

മിഷൻ 2021, ഡേ (22), 30/05/2021, ബുധനാഴ്ച 108 ദിവസത്തെ ഓൺലൈൻ കോച്ചിംഗ്

മിശ്രിതവും ക്രമീകരണവും

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സ്ഥാനാർത്ഥിയുടെ പേര് (ദയവായി നിങ്ങളുടെ പൂർണ്ണനാമം നൽകുക) *

m2

സ്ഥാനാർത്ഥിയുടെ സ്ഥാനം *

കണ്ണൂർ



സായി വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ ഓൺലൈൻ കോച്ചിംഗ് പ്ലാറ്റ്ഫോമിൽ ചേർന്ന ആപ്പ് നമ്പർ എന്താണ് * *

666

ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ

ഓൺലൈൻ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം കാണുക, താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരം നൽകുന്നതിനുമുമ്പ് നിങ്ങളുടെ ഡയറിയിൽ എഴുതുക.

<https://youtu.be/NVahA5gJBHY>

<https://youtu.be/zjKLIM9IQ>

1. Rajesh has a container which has a mixture of wine and water in it. Wine and water are in the ratio 4:1. Rajesh spills some of the mixture by accident. He then replaces the spilled amount with water of same quantity. But now the wine to water ratio became 3:2. How much water did Rajesh add? * 1 point

- a. 3/5
- b. 1/2
- c. 1/4
- d. 2/7

2. A milkman had water and milk mixture in a can with water to milk ratio 5:7. He accidentally spills 9 liters of the mixture. He then fills the can with water equal in quantity to spilled mixture. This makes the water to milk ratio 9:7. How much milk did the can initially have? *

1 point

- a. 21 liters
- b. 24 liters
- c. 16 liters
- d. 20 liters

3. Sunil started a juice (lemon syrup + water) counter. Initially he had 140 liter juice which had 30% water in it. He sold 20 liters of the juice. Then he added equal amount of lemon syrup and water. Now the ratio of water to lemon syrup became 1:2. How much water was added later on? *

1 point

- a. 9 liters
- b. 12 liters
- c. 14 liters
- d. 20 liters

4 One can is completely filled and contains 100% water. Another similar can is completely filled with a solution of 50% wine and 50% water. When both the cans are emptied in a steel vessel, what will be ratio of water to wine in the vessel? *

- a. 1:1
- b. 1:3
- c. 2:1
- d. 3:1

5. Ramesh mixes 60 litres of Type-1 acid with some litres of Type-2 acid. Type-1 acid rate is Rs. 32 per litre while Type-2 rate is Rs. 23 per litre. Ramesh sells this acid-mix at rate Rs. 28 per litre. How much Type-2 acid is needed to make it a no profit no loss transaction? 1 point

- a. 48 litres
- b. 36 litres
- c. 24 litres
- d. 50 litres

6. Rice and wheat are in a mixture in the ratio 5:3. If 16 kg wheat is added to this mixture, the ratio of rice to wheat changes to 5:7. How much wheat is in new mixture? *

- a. 21 kg
- b. 28 kg
- c. 42 kg
- d. 35 kg

7. How much milk should be added in a milk solution to make milk quantity in it 75%, if 80 L of milk solution has 45% milk in it? * 1 point

- a. 96 litres
- b. 75 litres
- c. 30 litres
- d. 110 litres

8. In a mixture of 90 L the ratio of acid and water is 2 : 1. If the ratio of acid and water is to be 1 : 2, then the amount of water (in litres) to be added to the mixture is? * 1 point

- a. 20L
- b. 40L
- c. 90L
- d. 100L

9. If 500 gm of salt solution has 30% salt in it, how much salt must be added to make the concentration of salt 50% in the solution? * 1 point

- a. 200 gm
- b. 100 gm
- c. 90 gm
- d. 50 gm
- e. None of these

10. A container contains 40 litres of milk. From this container 4 litres of milk was taken out and replaced by water. This process was repeated further two times. How much milk is now contained by the container? *

- A. 26.34 litres
- B. 27.36 litres
- C. 28 litres
- D. 29.16 litres

11. A jar full of whisky contains 40% alcohol. A part of this whisky is replaced by another containing 19% alcohol and now the percentage of alcohol was found to be 26%. The quantity of whisky replaced is: *

- 1/3
- 2/3
- 2/5
- 3/5

12. In what ratio must water be mixed with milk to gain 16% on selling the mixture at cost price? *

- A. 1 : 6
- B. 6 : 1
- C. 2 : 3
- D. 4 : 3

13. Find the ratio in which rice at Rs. 7.20 a kg be mixed with rice at Rs. 5.70 a kg to produce a mixture worth Rs. 6.30 a kg. *

1 point

- A. 1 : 3
- B. 2 : 3
- C. 3 : 4
- D. 4 : 5

14. In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of tea worth Rs. 60 a kg and Rs. 65 a kg so that by selling the mixture at Rs. 68.20 a kg he may gain 10%? *

1 point

- A. 3 : 2
- B. 3 : 4
- C. 3 : 5
- D. 4 : 5

15. The cost of Type 1 rice is Rs. 15 per kg and Type 2 rice is Rs. 20 per kg. If both Type 1 and Type 2 are mixed in the ratio of 2 : 3, then the price per kg of the mixed variety of rice is: *

1 point

- A. Rs. 18
- B. Rs. 18.50
- C. Rs. 19
- D. Rs. 19.50

16. . A merchant has 1000 kg of sugar, part of which he sells at 8% profit and the rest at 18% profit. He gains 14% on the whole. The quantity sold at 18% profit is: * 1 point

- A. 400 kg
- B. 560 kg
- C. 600 kg
- D. 640 kg

17. In what ratio must tea worth Rs. 9 per kg be mixed with tea worth Rs. 14 per kg so that the resultant mixture costs Rs. 10 per kg? * 1 point

- 1 : 4
- 4:1
- 3:2
- 2:3

18. In what ratio must water be mixed with milk worth Rs. 12 per litre so as to produce a mixture worth Rs. 10 per litre? * 1 point

- 1:4
- 1:5
- 1:3
- 3:4

19. രൂപയാണെങ്കിൽ. 85 എന്നത് 100 വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കിടയിൽ വിഭജിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്, അതായത് ഓരോ ആൺകുട്ടിക്കും ഒരു രൂപയും ഓരോ പെൺകുട്ടിക്കും 50 P ഉം ലഭിച്ചു, പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ എണ്ണം കണ്ടെത്തുക. *

1 പോയിന്റ്

- 20
- 30
- 50
- 60

20. പാൽ ഏത് അനുപാതത്തിലാണ് വെള്ളത്തിൽ കലർത്തേണ്ടത്. 40 രൂപ നിരക്കിൽ ഒരു മിശ്രിതം ഉത്പാദിപ്പിക്കാൻ. ഗാലന് 30? *

1 പോയിന്റ്

- 1: 3
- 3: 5
- 5: 3
- 3: 1

നന്ദി

ഈ ഉള്ളടക്കം Google സൃഷ്ടിച്ചതോ അംഗീകരിച്ചതോ അല്ല.

ഫോമുകൾ