## EXERCISE 12.2

1. Determine if 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) $\mathbf{3 3}, 44,75,100$

Solutions:
(a) $15,45,40,120$
$15 / 45=1 / 3$
$40 / 120=1 / 3$
Hence, 15:45 = 40:120
$\therefore$ They are in proportion.
(b) 33, 121, 9, 96
$33 / 121=3 / 11$
$9 / 96=3 / 32$
Hence 33:121 $\neq 9: 96$
$\therefore$ They are not in proportion.
(c) $24,28,36,48$
$24 / 28=6 / 7$
$36 / 48=3 / 4$
Hence, $24: 28 \neq 36: 48$
$\therefore$ They are not in proportion.
(d) $32,48,70,210$
$32 / 48=2 / 3$
$70 / 210=1 / 3$
Hence, $32: 48 \neq 70: 210$
$\therefore$ They are not in proportion.
(e) $4,6,8,12$
$4 / 6=2 / 3$
$8 / 12=2 / 3$
Hence 4: 6=8: 12
$\therefore$ These are in a proportion
(f) $33,44,75,100$
$33 / 44=3 / 4$
$75 / 100=3 / 4$
Hence, 33:44 = 75:100
$\therefore$ These are in proportion.
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

Solutions:
(a) $16: 24:: 20: 30$
$16 / 24=2 / 3$
$20 / 30=2 / 3$
Hence, 16:24 = 20:30
Therefore, True.
(b) $21: 6:: 35: 10$
$21 / 6=7 / 2$
$35 / 10=7 / 2$
Hence, 21:6 = 35:10
Therefore, True.
(c) $12: 18:: 28: 12$
$12 / 18=2 / 3$
$28 / 12=7 / 3$
Hence, $12: 18 \neq 28: 12$
Therefore, False,
(d) 8:9:: 24:27

We know that $=24 / 27=(3 \times 8) /(3 \times 9)$
$=8 / 9$
Hence, $8: 9=24: 27$
Therefore, True.
(e) 5.2:3.9 :: $3: 4$

As $5.2 / 3.9=4 / 3$
Hence, 5.2: $3.9 \neq 3: 4$
Therefore, False,
(f) 0.9:0.36 :: 10:4
$0.9 / 0.36=90 / 36$
$=10 / 4$
Hence, 0.9: $0.36=10: 4$
Therefore, True,
3. Are the following statements true?
(a) $\mathbf{4 0}$ persons: $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ persons $=$ ₹ $\mathbf{1 5}$ : ₹ 75
(b) 7.5 litres: $\mathbf{1 5}$ litres $=\mathbf{5} \mathbf{~ k g : ~} \mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$
(c) $\mathbf{9 9} \mathbf{~ k g : ~} \mathbf{4 5} \mathbf{~ k g}=₹ \mathbf{~} \mathbf{4 4}$ : ₹ $\mathbf{2 0}$
(d) $\mathbf{3 2 \mathrm { m } : \mathbf { 6 4 } \mathrm { m } = \mathbf { 6 } \mathrm { sec } : \mathbf { 1 2 ~ s e c }}$
(e) $\mathbf{4 5} \mathbf{~ k m}: \mathbf{6 0} \mathrm{km}=\mathbf{1 2}$ hours : $\mathbf{1 5}$ hours

Solutions:
(a) 40 persons : 200 persons $=₹ 15$ : ₹ 75
$40 / 200=1 / 5$
$15 / 75=1 / 5$
Hence, True.
(b) 7.5 litres : 15 litres $=5 \mathrm{~kg}: 10 \mathrm{~kg}$
$7.5 / 15=1 / 2$
$5 / 10=1 / 2$

Hence, True.
(c) $99 \mathrm{~kg}: 45 \mathrm{~kg}=$ ₹ 44 : ₹ 20
$99 / 45=11 / 5$
$44 / 20=11 / 5$
Hence, True.
(d) $32 \mathrm{~m}: 64 \mathrm{~m}=6 \mathrm{sec}: 12 \mathrm{sec}$
$32 / 64=1 / 2$
$6 / 12=1 / 2$
Hence, True.
(e) $45 \mathrm{~km}: 60 \mathrm{~km}=12$ hours : 15 hours
$45 / 60=3 / 4$
$12 / 15=4 / 5$
Hence, False.
4. Determine if the following ratios form a proportion. Also, write the middle terms and extreme terms where the ratios form a proportion.
(a) $\mathbf{2 5} \mathrm{cm}: 1 \mathrm{~m}$ and ₹ $40: ₹ \mathbf{1 6 0}$
(b) 39 litres : 65 litres and 6 bottles : 10 bottles
(c) $2 \mathrm{~kg}: 80 \mathrm{~kg}$ and $25 \mathrm{~g}: 625 \mathrm{~g}$
(d) $200 \mathrm{~mL}: 2.5$ litre and ₹ 4 : ₹ 50

## Solutions:

(a) $25 \mathrm{~cm}: 1 \mathrm{~m}$ and ₹ 40 : ₹ 160
$25 \mathrm{~cm}=25 / 100 \mathrm{~m}$
$=0.25 \mathrm{~m}$
$0.25 / 1=1 / 4$
$40 / 160=1 / 4$
Yes, these are in proportion.
Middle terms are 1 m , ₹ 40 , and extreme terms are 25 cm , ₹ 160 .
(b) 39 litres : 65 litres and 6 bottles: 10 bottles
$39 / 65=3 / 5$
$6 / 10=3 / 5$
Yes, these are in proportion.
Middle terms are 65 litres, 6 bottles, and extreme terms are 39 litres, 10 bottles.
(c) $2 \mathrm{~kg}: 80 \mathrm{~kg}$ and $25 \mathrm{~g}: 625 \mathrm{~g}$
$2 / 80=1 / 40$
$25 / 625=1 / 25$
No, these are not in proportion.
(d) $200 \mathrm{~mL}: 2.5$ litre and ₹ 4 : ₹ 50

1 litre $=1000 \mathrm{ml}$
2.5 litre $=2500 \mathrm{ml}$
$200 / 2500=2 / 25$
$4 / 50=2 / 25$
Yes, these are in proportion.
Middle terms are 2.5 litres, ₹ 4 and extreme terms are 200 ml , ₹ 50 .

