

6th – Ratio And Proportion - II



Unitary method:

1. Identify the given facts.
2. Identify what is to be founded out.
3. Find the value of a unit by dividing.

$$\text{Value of one} = \frac{\text{given value}}{\text{number of articles}}$$

4. Multiply this result with the required units.
Value of many = value of one x required number of units.

Q1. If the cost of 6 chocolates is Rs 210, then find the value of 4 chocolates.

Q2. If a train covers 195 km in 3 hours, what distance will the train cover in 5 hours travelling at the same speed?

Q3. Shanu spends Rs 15,000 in 3 months. How many months will she take to spend Rs 45,000?

Q4. A family of 8 people is entitled to a ration of 6400 grams of sugar. What will be the sugar ration for a family of 10 people?

Q5. A truck requires 108 litres of diesel for covering a distance of 594 km. how much diesel will be required by the truck to cover a distance of 1650 km?

Q6. The order of terms in proportion is important. 3, 10, 15 and 50 are in proportion, but 3, 10, 50 and 15 are not, since $\frac{3}{10}$ is not equal to $\frac{50}{15}$.

Q7. Anish made 42 runs in 6 overs and Anup made 63 runs in 7 Overs. Who made more runs per over?

Q8. A factory produced 57900 screws in the month of April, 2015. (The factory produces same number of screws every.)

(a) How many screws did the factory produce in 8 day?

(b) In how many days, did the factory produce 34740 screws?

Q9. Cost of five pizzas is Rs. 725 and six pastries is Rs. 210. If I want to purchase three pizzas and 12 pastries, how much should I pay?

