## Alligation or Mixture

## EXERCISE 16C

## For SSC CGL and CPO Exams

1. The ratios of copper to Zinc in alloys A and B are $3: 4$ and 5:9 respectively. A and B are taken in the ratio 2:3 and melted to form a new alloy C . What is the ratio of copper to Zinc in C ?

SSC CGL Tier II (11/09/2019)
(a) $8: 13$
(b) $3: 5$
(c) $9: 11$
(d) $27: 43$
2. A vessel contains a 32 litre solution of acid and water in which the ratio of acid and water is 5:3. If 12 litres of the solution are taken out and $7 \frac{1}{2}$ litres of water are added to it, then what is the ratio of acid and water in the resulting solution?

SSC CGL Tier II (13/09/2019)
(a) $4: 7$
(b) $5: 6$
(c) $4: 9$
(d) $8: 11$
3. Fresh fruit contains $68 \%$ water and dry fruit contains 20\% water. How much dry fruit can be obtained from 100 kg of fresh fruit

SSC CPO 16/06 2019 Shift-1
(a) 80
(b) 60
(c) 40
(d) 20

## SOLUTIONS

1. (d) Let the quantity of cooper in New alloy $=x$ By allegation method

$$
\text { Cooper (A) } \quad \text { Cooper (B) }
$$


$x=\frac{2 \times \frac{3}{7}+3 \times \frac{5}{14}}{2+3}=\frac{\frac{6}{7}+\frac{15}{14}}{5}=\frac{27}{70}$
$\therefore$ Zinc $=70-27=47$
New ratio cooper: Zinc in $C=27: 43$
2. (b) According to the question, remaining solution 32 $12=20 \mathrm{~L}$


New ratio $=12.5 L: 15 L$

$$
=5: 6
$$

3. (c) Quantity of water in 100 kg fresh fruit $=100-68$ $=32 \mathrm{~kg}$
Let quantity of dry fruit $=x$
Then
$(100-20) \%$ of $x=32$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{80}{100} \times x=32 \\
& x=\frac{5}{4} \times 32=40 \mathrm{~kg}
\end{aligned}
$$

