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(Chapter - 12) (Ratio and Proportion)

(Class - VI)

Exercise 12.2

Question 1:

Determine the following are in proportion:

- (a) 15, 45, 40, 120
- (b) 33, 121, 9, 96
- (c) 24, 28, 36, 48
- (d) 32, 48, 70, 210
- (e) 4, 6, 8, 12
- (f) 33, 44, 75, 100

Answer 1:

(a)
$$15:45 = \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{45}} = \frac{1}{3} = 1:3$$

$$40:120 = \frac{\cancel{40}}{\cancel{120}} = \frac{1}{3} = 1:3$$

Since

Therefore, 15, 45, 40, 120 are in proportion.

(b)
$$33:121 = \frac{3/3}{121} = \frac{3}{11} = 3:11$$

$$9:96 = \frac{9}{96} = \frac{3}{32} = 3:32$$

Since

$$33:121 \neq 9:96$$

Therefore, 33, 121, 9, 96 are not in proportion.

(c)
$$24:28 = \frac{24}{28} = \frac{6}{7} = 6:7$$

$$36:48 = \frac{36}{48} = \frac{3}{4} = 3:4$$

Since

Therefore, 24, 28, 36, 48 are not in proportion.

(d)
$$32:48 = \frac{32}{48} = \frac{2}{3} = 2:3$$

$$70:210 = \frac{\cancel{70}}{\cancel{210}} = \frac{1}{3} = 1:3$$

Since

$$32:48 \neq 70:210$$

Therefore, 32, 48, 70, 210 are not in proportion.

(e)
$$4:6=\frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{6}}=\frac{2}{3}=2:3$$

$$8:12=\frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{12}}=\frac{2}{3}=2:3$$

Since

$$4:6=8:12$$

Therefore, 4, 6, 8, 12 are in proportion.

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(f)
$$33:44=\frac{3/3}{4/4}=\frac{3}{4}=3:4$$

$$75:100 = \frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4} = 3:4$$

Since

Therefore, 33, 44, 75, 100 are in ratio.

Question 2:

Write True (T) or False (F) against each of the following statements:

- (a) 16:24::20:30
- (b) 21:6::35:10
- (c) 12:18::28:12
- (d) 8:9::24:27
- (e) 5.2:3.9::3:4
- (f) 0.9:0.36::10:4

Answer 2:

(a) 16:25::20:30

$$\Rightarrow \frac{16}{24} = \frac{20}{30}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Hence, it is True.

(b) 21:6::35:10

$$\Rightarrow \frac{21}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{\cancel{35}}{\cancel{10}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

Hence, it is True.

(c) 12:18::28:12

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{18}} = \frac{\cancel{28}}{\cancel{12}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{2}{3} \neq \frac{7}{3}$$

Hence, it is False.

(d) 8:9::24:27

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{9}} = \frac{\cancel{24}}{\cancel{27}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

Hence, it is True.



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(e)
$$5.2:3.9:3:4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5.2}{3.9} = \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \neq \frac{3}{4}$$

Hence, it is False.

(f)
$$0.9 : 0.36 : : 10 : 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9.9}{9.36} = \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

Hence, it is True.

Question 3:

Are the following statements true:

- (a) 40 persons : 200 persons = ₹15 : ₹75
- (b) 7.5 litres: 15 litres = 5 kg: 10 kg
- (c) 99 kg : 45 kg = ₹44 : ₹20
- (d) 32 m : 64 m = 6 sec. : 12 sec.
- (e) 45 km: 60 km = 12 hours: 15 hours

Answer 3:

(a) 40 persons : 200 persons =
$$\frac{40}{200} = \frac{1}{5} = 1:5$$

₹15: ₹75 =
$$\frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{75}}$$
 = $\frac{1}{5}$ = 1:5

Since, 40 persons : 200 persons = ₹15 : ₹75 Hence, the statement is true.

(b) 7.5 litres : 15 litres =
$$\frac{7.5}{15} = \frac{7.5}{150} = \frac{1}{2} = 1 : 2$$

$$5 \text{ kg} : 10 \text{ kg} = \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{1}{2} = 1 : 2$$

Since, 7.5 litres : 15 litres = 5 kg : 10 kg Hence, the statement is true.

(c) 99 kg: 45 kg =
$$\frac{99}{\cancel{45}} = \frac{11}{5} = 11:5$$

₹44: ₹20 =
$$\frac{\cancel{44}}{\cancel{20}}$$
 = $\frac{11}{5}$ = 11:5

Since, 99 kg : 45 kg = ₹44 : ₹20 Hence, the statement is true.

(d) 32 m : 64 m =
$$\frac{32}{64}$$
 = $\frac{1}{2}$ = 1 : 2

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6 sec: 12 sec =
$$\frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{12}} = \frac{1}{2} = 1:2$$

Since, 32 m : 64 m = 6 sec : 12 sec

Hence, the statement is true.

(e)
$$45 \text{ km} : 60 \text{ km} = \frac{45}{60} = \frac{3}{4} = 3 : 4$$

12 hours : 15 hours =
$$\frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5} = 4 : 5$$

Since, 45 km: 60 km ≠ 12 hours: 15 hours

Hence, the statement is not true.

Question 4:

Determine if the following ratios form a proportion. Also, write the middle terms and extreme terms where the ratios form a proportion:

- (a) 25 cm: 1 m and ₹40: ₹160
- (b) 39 litres: 65 litres and 6 bottles: 10 bottles
- (c) 2 kg: 80 kg and 25 g: 625 g
- (d) 200 ml : 2.5 ml and ₹4 : ₹50

Answer 4:

(a) 25 cm : 1 m = 25 cm : (1 x 100) cm = 25 cm : 100 cm =
$$\frac{25}{100}$$
 = $\frac{1}{4}$ = 1 : 4

₹40: ₹160 =
$$\frac{\cancel{40}}{\cancel{160}}$$
 = $\frac{1}{4}$ = 1:4

Since the ratios are equal, therefore these are in proportion.

Middle terms = 1 m, ₹40 and Extreme terms = 25 cm, ₹160

(b) 39 litres : 65 litres =
$$\frac{39}{65} = \frac{3}{5}$$

6 bottles : 10 bottles =
$$\frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{3}{5} = 3 : 5$$

Since the ratios are equal, therefore these are in proportion.

Middle terms = 65 litres, 6 bottles and Extreme terms = 39 litres, 10 bottles

(c) 2 kg : 80 kg =
$$\frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{80}}$$
 = $\frac{1}{40}$ = 1 : 40

25 g: 625 g =
$$\frac{25}{625}$$
 = $\frac{1}{25}$ = 1:25

Since the ratios are not equal, therefore these are not in proportion.

(d) 200 ml :2.5 litres = 200 ml:(25000) litres = 200 ml : 2500 ml =
$$\frac{200}{2500}$$
 = $\frac{2}{25}$ = 2:25

₹4: ₹50 =
$$\frac{\cancel{A}}{\cancel{50}}$$
 = $\frac{2}{25}$ = 2: 25

Since the ratios are equal, therefore these are in proportion.

Middle terms = 2.5 litres, ₹4 and Extreme terms = 200 ml, ₹50

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