹4800 per litre. How many litres of Water is added.
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

19. Two Varieties of rice Costing ₹25 and ₹35 respectively are mixed in a Certain ratio and the resulting mixture is Sold at a profit of 20% at ₹34.8. What is the respective ratio in Which they are mixed ?
(a) 5:9 (b) 4:1 (c) 3:2 (d) 16:9

20. How much quantity of Water Should be mixed With 10 litre of milk Costing ₹50 per litre; so that the resultant mixture is to be Sold at ₹44 per kg?
(a) 9.5 litre (b) 2 litre (c) $1\frac{7}{11}$ litre (d) $1\frac{4}{11}$ litre

21. A Can Containing 25 litres of mixture of milk and Water has 80% milk in it. How much quantity of the mixture be drawn out and replaced With Water Such that the new ratio of Water to milk becomes 1:3 ?
(a) 1.5625 litres (b) 4.725 litres (c) 9.25 litre
(d) 6.875 litre

(9)-: MIXTURE & ALLIGATION :- <5>

22. A Can Contains 60 litres of milk. 4 litres of milk is drawn and replaced with Water. This procedure is repeated Once again. Howmuch quantity of milk is remained in the Can?

(a) 45 Litres (b) 52.26 litres (c) 55 Litres (d) 58.92 litres

23. A Variety of Wheat Costing ₹ 8.70 is mixed with another Variety in a ratio 2:3. If the mixture is sold at ₹ 8.10 making a loss of 10%; then What is the Cost of 2nd Variety of Wheat?

(a) ₹ 10 (b) ₹ 9.20 (c) ₹ 9.50 (d) ₹ 10.20

24. An alloy Contains 4 parts bronze and 6 parts Copper. Howmuch part of mixture should be drawn out and replaced with bronze; so that the ratio of bronze to Copper gets reversed in new mixture?

(a) $\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

25. A mixture of milk and Water Contains 25% Water. 12 litres of this mixture is drawn out and replaced With 5 Litres of Water. If the new ratio of Water to milk becomes 2:5; What is the amount of milk Originally present in the mixture?

(a) 82 Litrs (b) 75 litrs (c) 95 litrs (d) 84 Litrs.