Introduction to Ratio

1.	W	rite T for true and F for false statement.
	a.	A ratio has no unit.
	b.	A ratio compares only two numbers.
	c.	A ratio does not compare two numbers only.
	d.	A ratio of two quantities is their comparison by difference.
2.	Ex	press the following in ratios:
	a.	In a class the number of girls in the merit list of the board examination is five times that of boys.
	b.	The number of students passing the Science test is four-fifth of the number that appeared.
	c.	One part of milk and three parts of water is required to prepare tea.
	d.	The length of a rectangle is four times of its breadth.
	e.	One part oxygen and two parts of hydrogen by volume combine to form water.
3.	Ch	oose the correct answer:
	a.	The first term of a ratio is called:
		i) antecedent ii) consequent iii) extreme
	b.	The last term of a proportion is called:
		i) fourth term ii) middle term iii) third term
	c.	The ratio 28 : 35 in the simplest form is:
		i) $\frac{7}{5}$ ii) $\frac{4}{5}$ iii) $\frac{5}{4}$
	d.	The ratio of 20 seconds to 20 minutes is:
		i) $\frac{1}{60}$ ii) $\frac{3}{20}$ iii) $\frac{4}{15}$

e. The value of x, if 4, x, 32 and 40 are in proportion is

